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No. 47

House of Representatives

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. UNDERWOOD).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
March 16, 2022.

I hereby appoint the Honorable LAUREN UNDERWOOD to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Byrd, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 623. An act to make daylight saving time permanent, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that pursuant to Public Law 117-81, the Chair, on behalf of the Ranking Member of the Senate Committee on Armed Services, appoints the following individuals to serve as members of the Congressional Commission on the Strategic Posture of the United States:

The Honorable Jon Kyl of Arizona.

The Honorable Lisa Gordon-Hagerty of Florida.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 10, 2022, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with time equally allocated between the parties and each Member other than the majority and

minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 11:50 a.m.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF STEVEN SPICKELMIER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. RUTHERFORD) for 5 minutes.

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of the memory of Steven Spickelmier who passed away at the age of 77 after a long battle with COVID-19.

Steve was a U.S. Navy and Air National Guard veteran, retiring as a master sergeant after 26 years of military service. His unmatched energy and positive impact on servicemen, veterans, and their families throughout northeast Florida displayed his incredible servant's heart.

Among Steve's many local roles, he served as chairman of the Veterans Council of Duval County and chairman of the Support Committee at Jacksonville National Cemetery. Madam Speaker, where he championed the annual Wreaths Across America program and the Memorial Day service. He was president of the Air Force Sergeants Association, Chapter 559, and field operations director for Florida's Missing in America project.

Steve attended Mandarin United Methodist Church and, among many other roles, he served as a church van driver for residents of a nearby retirement home to ensure all could worship together each Sunday.

On behalf of the Fourth Congressional District of Florida, I offer condolences to all who knew and loved Steve, especially his wife Glenda, the love of his life, for over 33 years.

CONGRATULATING MR. CHARLES DARWIN MAGDALUYO, DUVAL COUNTY'S TEACHER OF THE YEAR

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Mr. Charles Darwin Magdaluyo for being named Duval County's Teacher of the Year. Charles received this honor for his work teaching ninth and twelfth grade human anatomy and physiology at Jean Ribault High School.

Serving as a teacher for 7 years, Mr. Magdaluyo is dedicated to helping students understand and succeed, even in difficult circumstances. Charles works with students to overcome the challenges and struggles they face, helping them to grow as individuals and develop skills that will help them long after they graduate.

On behalf of the Fourth Congressional District of Florida, I thank Charles for his dedication to educating the students of northeast Florida and for his commitment to the success of his students and peers alike.

CONGRATULATING MS. SHELBY GOODWIN, NASSAU COUNTY TEACHER OF THE YEAR

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Ms. Shelby Goodwin for being named Nassau County Teacher of the Year. Ms. Goodwin received this honor for her work teaching AP language and AP literature at Yulee High School.

Serving as a teacher for 6 years, Ms. Goodwin aims to help students learn lifelong lessons through an engaging classroom experience. Ms. Goodwin supports her students' development by working with them in class, coaching them in athletics, sponsoring student clubs, and co-directing a musical theater production.

On behalf of the Fourth Congressional District of Florida, I thank Ms. Goodwin for her dedication to educating the students of northeast Florida and for her commitment to the success of her students and peers alike.

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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PLANES FOR UKRAINE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, and still I rise. And I rise today with a very simple message: Those who believe that if we leave the world alone, the world will leave us alone are entirely wrong.

Madam Speaker, the world would find its way to our door as it has done so now with Ukraine.

I had the honor of hearing the President of Ukraine speak this morning, and if there is something I came away with without question it is this: It is that this war is about more than Ukraine. It is about freedom-loving people wherever they may be. It is about people who will not tolerate seeing women and babies being killed live on television. It is about a belief that if you can do something to end an injustice, you have to do it.

This is why I rise today to say, Madam Speaker, that if there is a vote for planes for Ukraine, I will vote to support planes for Ukraine. And I will do so because I believe that this is needed for their defense.

While some would say: But the defense currently would not be planes because they don't have to fight planes—that they are using long-range projectiles to bomb Ukraine—my point is this: Let's not wait until the skies over Ukraine have been darkened with Russian planes before we send the help that they need.

I don't mind the world knowing that we are part of this. I don't think we can allow a standard to be set such that in the future the precedent is if you send in planes you are escalating. I think if we send in planes, we are meeting the challenge that is necessary to defend Ukraine.

Again, those who believe that if we leave the world alone it will leave us alone are entirely wrong. This is about liberty and justice for all; government of the people, by the people, and for the people of Ukraine and the rest of us as well. This is about freedom-loving people wherever they may be.

If there is a vote for planes, then I will vote for planes for Ukraine.

THE ECONOMY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CLINE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. CLINE. Madam Speaker, when I travel around the Sixth Congressional District of Virginia, folks regularly share their struggles with me in the face of President Biden's inflation crisis, economic crisis, and energy crisis.

They tell me that their hearts sink when they check out at the grocery store and see the price on the screen tick well past what they used to pay to feed their families. They tell me they dread going to the gas station because every time they drive by, they see

prices getting higher and higher. They pray their car doesn't break down because they can't afford to fix it or replace it given the rise in the cost of car parts.

They worry about their kids hitting a growth spurt because new clothes are just getting too expensive. And they tell me the disappointment they felt when they let their kids know that the vacation they had been looking forward to had to be canceled or scaled back because the rising cost of flying and lodging made it nearly impossible.

Madam Speaker, folks in rural parts of this country are struggling, and 40-year high inflation rates serve as a tax on all Americans. It is unacceptable that the soaring price of goods cost the average family \$3,500 last year.

If Members of Congress truly want to provide relief to their constituents, then they must rein in spending and cut taxes to get our country's economy back on track.

CAVE SPRING BASKETBALL

Mr. CLINE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the Cave Spring High School boys' basketball team from Roanoke, Virginia, for winning this year's class 3 State championship. Following a near perfect season, the Cave Spring Knights were crowned sole State champions this year after being named co-winners with Lakeland in 2020 due to the COVID pandemic.

From the moment last week's final tipped off against the Petersburg Crimson Wave, it was a great showing from both teams.

After an impressive second-half comeback by Petersburg, Cave Spring was down by 2 with only 1 minute and 45 seconds left on the clock. A quick Knight's basket tied the game, and the Crimson Wave took possession as the seconds passed by. But a timely steal by Cave Spring's senior guard, Owyn Dawyot, gave the Knights one last chance.

As Dawyot headed toward the basket, he was fouled sending him to the free-throw line with just 3 seconds left. After missing the first shot, the pressure was on, but he kept his cool and made the second shot for the final score of the game.

The Knights prevailed, winning 76-75, marking the program's fifth State title and the second under Coach Jacob Gruse.

Congratulations to Cave Spring on this hard-fought win. It was well-earned.

RECOGNIZING VIRGINIA'S LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR WINSOME SEARS

Mr. CLINE. Madam Speaker, as we celebrate Women's History Month, we recognize the list of women who have contributed to moving the United States forward over the past 244 years.

I rise today to recognize one trailblazer in particular, Virginia's current Lieutenant Governor, Winsome Sears. Born in Kingston, Jamaica, Lieutenant Governor Sears moved to the United States at the age of 6 and has since dedicated her life to serving others and her country.

Outside of politics, she ran a homeless shelter, provided ministry to prisoners, and spent 3 years wearing our Nation's uniform in the Marine Corps. It was also an honor to serve with Lieutenant Governor Sears in the Virginia House of Delegates.

Since entering public office, Lieutenant Governor Sears has served as a Presidential appointee to the United States Census Bureau, as a distinguished member of the Advisory Committee on Women Veterans to the United States Secretary of Veterans Affairs, as the vice president of the Virginia State Board of Education, and, as I mentioned, as a delegate in the Virginia General Assembly.

Upon her swearing-in on January 15 of this year, she became the first female veteran to serve as Lieutenant Governor of Virginia and the first Black woman to hold statewide office in the Commonwealth.

We applaud the Lieutenant Governor's lifelong accomplishments and thank her for her service to her community, her Commonwealth, and her country.

HONORING ROSA LUCAS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. RUIZ) for 5 minutes.

Mr. RUIZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor a local leader in public health, an exceptional community advocate, my constituent, and my friend, Rosa Lucas.

I first met Rosa during my freshman year at UCLA in 1991 while I was working at a farmworker health clinic. Ever since, I have admired her integrity, humility, selflessness, and passion for justice.

Rosa's story begins in Los Angeles, California, December 7, 1945. She spent her childhood in Beverly Hills before studying at UCLA-Berkeley and UCLA. In 1968, she graduated UCLA with her bachelor's in Spanish languages and literature. Shortly after, Rosa launched her career as a charge nurse of neurosurgical intensive care at the UCLA Health Sciences Center, eventually leading her to become a certified nurse practitioner in 1975.

Ten years later, she settled in our desert and began her work in the Coachella Valley.

Throughout her career, Rosa has worked to serve the poor, the marginalized, and the underserved. She has provided care to those most in need at rural and farmworker clinics like El Progreso del Desierto, Santa Rosa Del Valle Medical Group, Desert Hot Springs Arthritis and Medical Clinic, and the Borrego Springs Community Health Foundation. Now she works for Eisenhower Health Urgent Care Centers.

Rosa truly embodies what it means to think globally and act locally. She has devoted her life to addressing health disparities in our valley and has made it her goal to expand access to healthcare for our most vulnerable.

As a physician, I have seen her dedication to this mission firsthand. In the summer of 1996 during a summer fellowship as a medical student, Rosa taught me the well-child exam. I will never forget her passion to care for at-risk newborns, and I knew then that she would be a great partner in the fight for health and social justice.

Sure enough, in 2007 when I returned home from medical school, we saw patients together and provided free medical care to the poorest farmworker communities with the Flying Doctors.

Together, we joined the founding board of directors for a new nonprofit called Coachella Valley Volunteers in Medicine which is the only free clinic in the Coachella Valley that provides free healthcare to the medically underserved. In fact, we started the street medicine program and launched that in order to take care to the people and to the homeless under bridges, at the parks, and in the homeless camps. Wherever they find themselves, we took care to them, and she still does that.

□ 1015

In fact, Volunteers in Medicine was the first in the valley to implement the street medicine model during the pandemic. We took tests directly to our most vulnerable populations, including farmworkers and the homeless. This model later grew into a collaborative approach to vaccinating at-risk populations at work sites, schools, churches, and local trailer parks.

On top of that, Rosa feeds the hungry. She battled food insecurity throughout the pandemic, partnering with local organizations to coordinate food delivery for the hungry and the food insecure, partnering with local promotoras organizations.

Rosa's compassion and incredible service have touched every corner of our communities. She has transformed care delivery in our desert and opened doors for many.

As a member of the clinical faculty at CSU San Bernardino, Palm Desert, and the UCR School of Medicine, Rosa has helped shape a new generation of healthcare providers. She has inspired our communities' young people on the advisory boards for the Head Start programs at Desert Sands Unified School District and Coachella Valley Unified School District.

For her outstanding service, Rosa has received numerous accolades, including the 2019 Senior Inspiration Award from Riverside County, and most recently, the 2021 Hometown Heroes Award from the city of Coachella.

Rosa is relentless in her advocacy and never takes no for an answer when advocating for the medically underserved and her patients.

Rosa has been an incredible adviser to me and has had a profound impact on the entire Coachella Valley. In fact, I respect Rosa because she delivers. She delivers her heart, she delivers her mind, and she delivers food. She deliv-

ers tests, she delivers vaccines, and she delivers healthcare with every inch of her soul and body. Rosa delivers herself for the people.

We are all indebted to Rosa because she is the person who has led the charge for so many years and has been a consistent voice. When there was none, there was Rosa. When there was none, she provided care and delivery.

On behalf of California's 36th Congressional District, I thank Rosa for her incredible service. I am so privileged to have her in my life, and I am honored to call her a friend.

HOLDING FEDERAL EMPLOYEES ACCOUNTABLE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. HICE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. HICE of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today on behalf of the American taxpayer to clarify that the Federal workforce exists to serve them, not the other way around.

During the COVID pandemic, Americans faced uncertainties as businesses literally struggled to survive. While these Americans wondered whether or not they would receive the next paycheck, there was one group, Federal employees, who did not face these type of concerns. To the contrary, since President Biden took office, there has been a nonstop effort to ensure that Federal workers are treated like a protected, privileged class.

Democrats like to talk about the need to rehabilitate Federal workers after the Trump administration's so-called war on civil servants. That is absolutely ridiculous. The Democrats' road to recovery apparently includes shielding government workers, workers whose positions exist to serve the American people. The Democrats want to shield government workers from accountability; from any concern of discipline; from the obligation to actually perform the duties that they were hired to do; and from their duty to serve the elected Representatives of the people.

But guess what? Despite the claims of trauma during the Trump administration, Federal workers were happier during his time in office. Why? Simply because the Federal workers were held accountable.

Let's face it: No one likes working in a situation where you can't do anything about poor performers, where you can't do anything regarding people who simply refuse to actually do their jobs. The consequences of that type of environment is that the actual conscientious workers have to pick up the slack, which only adds to their own workloads and creates an extremely toxic work environment.

Nevertheless, Democrats want to continue the false narrative of an abused Federal workforce. They want to curry favor with the core union constituency by looking for as many ways as possible to increase pay and bene-

fits, all under the name of making the Federal Government a model employer.

But model employers hold their workforce accountable. Model employers put the customer first. In this case, that is the American taxpayer. We don't hear any of this from the Democrats, but you do from the Republicans.

Today, along with a number of my Republican colleagues, I am introducing the Accountable Federal Employees Act, which codifies a suite of executive orders that President Trump issued, but, unfortunately, President Biden has repealed.

This bill includes a number of commonsense provisions, such as making sure Federal employees actually do their jobs rather than spend time on union activities. It makes sure that poor performers are held accountable. That is something even Federal employees say is sorely lacking in the workplace. It creates a process to ensure collective bargaining agreements are negotiated in a timely manner and in a way that looks out for the best interests of the American taxpayer. It makes sure that Federal employees in policy-making roles actually work to help implement the policies of the people who were actually elected to office.

This bill represents a platform of sanity and fairness in civil service policy and in the workforce of the Federal Government. Frankly, any serious effort to modernize the Federal workforce has to start with ensuring the best possible level of service for the American people. That is what this bill does. I urge my colleagues to join me in this effort.

MAKING HEALTHCARE MORE AFFORDABLE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. CARTER) for 5 minutes.

Mr. CARTER of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I rise to celebrate our Nation's actions to make healthcare more affordable. Together, we provided more resources for the CDC and State and local health departments to ensure they are prepared and equipped, implementing lessons learned from the pandemic.

We confronted our most urgent health crises while taking strides to reduce unacceptable health disparities. We invested in our veterans, focusing on the mental health needs of those who served our Nation.

We strengthened biomedical research, providing more funding for the National Institutes of Health and establishing the Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health to cure the previously incurable. We protected the safety of our food and medicine by funding the FDA.

The pandemic taught us that no one is safe unless everyone is safe. That is why we increased funding for global health, to work to prevent the next pandemic.

With this budget, Democrats are not only making healthcare more affordable for all Americans; we are building a healthier and safer Nation.

HELPING WORKING FAMILIES WITH THE COST OF LIVING

Mr. CARTER of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I rise to highlight the significant investments we enacted to help working families with the cost of living.

In a time of great uncertainty and change, people are living paycheck to paycheck or on fixed incomes. Many are struggling just to pay basic bills.

Our investments represent a lifeline for working families. By increasing funding for childcare, public schools, and providing high-quality job training, this bill gives more tools to help Americans succeed.

Government must serve the people, not the biggest corporations. We provided resources to small businesses and entrepreneurs as they pursue the American Dream. We invested to connect communities to the internet and expand access to affordable housing and homeownership. We strengthened our core services and tackled the root causes of rising prices.

One example is by providing \$158 million to support the production and delivery of small- to medium-size manufacturers, helping detangle the supply chain and lower costs to consumers. We paid for it by cracking down on big corporations and the wealthiest who are not paying their fair share. This government funding legislation truly delivers for the people.

OUR SENIORS NEED HELP NOW

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. LARSON) for 5 minutes.

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Madam Speaker, Martin Luther King famously said in a speech in Memphis that there is always a need to act, but especially, as he noted there at the time, with the fierce urgency of now.

The fierce urgency of now, as it relates to Social Security, has been underscored by a global pandemic, a global pandemic that has hit the world and our country especially hard.

More than 940,000 Americans have lost their lives. Of those who have perished, over 700,000 of them are over age 65. I bring this to the attention of the body because COVID has specifically underscored a problem that existed amongst our elderly before the outbreak of this international pandemic. Over 700,000 over the age of 65 have died. This is the same group that is worse hit by the effects of inflation.

As you know, Madam Speaker, everybody who is on a fixed income and has to marshal their resources understands how inflation can be crippling. All the more reason that we need to provide relief, and relief is on the way. Relief is on the way with the Social Security 2100: A Sacred Trust Act, currently in

the process of being marked up in the Ways and Means Committee.

Our seniors need our help now, as they struggle both with COVID and as they struggle being on a fixed income.

The last time that the United States Congress did anything to enhance Social Security was more than 51 years ago. Richard Nixon was the President of the United States, and the cost of a gallon of milk was 72 cents.

A lot has transpired since then, but what hasn't taken place is Congress and its responsibility to make sure that Social Security keeps pace with the changes that are needed. The last time Congress did anything substantial with Social Security was 39 years ago, in 1983. It increased the solvency, but it did so by cutting benefits and taxing the elderly.

Social Security 2100 seeks to enhance benefits, that hasn't been done in more than 50 years, and eliminate a burdensome tax on people who have to work after they have retired in order to make ends meet.

I want to especially commend the Congressional Black Caucus and Mr. CLYBURN for their efforts in this area, underscoring, again, and knowing what happens to people of color.

As Mr. CLYBURN so eloquently says: Not only is it people of color, but people in rural America. All across the South and all across this country, rural Americans are forced to live on fixed incomes that haven't been adjusted in more than 50 years. In the midst of COVID and this inflation, they are the ones who are hurt the most.

Congress can no longer afford to kick the can down the road and, once again, not address the preeminent program that prevents the elderly from living in poverty and the preeminent program that prevents children from living in poverty. It is time for Congress to act. It is our responsibility to do so.

As the chair of the Subcommittee on Social Security on the Ways and Means Committee, I am proud that Chairman NEAL and our membership are moving this legislation forward and onto the floor. It wouldn't happen without the best efforts put forward by Members of the Congressional Black Caucus, and I commend JOYCE BEATTY for her efforts as well.

□ 1030

FARM BILL

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CARTER of Louisiana). The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MANN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, in preparation for reauthorizing the farm bill in 2023, I rise today to deliver the fifth installment of my farm bill impact series where I am highlighting various aspects of the farm bill that deserve Congress' awareness and support.

If America is going to thrive, the people who feed, fuel, and clothe America must thrive.

The farm bill strengthens our country's national security because it strengthens our food security by supporting the tireless efforts of farmers, ranchers, and our agricultural producers.

Agriculture is a risky business, and Mother Nature can be a tough business partner. Almost no other American industry faces such volatility from forces like pests, disease, wind, drought, and fires like the ones in Reno County, Kansas, and Paradise, Kansas, over the last few months.

Natural disasters are make-or-break situations for the people who ensure that America remains the most food secure country in the world. That is why emergency programs within the farm bill are so critical.

The Livestock Indemnity Program and the Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honey Bees, and Farm-Raised Fish provide benefits to producers for livestock deaths caused by disease and adverse weather.

A veterinarian from Ashland, Kansas, told me that during the Starbuck fire back in 2017, to which he was an emergency responder, Clark County, Kansas, alone lost 6,000 to 9,000 head of cattle right at the beginning of calving season.

One producer suffered \$1.8 million in cattle losses during this disaster. The Livestock Indemnity Program helped producers who lost cattle in this disaster put their livelihoods back together.

However, LIP only covered cattle mortality at the time, not severely injured cattle. Rather than watch badly injured cattle get euthanized just to trigger LIP program payments, this veterinarian helped make changes to the program that are still in place today which provide better protection for producers and their livestock.

These programs, and many more, are investments in the future of our country, and they must remain strong in the 2023 farm bill if America is going to remain food secure and self-determining as a Nation.

Natural disasters, diseases, and weather emergencies, unfortunately, do happen, and America cannot afford to have these factors cripple the businesses of the men and women who keep us fed, fueled, and clothed.

That is why we need to think carefully and critically about the degrees to which we support emergency programs within the 2023 farm bill.

I will be back on the floor soon to deliver another installment of my farm bill impact series and highlight more programs and titles within the bill that Congress must understand and support to ensure that agriculture thrives in America.

FUNDING FOR ESSENTIAL PROJECTS IN ILLINOIS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. UNDERWOOD) for 5 minutes.

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, as we celebrate the bipartisan fiscal year 2022 appropriations bill becoming law, I am proud to have secured over \$10 million to fund 10 projects in communities across northern Illinois.

These essential projects will reduce wait times for mental healthcare, upgrade infrastructure to ensure clean water, make college more affordable and accessible, support foster youth and families, and strengthen local emergency response and community safety.

Last summer, I visited many of the organizations that sponsor these projects to learn more about how these funds will impact Illinoisans. Independence Health & Therapy will receive \$60,000 to expand tele-psychiatry hours and reduce wait times for mental health services in McHenry County.

The DeKalb County Regional Office of Education will receive \$150,000 to expand the work of the DeKalb County Kindergarten Readiness Collaborative and provide quality early learning opportunities to residents of Sandwich, Sycamore, and Hinckley.

The Lake County Stormwater Management Commission will receive nearly \$1.4 million to prevent impending dam failure of the Sylvan Lake Dam and protect nearly 500 homes from flooding and damage.

The Kendall County CASA Program will receive \$200,000 to establish a CASA clubhouse which will serve the growing foster youth population by providing a free, safe location for families to meet during court-ordered visitation.

McHenry County College will receive \$825,000 to expand dual credit and dual degree programs, offering low-cost college credits to high schoolers across McHenry County.

The Wauconda Fire Protection District will receive \$36,000 to replace a 28-year-old natural gas emergency backup generator to power the fire station's emergency operations center, which provides essential services to the 40,000 residents in Lake and McHenry Counties.

And over \$7.5 million is being directed to critical water infrastructure projects to ensure safe, clean, and sustainable drinking water for residents of Joliet, Pingree Grove, and Richmond.

From day one, I have worked hard to bring the voices of the 14th District to Congress. And as a member of the House Committee on Appropriations, I will continue to ensure that our communities' priorities are reflected within Federal funding.

These projects will create jobs and improve the well-being of our communities, and I am so proud to deliver this \$10.5 million investment to my constituents.

This month, the House passed the bipartisan Honoring our PACT Act which would expand healthcare for 3.5 million veterans exposed to toxic substances during their service.

As a member of the Veterans' Affairs Committee, and an original co-sponsor

of the bill, I am proud to champion this historic legislation.

Simply put, the Honoring our PACT Act is a full accounting for the true cost of war. When our servicemembers signed up to defend our country and our freedoms, we made a promise to care for them when they returned home. For too long, we failed to keep that promise.

By passing this bill, we are upholding our end of the pact and ensuring every veteran has access to the care they deserve.

The Senate must pass this comprehensive toxic exposure legislation swiftly. Our veterans deserve nothing less.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 37 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

PROCEEDINGS OF ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT VOLODYMYR ZELENSKYY OF UKRAINE

The following proceedings were held in the Capitol Visitor Center before the House convened for morning-hour debate:

ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT VOLODYMYR ZELENSKYY OF UKRAINE

The SPEAKER. Good morning. Good morning, Mr. President. Good morning, Madam Ambassador, who is with us this morning, Madam Ambassador Markarova.

Mr. President, it is my honor to present to you the Congress of the United States, which has great respect and admiration and appreciation for your courageous leadership.

Members of Congress, I have the high privilege and distinct honor of presenting to you the President of Ukraine, Volodymyr Zelenskyy.

My colleagues, Slava Ukraini. Glory to Heroes.

(Applause, the Members rising.)

President ZELENSKYY (Speaking in Ukrainian). Thank you very much. Madam Speaker, Members of the Congress, ladies and gentlemen, Americans, friends, I am proud to greet you from Ukraine, from our capital city of Kyiv, a city that is under missile and airstrikes from Russian troops every day, but it doesn't give up. And we have not even thought about it for a second, just like many other cities and communities in our beautiful country which found themselves in the worst war since World War II.

I have the honor to greet you on behalf of the Ukrainian people, brave and freedom-loving people who, for 8 years, have been resisting the Russian aggression; those who give their best sons and daughters to stop this full-scale Russian invasion.

Right now, the destiny of our country is being decided, the destiny of our people, whether Ukrainians will be free, whether they will be able to preserve their democracy.

Russia has attacked not just us, not just our land, not just our cities. It went on a brutal offensive against our values, basic human values.

It threw tanks and planes against our freedom, against our right to live freely in our own country, choosing our own future; against our desire for happiness; against our national dreams, just like the same dreams you have, you, Americans, just like anyone else in the United States.

I remember your national memorial at Mount Rushmore, the faces of your prominent Presidents, those who laid the foundation of the United States of America as it is today: democracy; independence; freedom; and care for everyone, for every person, for everyone who works diligently, who lives honestly, who respects the law. We in Ukraine want the same for our people. All that is a normal part of your own life.

Ladies and gentlemen, friends, Americans: In your great history, you have pages that would allow you to understand Ukrainians. Understand us now, when we need you right now.

Remember Pearl Harbor, the terrible morning of December 7, 1941, when your sky was black from the planes attacking you. Just remember it.

Remember September 11, a terrible day in 2001 when evil tried to turn your cities and independent territories into battlefields, when innocent people were attacked from the air, yes. Just like nobody else expected it, you could not stop it.

Our country experiences the same every day. Right now, at this moment, every night for 3 weeks now, in various Ukrainian cities: Odessa, Kharkiv, Chernihiv, Sumy, Zhytomyr, Vinnytsya, Mariupol, and Dnipro. Russia has turned the Ukrainian sky into a source of death for thousands of people.

Russian troops have already fired nearly 1,000 missiles at Ukraine, countless bombs. They use drones to kill us with precision. This is a terror that Europe has not seen for 80 years, and we are asking for a reply, for an answer to this terror from the whole world.

Is this a lot to ask for, to create a no-fly zone over Ukraine to save people? Is this too much to ask, a humanitarian no-fly zone, something that Russia would not be able to terrorize our free cities?

If this is too much to ask, we offer an alternative. You know what kind of defense systems we need, S-300 and other similar systems. You know how much depends on the battlefield, on the ability to use aircraft, powerful, strong aviation to protect our people, our freedom, our land, aircraft that can help Ukraine help Europe. And you know that they exist, and you have them, but they are on Earth, not in the Ukrainian sky. They do not defend our people.

"I have a dream." These words are known to each of you. Today, I can say, I have a need. I need to protect our sky. I need your decision, your help, which means exactly the same, the same you feel when you hear the words, "I have a dream."

Ladies and gentlemen, friends, Ukraine is grateful to the United States for its overwhelming support for everything that your government and your people have done for us: for weapons and ammunition; for training; for finances; for leadership in the free world, which helps us to pressure the aggressor economically.

I am grateful to President Biden for his personal involvement, for his sincere commitment to the defense of Ukraine and democracy all over the world. I am grateful to you for the resolution which recognizes all those who commit crimes against Ukraine, against the Ukrainian people, as war criminals.

However, now, it is true, in the darkest time for our country, for the whole Europe, I call on you to do more. New packages of sanctions are needed constantly, every week until the Russian military machine stops.

Restrictions are needed for everyone on whom this unjust regime is based. We propose that the United States sanction all politicians in the Russian Federation who remain in their offices and do not cut ties with those who are responsible for the aggression against Ukraine, from State Duma members to the last official who has the lack of morals to break the state terror.

All American companies must leave Russia from their market. Leave their market immediately because it is flooded with our blood.

Ladies and gentlemen, Members of Congress, please take the lead. If you have companies in your districts who finance the Russian military machine leaving business in Russia, you should put pressure. I am asking to make sure that the Russians do not receive a single penny that they use to destroy people in Ukraine, the destruction of our country, the destruction of Europe.

All American ports should be closed for Russian goods. Peace is more important than income, and we have to defend this principle in the whole world.

We already became part of the antiwar coalition, the big antiwar coalition that unites many countries, dozens of countries, those who reacted in principle to President Putin's decision to invade our country. But we need to move on and do more.

We need to create new tools to respond quickly and stop the war, the full-scale Russian invasion of Ukraine, which began on February 24. And it would be fair if it ended in a day, in 24 hours, that evil would be punished immediately.

Today, the world does not have such tools. The wars of the past have prompted our predecessors to create institutions that should protect us from

war, but they, unfortunately, don't work. We see it; you see it. So, we need new ones, new institutions, new alliances, and we offer them.

We propose to create an association. U24, United for Peace, a union of responsible countries that have the strength and consciousness to stop conflicts immediately, to provide all the necessary assistance in 24 hours: if necessary, even weapons; if necessary, sanctions, humanitarian support, political support, finances, everything you need to keep the peace and quickly save the world to save lives.

In addition, such an association, such a union, could provide assistance to those who are experiencing natural disasters, man-made disasters, who fall victim to humanitarian crises or epidemics. Remember how difficult it was for the world to do the simplest thing just to give vaccines, vaccines against COVID, to save lives, to prevent new strains. The world spent months, years, doing things like that much faster to make sure there are no human losses, no victims.

Ladies and gentlemen, Americans, if such an alliance would exist today—that is, U24—we would be able to save thousands of lives in our country, in many countries of the world, those who need peace, those who suffer inhumane destruction.

I ask you to watch one video, a video of what the Russian troops did in our country, in our land. We have to stop it. We must prevent it, preemptively destroy every single aggressor who seeks to subjugate other nations. Please watch the video.

(Video Presentation.)

President ZELENSKYY. And in the end, to sum it up, today it is not enough to be the leader of the nation. Today it takes to be the leader of the world. Being the leader of the world means to be the leader of peace. Peace in your country doesn't depend anymore only on you and your people. It depends on those next to you and those who are strong.

Strong doesn't mean big. Strong is brave and ready to fight for the lives of his citizens and citizens of the world; for human rights, for freedom, for the right to live decently and to die when your time comes and not when it is wanted by someone else, by your neighbor.

Today, the Ukrainian people are defending not only Ukraine. We are fighting for the values of Europe and the world, sacrificing our lives in the name of the future.

That is why, today, the American people are helping not just Ukraine but Europe and the world to keep the planet alive, to keep justice in history.

Now, I am almost 45 years old. Today, my age stopped when the hearts of more than 100 children stopped beating.

I see no sense in life if it cannot stop the deaths, and this is my main mission as the leader of my people, the great Ukrainians. And as the leader of

my nation, I am addressing President Biden: You are the leader of the Nation, of your great Nation. I wish you to be the leader of the world. Being the leader of the world means to be the leader of peace. Thank you.

Slava Ukraini. Glory to Ukraine.
(Applause, the Members rising.)

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at noon.

PRAYER

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

In You, O Lord our God, we take refuge. Give shelter to those who are pursued this day and deliver them. Rescue those whose cities are being torn apart, those men, women, and children who are being torn away from home and hearth, family and security.

As we consider the adversities of the people around the globe, sights of which are in such contrast to anything we could have possibly imagined or considered, call us to arms.

In addition to the policies we craft, the decisions we make, and the negotiations we attempt, we wield the most powerful weapon You have given every lawmaker and every citizen: our prayers.

So, Lord, in Your mercy, hear our prayers. Rise up, O Lord, in Your anger. Lift Yourself up against the fury of the enemies. Exact Your judgment on those who conceive evil, who give birth to disillusionment. Let the evil of the wicked come to an end.

Then by Your grace, establish the righteous. Provide deep resolve and faithfulness in the hearts of the persecuted that they would remain strong in You.

Be their shield. Save the upright in heart and preserve the innocent from harm.

O Lord most high, we depend on Your righteousness. And in the strength of 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.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair will entertain up to 15 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

CREATE A RESPECTFUL AND OPEN WORLD FOR NATURAL HAIR

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

Ms. PLASKETT. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the CROWN Act, Creating a Respectful and Open World for Natural Hair, H.R. 2116, which I urge this body to pass this Friday in the House.

I stand in support for all the girls and women who need the freedom to be who God made them, to be their beautiful selves from the tips of their toes to every twist, wave, and coil of their beautiful hair.

Fifty-three percent of Black mothers, whose daughters have experienced hair discrimination, say their daughters experienced the discrimination as early as 5 years old.

Eighty-six percent of Black teens who have experienced hair discrimination state that they experienced it by the age of 12. Trauma means that teenage girls are missing a week of school per year due to their hair dissatisfaction.

As a small girl, I remember after school telling my mother about a man joking about my perfectly coifed, round Afro. Her lioness reaction gave me the strength to endure micro-aggressions I received when I wore my hair in locs, then cornrows or braids as an adult.

These biases continue to perpetuate unfair scrutiny, and I stand and ask you all to stand with me for my daughter and for others like her to be their most glorious selves.

PRESIDENT ZELENSKYI IS A WAR HERO

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, I was grateful to attend the joint session of Congress today to hear directly from the valiant Ukrainian President, Volodymyr Zelenskyy. He is a world hero for freedom and democracy.

Courageous Ukrainians will always be cherished as they protect rule of law over rule by gun by authoritarians in a worldwide conflict.

On Tuesday, President Zelenskyy clarified the war is not against Russian citizens. Putin is the mass murderer. President Zelenskyy called for Russian soldiers to surrender, and I have offered a bipartisan bill in Congress to reward Russian defectors with expedited refugee status to the United States, with up to \$100,000 for Russian equipment turned over to Ukraine.

In the congressional address today, President Zelenskyy cited Mount Rushmore for its busts of American Founders, and I have a bipartisan bill in Congress for a bust of President Zelenskyy to be placed in the U.S. Capitol, in the tradition of Churchill, Havel, and Kossuth.

God bless Ukraine. God save Ukraine. Long live President Zelenskyy.

SALUTING THE PEOPLE OF UKRAINE

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

Ms. PELOSI. Madam Speaker, this morning, Members of Congress, Democrats and Republicans, House and Senate, had the high privilege and distinct honor of hearing directly from the President of Ukraine, Volodymyr Zelenskyy.

In the face of Russia's cruel and unprovoked invasion, the President's fearless, heroic leadership has rallied his Nation and inspired the entire world.

Our Members were very moved by his powerful remarks today, as well as the heart-wrenching footage he shared showing Putin's inhumane terror, brutally committing war crimes against children.

As President Zelenskyy said: "Right now, the destiny of our country is being decided . . . Russia has attacked not just us, not just our land, not just our cities. It went on a brutal offensive against our values—basic human values."

Indeed, all are in awe of the extraordinary courage and determination of the Ukrainian people as they defend democracy, not only at home but democracy around the world.

It is with great respect for the Ukrainian people, and in recognition of the grave threat that Russian aggression poses to the free world, that Congress secured \$13.6 billion in humanitarian, security, and economic assistance for Ukraine in the government funding law that President Biden signed yesterday.

But more needs to be done for the refugees and for the protection of the people. I hope that all of this can be done in a bipartisan way.

So I join my colleague in saluting the people of Ukraine. Slava Ukraini. That means "Glory to Ukraine." Glory to the heroes of Ukraine.

Madam Speaker, and in coordination with the Administration and our Allies, we have taken strong, bipartisan action to cripple and isolate the Russian economy:

Strangling its banks and taking on the oligarchs funding this war;

Banning the import of oil and energy products into the United States, cutting off the lifeblood of the Russian economy;

Taking first steps to remove Russia from the WTO; and

Reauthorizing Global Magnitsky so we can impose further sanctions.

This week, the House will take our latest, most intense action yet: revoking the privilege of permanent normal trade relations from Russia.

It is my hope that, when it comes to the floor, this legislation receives overwhelming bipartisan support, worthy of the valor and heroism of the Ukrainian people.

PRINTING OF PROCEEDINGS OF ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT VOLODYMYR ZELENSKYI OF UKRAINE

Ms. PELOSI. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that proceedings during the address by President Volodymyr Zelenskyy of Ukraine, held in the Capitol Visitor Center Congressional Auditorium on March 16, 2022, be printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. OMAR). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from California?

There was no objection.

CONGRATULATING THE LUMPKIN COUNTY LADY INDIANS BASKETBALL TEAM

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

Mr. CLYDE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the 2022 Georgia High School Association 3A State champions, the Lumpkin County Lady Indians girls' basketball team.

After trailing behind in the third quarter, the Lady Indians defeated the Greater Atlanta Spartans girls' basketball team 51-47, winning their 28th consecutive game and securing their first championship title in school history.

These talented young women, led by head coach David Dowse, fought till the very end, showing incredible athleticism, strength, and determination.

Congratulations to the Lumpkin County Lady Indians girls' basketball team on a spectacular win and an exciting new title. Georgia's Ninth District is proud of them.

SUPPORTING STARBUCKS WORKERS

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

Mr. NORCROSS. Madam Speaker, I am back once again to talk about the people who brought you the \$8 cup of coffee, Starbucks.

Since I last spoke on the floor, a couple things have changed. The \$20 million man, Kevin Johnson, has resigned. I think that is a good thing. Now, Howard Schultz is back, the former CEO and chairman.

But plenty hasn't changed. They still send those corporate representatives to the stores to intimidate the young workers. They subject the workers to

captive listening sessions. When that doesn't work, they fire their employees. Five hundred bucks an hour for an antiunion lawyer to go in and fire a \$13-an-hour worker. Wow. After what they did in the pandemic, this is what we are seeing.

Howard, do the right thing. Respect your workers. Give them a voice in the workplace. Let them vote on the union.

NATIONAL SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER DAY

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate National Small Business Development Center Day. SBDC Day unites nearly 1,000 Small Business Development Centers across the country and the hundreds of thousands of clients they serve.

Pennsylvania is lucky to have 16 SBDCs across our Commonwealth, and they are ready to assist entrepreneurs and small business owners with the knowledge and tools needed to make smart decisions and prosper.

The Pennsylvania SBDCs are a public-private partnership with the U.S. Small Business Administration, the Pennsylvania Department of Community and Economic Development, and 16 universities and colleges.

Small Business Development Centers are there to provide resources for entrepreneurs of all ages and backgrounds, from underserved communities to veterans.

Madam Speaker, I grew up working for my family's small sporting goods business. I know firsthand the drive, dedication, and determination it takes to succeed.

If you are a small business owner, entrepreneur, or are looking to get started, be sure to check out a Small Business Development Center near you.

ONE-YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN

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

Ms. BROWNLEY. Madam Speaker, last week marked the 1-year anniversary of the passage of the American Rescue Plan.

The American Rescue Plan was the bold and necessary action we needed to take to put us on the path of economic recovery. This was the boost our country needed to get shots in arms, Americans back to work, and money back in the pockets of working families.

Despite unprecedented challenges, the Biden administration has led our Nation to record economic growth, including the largest job creation in American history. In President Biden's first year, over 7.4 million jobs were added to the economy. Also, growth is up, wages are up, and unemployment is

down. But we know we still face inflationary times.

President Biden and Democrats are also acting to fix supply chains and taking strong steps to boost competition, strengthen U.S. manufacturing, create good-paying jobs, and lower everyday costs. We are working towards building a better America and delivering for America's working families.

□ 1215

BAN HAIR DISCRIMINATION THROUGH THE CROWN ACT

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

Ms. BROWN of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the CROWN Act. This long-overdue legislation would finally ban hair discrimination in schools, in the workplace, and in other public spaces.

No worker should be denied employment because of their natural hair. No child should be sent home from school because they choose to wear protective hairstyles like Bantu knots or braids.

Discrimination against Black hair has been and always will be a form of racism. Every person deserves to be their true, authentic self, and crowns of all types should be embraced.

I was proud to wear braids on the day of my swearing-in, just as I am proud to wear braids as I speak on the House floor today.

It is time to end hair discrimination in America. It is time to pass the CROWN Act.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 963, FORCED ARBITRATION INJUSTICE REPEAL ACT OF 2022, AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2116, CREATING A RESPECTFUL AND OPEN WORLD FOR NATURAL HAIR ACT OF 2021

Mrs. TORRES of California. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 979 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 979

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 963) to amend title 9 of the United States Code with respect to arbitration. 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 the Judiciary now printed in the bill, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117-34 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 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 the Judiciary or their respective designees; (2) the further amendment printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, if offered by the Member designated in the report, which shall be in order without intervention of any point of order, shall be considered as read, shall be separately debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question; and (3) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 2. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 2116) to prohibit discrimination based on an individual's texture or style of hair. 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 the Judiciary now printed in the bill, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117-36 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 the Judiciary or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from California is recognized for 1 hour.

Mrs. TORRES of California. Madam Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Mrs. FISCHBACH), 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

Mrs. TORRES of California. Madam 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 gentlewoman from California?

There was no objection.

Mrs. TORRES of California. Madam Speaker, the Rules Committee met on and reported a rule, House Resolution 979, providing for consideration of H.R. 963, the FAIR Act, under a structured rule. It provides 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking member of the Committee on the Judiciary. It makes in order one amendment and provides one motion to recommit.

The rule also provides for consideration of H.R. 2116, the CROWN Act, under a closed rule. The rule provides 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking member of the Committee on the Judiciary and provides one motion to recommit.

Madam Speaker, the bills we discuss today have to do with fundamental American values.

The first bill under this rule, the FAIR Act, simply restores the right of individuals to have their day in court.

It prevents the use of forced arbitration clauses in consumer and employment contracts.

Most likely, all of us have signed a contract with a forced arbitration clause, and many may not even know it. How many Americans have read their cell phone contract? How many have read their credit card contract?

Too many consumer contracts are written to protect the pockets of corporations, leaving consumers at the mercy of a system created by, paid by, and focused on minimizing liabilities of corporate companies.

These documents are dozens of pages long, and most contain clauses that require arbitration in case of a legal dispute and prevent the consumer from going to court as an alternative. There is no negotiation or choice.

Ask yourselves, if you saw something that you objected to in a contract for your cell phone, what option do you have to change it? The answer is no choice at all.

That is why this is called forced arbitration, and these requirements game the system in favor of one party, large corporations. If there is a dispute, corporations get to pick the location of arbitration, and in many cases, it is out of State; pick the arbitrator; and pay for them. Yes, the impartial arbitrator, who depends on corporate contractors, is paid for by the corporation. And corporations get to shield the results from the public. Imagine that.

The FAIR Act stops this harmful and abusive behavior. It bans forced arbitration clauses in employment, civil rights, and consumer disputes.

Congress just passed legislation that changed this process for disputes involving sexual harassment. However, there are tens of millions of Americans who are still affected by forced arbitration in other contexts, and this legislation provides those same protections to them as well.

Ensuring fairness under the law is at the center of the second bill being considered under this rule, the CROWN Act. This bill would ensure that discrimination based on race is not masked as discrimination about hair-styles.

This is legislation that we passed by a voice vote last Congress with no objection from the other side. But this year, Republicans decided that something had changed—not with the legislation, but with their Conference—since they objected to the consideration of this bill under suspension.

The CROWN Act simply clarifies what studies have shown, that oftentimes women, particularly Black women, are discriminated against based on their natural hair.

Courts have rejected previous guidance finding that discrimination on the basis of hairstyle or hair texture is a violation of the Civil Rights Act. So, this legislation simply makes these protections clear, that you cannot discriminate on the basis of a person's hair texture or hairstyle if that style

or texture is commonly associated with a particular race or national origin.

I believe that both of these bills will help to make our legal system more fair for every single one of us. I urge passage of the rule and these bills.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Madam Speaker, I thank the Representative from California for yielding me the customary 30 minutes, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Today, we are here to discuss H.R. 2116, which would clarify that it is a Federal crime to discriminate based on an individual's hair. But we are also here to discuss H.R. 963, the FAIR Act, which bans arbitration clauses in private contracts.

H.R. 963 makes it clear: The intention is to remove arbitration as a legal tool for the American people while preserving arbitration with an exemption for labor unions. The belief is that the American people need Washington watching over their private contracts. I assure you, those in Minnesota's Seventh District do not need them.

The bill purports to ban forced arbitration. This is misleading rhetoric. Forced or involuntary agreements are already illegal. So, what would this bill really do?

It would insert the Federal Government into the private contracts of citizens and remove their ability to settle disputes outside of the courtroom through predispute arbitration agreements.

This bill pretends to empower plaintiffs, but by voiding arbitration clauses in the context outlined in the bill, it would effectively end most arbitration entirely, even when that arbitration would benefit those most impacted.

Because the bill fundamentally changes an arbitration clause from a mutual commitment to use an alternative dispute resolution method into a one-sided election for an injured party, contracts will be far less likely to include the option to arbitrate.

If parties cannot agree in advance to arbitrate, the plaintiff may never have access to arbitration. These unintended consequences will have real-life implications, especially for those who lack deep pockets and do not have the possibility of a high-dollar settlement that some of the more affluent individuals do.

Democrats are also ignoring how arbitration is generally a good way to resolve disputes. They seem to assume that all arbitration is secret, that arbitration automatically keeps individuals from going to the authorities or publicizing their experiences. But agreeing to resolve a case outside of court is different than agreeing to silence.

That distinction matters here because much of the push for this bill comes from concern about secrecy rather than whether justice can be served in the arbitration context. And despite that emphasis, the bill does not

actually address confidentiality or nondisclosure agreements.

□ 1230

Additionally, arbitration is often less expensive and more efficient than litigation. It tends to be less adversarial, which allows parties to continue doing business together after the dispute is resolved. That is why so many Americans choose to enter into contracts with arbitration clauses in them.

Voting for this rule is a vote for a bill empowering Washington to micromanage the business life of Americans. Voting for this rule is to take away freedoms from Americans. Congress should stand ready to improve the legal system, and we must make sure that whatever we do will actually be an improvement for the American people.

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

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. TORRES of California. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I am going to share three stories from hardworking Americans.

Connie Nagrampa, a California resident, started working as a franchisee for a marketing company. The company cheated her out of her investments, her life investments. When she tried to seek accountability, they forced her into arbitration.

The company, conveniently enough for them, chose to move the arbitration process across the country to the city of Boston. A California resident was expected to fly herself and pay for all of her expenses to Boston to seek justice. It was too expensive, obviously, for somebody who has just lost her life savings. She lost the arbitration as a result, and the arbitrator said she had to pay more money to the company. Connie spent years attempting to overturn that unjust cause.

Now let me tell you about a brave American Navy reservist, Lieutenant Commander Kevin Ziober, whose employer fired him the same day he was deployed to Afghanistan. This is blatantly illegal under Federal law. But because the employer had forced all of their employees to sign a forced arbitration clause, he was unable to make his claim in Federal court and get his job back.

That is what they are defending.

Let me tell you about another brave military servicemember, Charles Beard, whose rights under the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, SCRA, were violated by his bank.

SCRA is a bipartisan law which provides financial and legal protections to servicemembers and their families when they are on Active Duty. This is especially important given how vulnerable Active Duty servicemembers can be to predatory lending schemes, identity theft, or other unfair financial practices when they are deployed or on Active Duty.

Mr. Beard is a former sergeant in the Army National Guard, now 100 percent VA disabled. When he was on tour in Iraq, his wife at the time and their five children relied on one vehicle. One day the bank decided to repossess that vehicle. It was no longer convenient to keep that loan open for somebody risking their life for us, our country.

This, too, was a violation of the Federal law SCRA because he was deployed. When he tried to hold the bank publicly accountable in court, he was forced into arbitration because of a forced arbitration clause buried in the fine print.

These are just three stories of hard-working Americans. These are the stories of real people that we need to stand up for and protect.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume. If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to provide for consideration of Congresswoman McMORRIS RODGERS' and Congressman WESTERMAN's American Energy Independence from Russia Act.

I ask unanimous consent to include the text of my amendment in the RECORD along with extraneous materials immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

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

There was no objection.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Madam Speaker, while the majority is continuing their agenda of misguided woke policies, constituents in my district continue to send me photos of their energy bills and prices they are paying at the pump.

Since President Biden took office, gasoline prices are up more than 50 percent, natural gas is up more than 25 percent, and diesel fuel is up more than 47 percent. These price increases are on top of crippling, unprecedented inflation. They are attacks on Americans of every stripe, class, and creed.

When adjusted for these factors, wages and salaries are actually below pre-pandemic levels. My constituents are pleading with the majority to focus on this issue rather than the idealism filled with Green New Deal pipe dreams.

To further explain the amendment, I yield 6 minutes to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. DUNCAN).

Mr. DUNCAN. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to the previous question so that we can amend the rule to immediately consider H.R. 6858, the American Energy Independence from Russia Act.

We are on the House floor today because House Democrats have decided to bring up yet another bill to benefit their special interests instead of dealing with the number one pocketbook issue facing the American people. That is energy affordability and reliability.

The world is at the brink of war, and Americans are suffering from higher prices not only at the gas pump, but in every part of American life because when energy becomes more expensive, everything else does as well.

Recent news reports show that Democrat Members of this body are asking the President to declare a climate emergency and halt energy production on Federal lands entirely.

The Transportation Secretary—this is hard to believe—tells Americans to stop complaining about high gas prices and buy electric vehicles that cost nearly twice as much as the median wage in this country. He might as well have yelled, "Let them eat cake."

Energy security is national security and increasing our energy security should be the number one priority in Congress today instead of finding new ways to enrich trial lawyers.

Representative CATHY McMORRIS RODGERS' bill, the American Energy Independence from Russia Act, of which I am an original cosponsor, is a critical step we must take to reverse President Biden's anti-American energy policies that have emboldened Vladimir Putin to invade Ukraine. As he fought to keep American energy in the ground, our reliance on foreign oil grew, and here we are, more reliant on foreign sources today.

Last year, I stood on the floor of this House and talked about the flawed decision by President Joe Biden to lift sanctions on the Nord Stream 2 pipeline, further tying European nations to Russian sources of energy; primarily natural gas, which burns dirtier than American gas.

In addition, given the resources we have here in the United States, we should never buy oil and gas from Russia. That puts American consumer dollars right in the pocket of one of the richest men in the world, Vladimir Putin. He is laughing all the way to the bank and now, sadly, all the way to Ukraine.

Russian oil imports reached an 11-year high last year in the United States, which cost American consumers \$17.5 billion.

The McMORRIS RODGERS' bill would immediately approve the Keystone XL pipeline, remove all restrictions on LNG exports, restart oil and gas leasing on Federal lands and waters, and require the Biden administration to submit to this Congress an energy security plan to reduce energy and gas prices for all Americans.

Despite President Biden's deflection, this isn't Putin's price hike. Gas prices were already up 55 percent from the day Biden took office, and this was before Russia invaded Ukraine.

If you Democrats are going to keep telling lies about American energy using TikTok actors to push these lies, I am going to keep telling the truth about what policies are failing American families.

This attack on American energy started during President Biden's cam-

paign for President. Putin watched as Biden vowed to eliminate fossil fuel production in the U.S. during the 2019 Presidential debate, canceled the Keystone XL pipeline on his first day in office, and halted all new oil and gas leases on Federal lands.

Biden's war on American energy knows no limits. This does not have to be our reality, folks. The President and the Democrat majority could take immediate steps both to strengthen our energy security and reduce prices at the pump for American families.

And hear this: America, the United States, has led the world in emissions reductions. You all don't want to acknowledge that. The President has completely sold out the environmental left, whose Green New Deal policies have caused consumers to pay an average of nearly \$4.50 per gallon at the pump, the highest cost in United States history, and still these costs are rising.

Further, many of these environmental NGOs pushing the Green New Deal policies are funded by Vladimir Putin himself to ensure our dependence on Russian energy and kill American energy development.

The United States is blessed with abundant natural resources, but we are cursed with liberal politicians who refuse to allow Americans to benefit from them. They also refuse to let our allies benefit. There are currently six, Madam Speaker, six LNG export terminal permit requests at the Department of Energy. Zero have been approved. Even during President Obama's time, more LNG export terminals were approved.

If Democrats really were interested in cutting Putin's leverage, they would be focused on increasing U.S. exports to Europe because European nations have 40 percent of Europe's energy supply coming from Russia. The reality is, they would rather sell their Green New Deal ideology while lining the pockets of tyrants in the Kremlin, Iran, and Venezuela. American consumers are paying these tyrants.

Europe and the rest of the world needs American energy leadership at this time. Drill more. Export now. Cut off that money pipeline to Vladimir Putin.

Let's flip the switch and vote on the American Energy Independence from Russia Act to unleash American energy production and security.

Madam Speaker, I urge a "no" vote on the previous question so the House can immediately consider this important bill.

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

Mrs. TORRES of California. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Today, we are supposed to be debating two very important bills to help Americans continue to thrive in this great country, but instead my colleagues across the aisle want to debate

about something that they know is incorrect.

There are over 9,000 approved drilling permits the oil industry is not using. And the truth is that changes in domestic energy policy often take years to impact global energy markets. They know that.

But instead, what is happening here is oil companies are using Putin's war as an excuse to jack up prices at the pump even more, and then they argue for looser regulations, cheaper drilling, and more pollution.

Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD a March 4, 2022, opinion article from The Guardian written by House Natural Resources Committee Chairman RAÚL GRIJALVA entitled "Oil and Gas Lobbyists are Using Ukraine to Push for a Drilling Free-for-All in the U.S."

[From the Guardian, Mar. 4, 2022]

OIL AND GAS LOBBYISTS ARE USING UKRAINE TO PUSH FOR A DRILLING FREE-FOR-ALL IN THE US

(By Raúl M. Grijalva)

Last week, we all watched in horror as Vladimir Putin launched a deadly, catastrophic attack on Ukraine, violating international treaties across the board. Most of us swiftly condemned his actions and pledged support for the Ukrainian people whose country, homes and lives are under attack.

But the fossil-fuel industry had a different take. They saw an opportunity—and a shameless one at that—to turn violence and bloodshed into an oil and gas propaganda-generating scheme. Within hours, industry-led talking points were oozing into press releases, social media and opinion pieces, telling us the key to ending this crisis is to immediately hand US public lands and waters over to fossil-fuel companies and quickly loosen the regulatory strings.

Our top priority must be ending Putin's hostilities, but as chair of the US House committee on natural resources, I feel duty-bound to set the record straight. We can't let the fossil-fuel industry scare us into a domestic drilling free-for-all that is neither economically warranted nor environmentally sound.

Despite industry's claims to the contrary, President Biden has not hobbled US oil and gas development. In fact, much to my deep disappointment and protest, this administration actually approved more US drilling permits per month in 2021 than President Trump did during each of the first three years of his presidency. Before the pandemic, oil and gas production from public lands and waters reached an all-time high, and the current administration has done little to change that trajectory over the last 13 months.

Fossil-fuel companies and their backers in Congress also profess that more drilling on public lands and waters would lower gas prices for Americans. But if that's true, why hasn't record oil extraction from both federal and non-federal lands over the last decade done anything to consistently lower, or at least stabilize, prices at the pump?

The fact is that crude oil is a volatile global commodity. Worldwide supply, demand, and unpredictable events—like wars—influence the price of gas, not the current administration's decision to approve a few new leases or permits.

Even if we take industry's claims at face value, nothing is keeping fossil-fuel companies from more drilling on public lands right now. The oil industry already controls at least 26m acres of public land and is sitting

on more than 9,000 approved drilling permits they're not using.

They have a similarly gratuitous surplus offshore, where nearly 75% of their active federal oil and gas leases, covering over 8m acres, have yet to produce a single drop. Any new leases issued today wouldn't produce anything of value for years, or even decades in some cases.

If industry did start to ramp up production from federal leases, the overall increase to the total US supply would likely be marginal. In 2020, public lands and waters only accounted for 22% and 11% of oil and gas production, respectively. The vast majority of oil and gas resources are beneath state and private lands—not public lands or federal waters.

With the facts laid bare, we see the fossil-fuel industry's crocodile tears for what they are—the same old demands for cheaper leases and looser regulations they've been peddling for decades. These pleas have nothing to do with countering Putin's invasion or stabilizing gas prices, and everything to do with making oil and gas development as easy and profitable as possible.

The US is the world's top oil and gas producer. Doubling down on fossil fuels is a false solution that only perpetuates the problems that got us here in the first place.

And quite frankly, we can't afford to maintain the status quo. In its newest report the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) issued its most dire warning yet on the rapidly accelerating climate crisis. If we fail to enact major mitigation efforts, like curbing fossil-fuel development, both quickly and substantially, we will "miss a brief and rapidly closing window of opportunity to secure a livable and sustainable future for all".

Fortunately, there is a path forward that simultaneously cuts the lifeline to fossil-fuel despots like Putin, stabilizes energy prices here at home, and creates a safer, more sustainable planet. We must wean ourselves off our oil and gas dependence and make transformational investments in cleaner renewable energy technologies, like those in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, the Build Back Better Act and the Competes Act, and we must do it now.

The fossil-fuel industry has had hold of the microphone for far too long. It's time we let the facts speak for themselves.

Mrs. TORRES of California. Madam Speaker, if my colleagues were so concerned about oil prices or the welfare and security of humanity in the crisis that is happening in Ukraine, maybe they should have stepped up and inquired about the five meetings that the previous administration held in secret without staff, only a translator, with Vladimir Putin.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1245

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Madam Speaker, under the Trump administration, the U.S. became a net exporter of petroleum for the first time since 1958.

Under President Biden's leadership, starting with the revocation of the Keystone XL pipeline, the U.S. is back to being a net importer of petroleum and is expected to continue through this year. This is unacceptable, and our constituents are paying dearly for it.

Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from South Dakota (Mr. JOHNSON).

Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota. Madam Speaker, I oppose the previous question so that we can, instead, consider the American Energy Independence from Russia Act.

In recent weeks, we have all seen Europe struggle to navigate its dependence on Russian energy. It is terrible to be beholden to, to be dependent on an adversary. And so, like so many of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle, I pushed to ban Russian energy imports into this country, and I am grateful that we have done that.

But rather than look to other countries to fill that gap, we should be looking here at home. The resources that we need for energy security are already located right here. Now, yes, of course, renewables will play an important role, but so will North American oil and gas.

The President made a terrible decision on day one to cancel the Keystone XL project. But this bill will move us back in the right direction by, once again, allowing the permitting and the leasing of oil, gas, and mineral development on Federal lands and waters.

Developing a plan for that energy security, which this bill would also do, to better utilize North American oil and gas, it would reduce prices; it would increase energy security; and it would increase national security as a result.

Now, of course my colleague on the other side of the aisle is right. Passing this bill would not reduce energy prices overnight. But the reality is, the second best time to plant a tree is today. The second best time to make this kind of an investment in energy security would be right now.

We did miss too much time. We lost too much time during the first year of the Biden administration, but we can get it right now. And doing that doesn't just bear security benefits, it is also cleaner.

Giving the world an opportunity to displace dirty Russian oil with 23 percent cleaner North American oil would save the equivalent of 100 million cars' worth of emissions. We can do that. Our stuff is cleaner.

And so, Madam Speaker, we know that we can build a cleaner, a better, a safer energy future, and we can do it by focusing right here at home, and that is what H.R. 6858 would do.

Mrs. TORRES of California. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Madam Speaker, every action the Biden administration has taken since Keystone's cancellation has increased our foreign dependency on oil. June 2021, 5 months after canceling Keystone, the Biden administration suspends leasing of ANWR. Three months later, the White House calls on OPEC to boost oil production. Two months after that, the Biden administration stopped efforts to modernize the NEPA permitting process for domestic extraction.

Every action this majority has taken is directly responsible for the prices

consumers are seeing today. Fortunately, the solution to this problem is very simple.

Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JOHNSON).

Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio. Madam Speaker, for my colleagues to continue to advance this narrative that there are some 9,000 permits out there waiting to be drilled demonstrates the naivete of the oil and gas industry and it is just, frankly, disingenuous.

And to make the statement that Vladimir Putin is responsible for the skyrocketing cost of gasoline, what a joke. Gasoline was going up before Russia ever invaded Ukraine because of President Biden's policies.

Madam Speaker, I rise to oppose the previous question so we can immediately consider H.R. 6858, the American Energy Independence from Russia Act. I was proud to work on this legislation with Ranking Member RODGERS and the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Madam Speaker, we all saw it today, President Zelenskyy pleading with the United States and the West to do more to punish Russia for these atrocities and halt Putin's assault on innocent Ukrainians.

It is obvious that the United States and Europe need to do more. But sadly, more, much more, could have been done before this invasion, and I believe it could have all been avoided.

Madam Speaker, you will hear a lot today that energy security is national security. Well, ain't that the truth.

Our European allies, after years of rushing to green, weather-dependent, unreliable energy, and shutting down their own energy resources, have come to learn this the hard way. Their green priorities led them to greater and greater dependence on Russia, to the point that they could do virtually nothing as Russian tanks rolled into Ukraine.

Let's not make the same mistake here in America. We can't make our energy supply and the energy supply of our allies dependent on some of the worst people in the world.

This legislation would put us on a better path. It would restart the Keystone XL pipeline; reopen our Federal lands and waters to access our abundant natural resources; and it also includes a provision, legislation that I authored, to cut the red tape and unleash American liquefied natural gas exports, which our allies in Europe are currently clamoring for; ultimately, to get out from under the boot of Putin's energy dominance.

There is still time to make things right, Madam Speaker, so I am urging this Chamber to consider H.R. 6858 immediately.

Mrs. TORRES of California. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Madam Speaker, the prices American consumers are paying at the pump is directly affected

by how much oil is produced domestically. Canceling American oil production jobs, while seeking it from dictators, is not only nonsensical, but it also is against our national interest.

I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOODEN).

Mr. GOODEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise to oppose the previous question so we can immediately consider legislation to force President Biden to restore our energy independence.

The United States was the largest producer of oil and gas in the world under President Trump. In less than a year, President Biden has destroyed our energy sector, created the highest gas prices in American history, and crippled our economy in the process.

There is no logic to this administration's refusal to unleash our full energy potential. It is time to ask if this administration is holding the reins of power, or if radical environmentalist groups are calling the shots at the White House.

For 2 years, I have been demanding an investigation into foreign funding of these environmental organizations. Vladimir Putin has a long history of spreading misinformation and using activist groups to deter domestic energy production. In just 10 years, the European Union went from producing more natural gas than Russia to relying on them for 40 percent of their natural gas consumption. Russian dark money is to blame, and we have to prevent the same thing from happening here at home.

Russia will use every tool at their disposal to undermine our national security. And by listening to these radical groups, the Biden administration has allowed them to succeed.

Madam Speaker, we are relying on foreign adversaries and authoritarian regimes when we have the resources here at home to bring down gas prices and help our allies in Europe. Instead of calling Venezuela and Iran, the President should be calling Texas.

Mrs. TORRES of California. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, how long will the House continue to attack the basic freedoms of the American people? It is not for Congress in Washington or some bureaucrat to tell the American people what they can and cannot do when revolving disputes. That is, frankly, none of their business.

If they want to agree to an arbitration clause before a dispute arises, that is for the American people to decide and not Washington, who think they know better than the American people.

It is not our job to micromanage the lives of our constituents. It is our job to safeguard their freedom.

We need to consider the unintended consequences of this legislation. There are many policies in this well-inten-

tioned bill, but if it becomes law, contracts will be far less likely to include the option to arbitrate. This may not be an issue for people with deeper pockets and the ability to hire attorneys, but it will be a concern for those who do not have the option of a high-dollar settlement.

We must also keep in mind that sometimes arbitration is the best way to solve disputes. This is just one of the many aspects of this bill that needs to be reconsidered before we can move forward.

I oppose this bill, and encourage my colleagues to do the same. Everyone has the best intentions.

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

Mrs. TORRES of California. Madam Speaker, the rule allows for consideration of these two bills, which will ensure that we are providing better protections for consumers and employees.

The FAIR Act stops large corporations from gaming the system in their favor, and allows consumers the opportunity to have their day in court.

And the CROWN Act ensures that we do not allow discrimination in any way, shape, or form. These are commonsense bills that help the American people.

The material previously referred to by Mrs. FISCHBACH is as follows:

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 979

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

SEC. 3. Immediately upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall proceed to the consideration in the House of the bill (H.R. 6858) to strengthen United States energy security, encourage domestic production of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any 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 Energy and Commerce; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 4. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX shall not apply to the consideration of H.R. 6858.

Mrs. TORRES of California. Madam Speaker, I urge a "yes" vote on the rule and the previous question. I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

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

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Madam 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.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 57 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1515

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. LANGEVIN) at 3 o'clock and 15 minutes p.m.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 963, FORCED ARBITRATION INJUSTICE REPEAL ACT OF 2022, AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 2116, CREATING A RESPECTFUL AND OPEN WORLD FOR NATURAL HAIR ACT OF 2021

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on ordering the previous question on the resolution (H. Res. 979) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 963) to amend title 9 of the United States Code with respect to arbitration, and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 2116) to prohibit discrimination based on an individual's texture or style of hair on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 219, nays 204, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 73]

YEAS—219

Adams	Chu	Foster
Aguilar	Cicilline	Frankel, Lois
Allred	Clark (MA)	Gaetz
Auchincloss	Clarke (NY)	Gallego
Axne	Cleaver	Garamendi
Barragán	Clyburn	García (IL)
Bass	Cohen	García (TX)
Beatty	Connolly	Golden
Bera	Cooper	Gomez
Beyer	Correa	Gonzalez,
Bishop (GA)	Courtney	Vicente
Blumenauer	Craig	Gottheimer
Blunt Rochester	Crist	Green, Al (TX)
Bonamici	Crow	Grijalva
Bourdeaux	Cuellar	Harder (CA)
Bowman	Davidson (KS)	Hayes
Boyle, Brendan	Davis, Danny K.	Higgins (NY)
F.	Dean	Himes
Brown (MD)	DeFazio	Horsford
Brown (OH)	DeGette	Houlihan
Brownley	DeLauro	Hoyer
Bush	DelBene	Jackson Lee
Bustos	Delgado	Jacobs (CA)
Butterfield	Demings	Jayapal
Carbajal	DeSaulnier	Jeffries
Cárdenas	Deutch	Johnson (GA)
Carson	Dingell	Johnson (TX)
Carter (LA)	Doggett	Jones
Cartwright	Doyle, Michael	Kahele
Case	F.	Kaptur
Casten	Escobar	Keating
Castor (FL)	Eshoo	Kelly (IL)
Castro (TX)	Españillat	Khanna
Cherfilus-	Evans	Kildee
McCormick	Fletcher	Kilmer

Kim (NJ)	Nadler	Scott, David
Kind	Napolitano	Sewell
Kirkpatrick	Neal	Sherman
Krishnamoorthi	Neguse	Sires
Kuster	Newman	Siotkin
Lamb	Norcross	Smith (WA)
Langevin	O'Halleran	Soto
Larsen (WA)	Ocasio-Cortez	Spanberger
Larson (CT)	Omar	Speier
Lawrence	Pallone	Stansbury
Lawson (FL)	Panetta	Stanton
Lee (CA)	Pappas	Stevens
Lee (NV)	Pascrell	Strickland
Leger Fernandez	Payne	Suozzi
Levin (CA)	Perlmutter	Swalwell
Levin (MI)	Peters	Takano
Lieu	Phillips	Thompson (CA)
Lofgren	Pingree	Thompson (MS)
Lowenthal	Pocan	Titus
Luria	Porter	Tlaib
Lynch	Pressley	Tonko
Malinowski	Price (NC)	Torres (CA)
Maloney,	Quigley	Torres (NY)
Carolyn B.	Raskin	Trahan
Maloney, Sean	Rice (NY)	Trone
Manning	Ross	Underwood
Matsui	Roybal-Allard	Vargas
McBath	Ruiz	Veasey
McColum	Ruppersberger	Vela
McEachin	Rush	Velázquez
McGovern	Ryan	Wasserman
McNerney	Sanchez	Schultz
Meeks	Sarbanes	Waters
Meng	Scanlon	Watson Coleman
Mfume	Schakowsky	Welch
Moore (WI)	Schiff	Wexton
Morelle	Schneider	Wild
Moulton	Schrader	Williams (GA)
Mrvan	Schrier	Wilson (FL)
Murphy (FL)	Scott (VA)	Yarmuth

NAYS—204

Aderholt	Fleischmann	Latta
Allen	Fortenberry	LaTurner
Amodei	Fox	Lesko
Armstrong	Franklin, C.	Letlow
Arrington	Scott	Long
Babin	Fulcher	Loudermilk
Bacon	Gallagher	Lucas
Baird	Garbarino	Luetkemeyer
Balderson	García (CA)	Mace
Banks	Gibbs	Malliotakis
Barr	Gimenez	Mann
Bentz	Gohmert	Massie
Bergman	Gonzales, Tony	Mast
Bice (OK)	Gonzalez (OH)	McCarthy
Biggs	Good (VA)	McCaul
Billirakis	Gooden (TX)	McClain
Bishop (NC)	Gosar	McClintock
Boebert	Granger	McHenry
Bost	Graves (LA)	McKinley
Brady	Graves (MO)	Meijer
Brooks	Green (TN)	Meuser
Buchanan	Greene (GA)	Miller (WV)
Buck	Griffith	Miller-Meeks
Bucshon	Grothman	Moelenaar
Burchett	Guest	Mooney
Burgess	Guthrie	Moore (AL)
Calvert	Harris	Moore (UT)
Cammack	Harshbarger	Murphy (NC)
Carey	Hartzler	Nehls
Carl	Hern	Newhouse
Carter (GA)	Herrell	Norman
Carter (TX)	Herrera Beutler	Obermole
Cawthorn	Hice (GA)	Owens
Chabot	Higgins (LA)	Palazzo
Cheney	Hill	Palmer
Cline	Hinson	Pence
Cloyd	Hollingsworth	Perry
Clyde	Hudson	Pflieder
Cole	Huizenga	Posey
Comer	Issa	Reed
Crawford	Jackson	Reschenthaler
Crenshaw	Jacobs (NY)	Rice (SC)
Curtis	Johnson (LA)	Rodgers (WA)
Davidson	Johnson (OH)	Rogers (AL)
Davis, Rodney	Johnson (SD)	Rogers (KY)
DesJarlais	Jordan	Rose
Donalds	Joyce (OH)	Rosendale
Duncan	Joyce (PA)	Rouzer
Dunn	Katko	Roy
Elizze	Keller	Rutherford
Estes	Kelly (MS)	Salazar
Fallon	Kelly (CA)	Scalise
Feenstra	Kim (CA)	Schweikert
Ferguson	Kustoff	Scott, Austin
Fischbach	LaHood	Sessions
Fitzgerald	LaMalfa	Simpson
Fitzpatrick	Lamborn	Smith (MO)

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

NOT VOTING—9

Budd	Emmer	Miller (IL)
Costa	Huffman	Mullin
Diaz-Balart	Kinzinger	Sherrill

□ 1553

Messrs. KUSTOFF, GALLAGHER, CALVERT, and GONZALEZ of Ohio changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. NORCROSS changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on roll call No. 73.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Baird (Walorski)	Garamendi	Norman (Wilson)
Bourdeaux	(Correa)	(SC)
(Correa)	Gimenez (Waltz)	Pascrell
Bowman (Meng)	Golden	(Pallone)
Brown (OH)	(Courtney)	Payne (Pallone)
(Jeffries)	Harder (CA)	Porter (Wexton)
(Beyer)	(Beyer)	Roybal-Allard
Cárdenas	Johnson (TX)	(Escobar)
(Gomez)	(Jeffries)	Salazar (Fallon)
Carter (GA)	Kahele (Mrvan)	Schrier (Jeffries)
(Cammack)	Kaptur	Scott, David
Carter (TX)	(Lawrence)	(Jeffries)
(Nehls)	Kim (NJ)	Sires (Pallone)
Connolly	(Pallone)	Suozzi (Beyer)
(Wexton)	Kirkpatrick	Taylor (Fallon)
Crist	(Pallone)	Titus (Cicilline)
(Wasserman)	Lawson (FL)	Trone (Beyer)
Schultz)	(Evans)	Upton (Katko)
Dean (Scanlon)	Lesko (Joyce)	Van Drew
DeLauro	(PA))	(Reschenthaler)
(Courtney)	Lofgren (Jeffries)	Watson Coleman
DeSaulnier	McHenry	(Pallone)
(Beyer)	(Cammack)	Welch (Pallone)
Fortenberry	Neguse	Wilson (FL)
(Moolenaar)	(Perlmutter)	(Cicilline)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on 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 207, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 74]

YEAS—219

Adams	Bourdeaux	Cartwright
Aguilar	Bowman	Case
Allred	Boyle, Brendan	Casten
Auchincloss	F.	Castor (FL)
Axne	Brown (MD)	Castro (TX)
Barragán	Brown (OH)	Cherfilus-
Bass	Brownley	McCormick
Beatty	Bush	Chu
Bera	Bustos	Cicilline
Beyer	Butterfield	Clark (MA)
Bishop (GA)	Carbajal	Clarke (NY)
Blumenauer	Cárdenas	Cleaver
Blunt Rochester	Carson	Clyburn
Bonamici	Carter (LA)	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
Espallat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (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
Kelly (IL)

NAYS—207

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
Carey
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
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez

Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sanchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sires
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozi
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

Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)

Hartzler
Hudson

Moore (UT)
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)

NOT VOTING—6

Kinzinger
Mast

□ 1618

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.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Baird (Walorski)
Bourdeaux
(Correa)
Bowman (Meng)
Brown (OH)
(Jeffries)
Cárdenas
(Gomez)
Carter (GA)
(Cammack)
Carter (TX)
(Nehls)
Connolly
(Wexton)
Crist
(Wasserman
Schultz)
Dean (Scanlon)
DeLauro
(Courtney)
DeSaulnier
(Beyer)
Fortenberry
(Moolenaar)

Garamendi
(Correa)
Gimenez (Waltz)
Golden
(Courtney)
Harder (CA)
(Beyer)
Johnson (TX)
(Jeffries)
Kahele (Mrvan)
Kaptur
(Lawrence)
Kim (NJ)
(Pallone)
Kirkpatrick
(Pallone)
Lawson (FL)
(Evans)
Lesko (Joyce
(PA)
Lofgren (Jeffries)
McHenry
(Cammack)
Neguse
(Perlmutter)

Norman (Wilson
(SC))
Pascrell
(Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Porter (Wexton)
Roybal-Allard
(Escobar)
Salazar (Fallon)
Schrier (Jeffries)
Scott, David
(Jeffries)
Sires (Pallone)
Suozi (Beyer)
Taylor (Fallon)
Titus (Cicilline)
Trone (Beyer)
Upton (Katko)
Van Drew
(Reschenthaler)
Watson Coleman
(Pallone)
Welch (Pallone)
Wilson (FL)
(Cicilline)

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 422, nays 4, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 75]

YEAS—422

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Boebert
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brooks
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Clyde
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar

Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Doyle, Michael F.
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Eshoo
Espallat
Estes
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxy
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green (TX)
Green, Al (TX)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harshbarger
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hayes
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson

Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larsen (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Massie
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)

SAVE THE LIBERTY THEATRE ACT OF 2021

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TONKO). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3197) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the City of Eunice, Louisiana, certain Federal land in Louisiana, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.
The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

Miller-Meeks	Rogers (KY)	Suozi
Moolenaar	Rose	Swalwell
Mooney	Rosendale	Takano
Moore (AL)	Ross	Taylor
Moore (WI)	Rouzer	Tenney
Morelle	Roy	Thompson (CA)
Moulton	Roybal-Allard	Thompson (MS)
Mrvan	Ruiz	Thompson (PA)
Murphy (FL)	Ruppersberger	Tiffany
Murphy (NC)	Rush	Timmons
Nadler	Rutherford	Titus
Napolitano	Ryan	Tlaib
Neal	Salazar	Tonko
Neguse	Sánchez	Torres (CA)
Nehls	Sarbanes	Torres (NY)
Newhouse	Scalise	Trahan
Newman	Scanlon	Trone
Norcross	Schakowsky	Turner
Norman	Schiff	Underwood
O'Halleran	Schneider	Upton
Obernolte	Schrader	Valadao
Ocasio-Cortez	Schrier	Van Drew
Omar	Schweikert	Van Duyne
Owens	Scott (VA)	Vargas
Palazzo	Scott, Austin	Veasey
Pallone	Scott, David	Vela
Palmer	Sessions	Velázquez
Panetta	Sewell	Wagner
Pappas	Sherman	Walberg
Pascrell	Simpson	Walorski
Payne	Sires	Waltz
Pence	Slotkin	Wasserman
Perlmutter	Smith (MO)	Schultz
Perry	Smith (NE)	Waters
Peters	Smith (NJ)	Watson Coleman
Pfleger	Smith (WA)	Weber (TX)
Phillips	Smucker	Webster (FL)
Pingree	Soto	Welch
Pocan	Spanberger	Wenstrup
Porter	Spartz	Westerman
Posey	Speier	Wexton
Pressley	Stansbury	Wild
Price (NC)	Stanton	Williams (GA)
Quigley	Staubert	Williams (TX)
Raskin	Steel	Wilson (FL)
Reed	Stefanik	Wilson (SC)
Reschenthaler	Steil	Wittman
Rice (NY)	Steube	Womack
Rice (SC)	Stevens	Yarmuth
Rodgers (WA)	Stewart	Young
Rogers (AL)	Strickland	Zeldin

NAYS—4

Casten	Garcia (IL)
Escobar	Garcia (TX)

NOT VOTING—6

Cammack	Kinzinger	Mullin
Hartzler	Moore (UT)	Sherrill

□ 1637

Mr. SMITH of Missouri changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Baird (Walorski)	Fortenberry	McHenry
Bourdeaux	(Moolenaar)	(Cammack)
(Correa)	Garamendi	Neguse
Bowman (Meng)	(Correa)	(Perlmutter)
Brown (OH)	Jimenez (Waltz)	Norman (Wilson)
(Jeffries)	Golden	(SC)
Cárdenas	(Courtney)	Pascrell
(Gomez)	Harder (CA)	(Pallone)
Carter (GA)	(Beyer)	Payne (Pallone)
(Cammack)	Johnson (TX)	Porter (Wexton)
Carter (TX)	(Jeffries)	Roybal-Allard
(Nehls)	Kahele (Mrvan)	(Escobar)
Connolly	Kaptur	Salazar (Fallon)
(Wexton)	(Lawrence)	Schrier (Jeffries)
Crist	Kim (NJ)	Scott, David
(Wasserman)	(Pallone)	(Jeffries)
Schultz	Kirkpatrick	(Pallone)
Dean (Scanlon)	(Pallone)	Sires (Pallone)
DeLauro	Lawson (FL)	Suozi (Beyer)
(Courtney)	(Evans)	Taylor (Fallon)
DeSaulnier	Lesko (Joyce)	Titus (Cicilline)
(Beyer)	(PA)	Trone (Beyer)
	Lofgren (Jeffries)	

DESIGNATION OF EL PASO COMMUNITY HEALING GARDEN NATIONAL MEMORIAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4380) to designate the El Paso Community Healing Garden National Memorial, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 403, nays 25, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 76]

YEAS—403

Adams	Cherfilus-	Franklin, C.
Aderholt	McCormick	Scott
Aguilar	Chu	Fulcher
Allred	Cicilline	Gallagher
Amodei	Clark (MA)	Gallego
Armstrong	Clarke (NY)	Garamendi
Auchincloss	Cleaver	Garbarino
Axne	Cline	Garcia (CA)
Babin	Clyburn	Garcia (IL)
Bacon	Cohen	Garcia (TX)
Baird	Cole	Gibbs
Balderson	Comer	Jimenez
Banks	Connolly	Gohmert
Barr	Cooper	Golden
Barragán	Correa	Gomez
Bass	Costa	Gonzales, Tony
Beatty	Courtney	Gonzalez (OH)
Bentz	Craig	Gonzalez,
Bera	Crawford	Vicente
Bergman	Crenshaw	Good (VA)
Beyer	Crist	Gooden (TX)
Bice (OK)	Crow	Gottheimer
Bilirakis	Cuellar	Granger
Bishop (GA)	Curtis	Graves (LA)
Blumenauer	Davids (KS)	Graves (MO)
Blunt Rochester	Davis, Danny K.	Green (TN)
Boebert	Davis, Rodney	Green, Al (TX)
Bonamici	Dean	Grijalva
Bost	DeFazio	Grothman
Bourdeaux	DeGette	Guest
Bowman	DeLauro	Guthrie
Boyle, Brendan	DeBene	Harder (CA)
F.	Delgado	Harshbarger
Brady	Demings	Hayes
Brooks	DeSaulnier	Hern
Brown (MD)	DesJarlais	Herrell
Brown (OH)	Deutch	Herrera Beutler
Brownley	Diaz-Balart	Higgins (NY)
Buchanan	Dingell	Hill
Bucshon	Doggett	Himes
Budd	Donalds	Hinson
Burchett	Doyle, Michael	Hollingsworth
Burgess	F.	Horsford
Bush	Duncan	Houlahan
Bustos	Dunn	Hoyer
Butterfield	Ellzey	Hudson
Calvert	Emmer	Huffman
Carbajal	Escobar	Huizenga
Cárdenas	Eshoo	Issa
Carey	Españillat	Jackson
Carl	Estes	Jackson Lee
Carson	Evans	Jacobs (CA)
Carter (GA)	Fallon	Jacobs (NY)
Carter (LA)	Feenstra	Jayapal
Carter (TX)	Fischbach	Jeffries
Cartwright	Fitzgerald	Johnson (GA)
Case	Fitzpatrick	Johnson (LA)
Casten	Fleischmann	Johnson (OH)
Castor (FL)	Fletcher	Johnson (SD)
Castro (TX)	Fortenberry	Johnson (TX)
Cawthorn	Foster	Jones
Chabot	Fox	Joyce (OH)
Cheney	Frankel, Lois	Kahele
		Kaptur

Katko	Keating	Moore (WI)	Sherrill
Keating	Keller	Morelle	Simpson
Kelly (IL)	Kelly (MS)	Moulton	Sires
Kelly (PA)	Kelly (PA)	Mrvan	Slotkin
Khanna	Kildee	Murphy (FL)	Smith (MO)
Kilmer	Kilmer	Murphy (NC)	Smith (NE)
Kim (CA)	Kim (NJ)	Nadler	Smith (NJ)
Kim (NJ)	Kind	Napolitano	Smith (WA)
Kind	Kirkpatrick	Neal	Smucker
Kirkpatrick	Krishnamoorthi	Neguse	Soto
Kuster	Kustoff	Nehls	Spanberger
LaHood	LaHood	Newhouse	Spartz
LaMalfa	Lamb	Newman	Speier
Lamb	Lamborn	Norcross	Stansbury
Langevin	Langevin	Norman	Stanton
Larsen (WA)	Larsen (WA)	O'Halleran	Staubert
Larson (CT)	Latta	Obernolte	Steel
LaTurner	LaTurner	Ocasio-Cortez	Stefanik
Lawrence	Lawrence	Omar	Steil
Lawson (FL)	Lee (CA)	Owens	Steube
Lee (CA)	Lee (NV)	Palazzo	Stevens
Lee (NV)	Leger Fernandez	Pallone	Stewart
Lesko	Lesko	Palmer	Strickland
Letlow	Letlow	Panetta	Suozi
Levin (CA)	Levin (CA)	Pappas	Swalwell
Levin (MI)	Lieu	Pascrell	Takano
Lieu	Lofgren	Payne	Taylor
Long	Long	Pence	Tenney
Loudermilk	Loudermilk	Perlmutter	Thompson (CA)
Lowenthal	Lowenthal	Peters	Thompson (MS)
Lucas	Lucas	Pflogger	Thompson (PA)
Luetkemeyer	Luetkemeyer	Phillips	Tiffany
Luria	Lynch	Pingree	Timmons
Mace	Mace	Pocan	Titus
Malinowski	Malliotakis	Porter	Tlaib
Malliotakis	Maloney,	Posey	Tonko
Maloney,	Carolyn B.	Pressley	Torres (CA)
Maloney, Sean	Maloney, Sean	Price (NC)	Torres (NY)
Mann	Mann	Raskin	Trahan
Manning	Manning	Reed	Trone
Matsui	Matsui	Reschenthaler	Turner
McBath	McBath	Rice (NY)	Underwood
McCarthy	McCarthy	Rice (SC)	Upton
McCaul	McCaul	Rodgers (WA)	Valadao
McClain	McClain	Rogers (AL)	Van Drew
McClintock	McClintock	Rogers (KY)	Van Duyne
McCollum	McCollum	Rose	Vargas
McEachin	McEachin	Rosendale	Veasey
McGovern	McGovern	Ross	Vela
McHenry	McHenry	Rouzer	Velázquez
McKinley	McKinley	Roybal-Allard	Wagner
McNerney	McNerney	Ruiz	Walberg
Meeks	Meeks	Ruppersberger	Walorski
Meijer	Meijer	Rush	Waltz
Meng	Meng	Rutherford	Wasserman
Meuser	Meuser	Ryan	Schultz
Mfume	Mfume	Salazar	Waters
Miller (WV)	Miller (WV)	Sánchez	Watson Coleman
Miller-Meeks	Miller-Meeks	Sarbanes	Weber (TX)
Moolenaar	Moolenaar	Scalise	Welch
Mooney	Mooney	Scanlon	Wenstrup
Moore (AL)	Moore (AL)	Schakowsky	Westerman
Moore (UT)	Moore (UT)	Schiff	Wexton
		Schneider	Wild
		Schrader	Williams (GA)
		Schrier	Williams (TX)
		Schweikert	Wilson (FL)
		Scott (VA)	Wilson (SC)
		Scott, Austin	Wittman
		Scott, David	Womack
		Sessions	Young
		Sewell	Zeldin
		Sherman	

NAYS—25

Allen	Ferguson	Joyce (PA)
Arrington	Gaetz	Massie
Biggs	Gosar	Mast
Bishop (NC)	Greene (GA)	Miller (IL)
Buck	Griffith	Perry
Cammack	Harris	Roy
Cloud	Hice (GA)	Webster (FL)
Clyde	Higgins (LA)	
Davidson	Jordan	

NOT VOTING—4

Hartzler	Mullin
Kinzinger	Yarmuth

□ 1656

Mr. MAST, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, and Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Baird (Walorski)	Garamendi (Correa)	Norman (Wilson (SC))
Bourdeaux (Correa)	Jimenez (Waltz)	Pascarell (Pallone)
Bowman (Meng)	Golden (Courtney)	Payne (Pallone)
Brown (OH) (Jeffries)	Harder (CA)	Porter (Wexton)
Cárdenas (Gomez)	(Beyer)	Roybal-Allard (Escobar)
Carter (GA) (Cammack)	Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)	Salazar (Fallon)
Carter (TX) (Nehls)	Kahele (Mrvan)	Schrier (Jeffries)
Connolly (Wexton)	Kaptur (Lawrence)	Scott, David (Jeffries)
Crist (Wasserman Schultz)	Kim (NJ) (Pallone)	Sires (Pallone)
Dean (Scanlon)	Kirkpatrick (Pallone)	Suoizzi (Beyer)
DeLauro (Courtney)	Lawson (FL) (Evans)	Taylor (Fallon)
DeSaulnier (Beyer)	Lesko (Joyce (PA))	Titus (Cicilline)
Fortenberry (Moolenaar)	Loftgren (Jeffries)	Trone (Bayer)
	McHenry (Cammack)	Upton (Katko)
	Neguse (Perlmutter)	Watson Coleman (Pallone)
		Welch (Pallone)
		Wilson (FL) (Cicilline)

JAPANESE AMERICAN WORLD WAR II HISTORY NETWORK ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6434) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish, within the National Park Service, the Japanese American World War II History Network, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 406, nays 16, not voting 10, as follows:

[Roll No. 77]

YEAS—406

Adams	Blunt Rochester	Carter (TX)
Aderholt	Bonamici	Cartwright
Aguilar	Bost	Case
Allen	Bourdeaux	Casten
Allred	Bowman	Castor (FL)
Amodei	Boyle, Brendan F.	Castro (TX)
Armstrong	Brady	Cawthorn
Arrington	Brown (MD)	Chabot
Auchincloss	Brown (OH)	Cheney
Axne	Brownley	Cherfilus-McCormick
Babin	Buchanan	Chu
Bacon	Buck	Cicilline
Baird	Bucshon	Clark (MA)
Balderson	Budd	Clarke (NY)
Banks	Burchett	Cleaver
Barr	Burgess	Cline
Barragán	Bush	Clyburn
Bass	Bustos	Cohen
Beatty	Butterfield	Cole
Bentz	Calvert	Comer
Bera	Cammack	Connolly
Bergman	Carbajal	Cooper
Beyer	Cárdenas	Correa
Bice (OK)	Biggs	Costa
Bilirakis	Carl	Courtney
Bishop (GA)	Carson	Craig
Bishop (NC)	Carter (GA)	Crawford
Blumenauer	Carter (LA)	

Crenshaw	Jeffries	Norcross
Crist	Johnson (GA)	O'Halleran
Crow	Johnson (LA)	Obornolte
Cuellar	Johnson (OH)	Ocasio-Cortez
Curtis	Johnson (SD)	Omar
Davids (KS)	Johnson (TX)	Owens
Davidson	Jones	Palazzo
Davis, Danny K.	Jordan	Pallone
Davis, Rodney	Joyce (OH)	Palmer
Dean	Joyce (PA)	Panetta
DeFazio	Kahele	Pappas
DeGette	Kaptur	Pascarell
DeLauro	Katko	Payne
DelBene	Keating	Pence
Delgado	Keller	Perlmutter
Demings	Kelly (IL)	Perry
DeSaulnier	Kelly (MS)	Peters
DesJarlais	Kelly (PA)	Pfluger
Deutch	Khanna	Phillips
Diaz-Balart	Kildee	Pingree
Dingell	Kilmer	Pocan
Doggett	Kim (CA)	Porter
Donalds	Kim (NJ)	Posey
Doyle, Michael F.	Kind	Pressley
Duncan	Kirkpatrick	Price (NC)
Dunn	Krishnamoorthi	Quigley
Emmer	Kuster	Raskin
Escobar	Kustoff	Reed
Esch	LaHood	Reschenthaler
Eshoo	Lamb	Rice (NY)
Espallat	Lamborn	Rice (SC)
Estes	Langevin	Rodgers (WA)
Evans	Larsen (WA)	Rogers (AL)
Fallon	Larson (CT)	Rogers (KY)
Feenstra	Latta	Rose
Ferguson	LaTurner	Ross
Fischbach	Lawrence	Roybal-Allard
Fitzgerald	Lawson (FL)	Ruiz
Fitzpatrick	Lee (CA)	Ruppersberger
Fleischmann	Lee (NV)	Rush
Fletcher	Leger Fernandez	Rutherford
Fortenberry	Lesko	Ryan
Foster	Letlow	Salazar
Fox	Levin (CA)	Sánchez
Frankel, Lois	Levin (MI)	Sarbanes
Franklin, C.	Lieu	Scanlon
Scott	Lofgren	Schakowsky
Fulcher	Long	Schiff
Gaetz	Loudermilk	Schneider
Gallagher	Lowenthal	Schrader
Galleo	Lucas	Schrier
Garamendi	Luetkemeyer	Schweikert
Garbarino	Luria	Scott (VA)
Garcia (CA)	Lynch	Scott, Austin
Garcia (IL)	Mace	Scott, David
Garcia (TX)	Malinowski	Sessions
Gibbs	Malliotakis	Sewell
Jimenez	Maloney	Sherman
Golden	Carolyn B.	Sherrill
Gomez	Maloney, Sean	Simpson
Gonzales, Tony	Mann	Sires
Gonzalez,	Manning	Slotkin
Vicente	Mast	Smith (MO)
Gooden (TX)	Matsui	Smith (NE)
Gosar	McBath	Smith (NJ)
Gottheimer	McCarthy	Smith (WA)
Granger	McCaul	Smucker
Graves (LA)	McClain	Soto
Graves (MO)	McClintock	Spanberger
Green (TN)	McCollum	Spartz
Green, Al (TX)	McEachin	Speier
Griffith	McGovern	Stansbury
Grijalva	McHenry	Stanton
Grothman	McKinley	Staubert
Guest	McNerney	Steel
Guthrie	Meeks	Stefanik
Harder (CA)	Meijer	Steil
Harshbarger	Meng	Steube
Hayes	Meuser	Stevens
Hern	Mfume	Stewart
Herrell	Miller (WV)	Strickland
Herrera Beutler	Miller-Meeks	Suoizzi
Hice (GA)	Moolenaar	Swalwell
Higgins (NY)	Mooney	Takano
Hill	Moore (AL)	Tenney
Himes	Moore (UT)	Thompson (CA)
Hinson	Moore (WI)	Thompson (MS)
Horsford	Morelle	Thompson (PA)
Houlahan	Moulton	Tiffany
Hoyer	Mrvan	Timmmons
Hudson	Murphy (FL)	Titus
Huffman	Murphy (NC)	Tlaib
Huizenga	Nadler	Tonko
Issa	Napolitano	Torres (CA)
Jackson	Neal	Torres (NY)
Jackson Lee	Neguse	Trahan
Jacobs (CA)	Nehls	Trone
Jacobs (NY)	Newhouse	Turner
Jayapal	Newman	Underwood

Upton	Waltz	Wild
Valadao	Wasserman	Williams (GA)
Van Drew	Schultz	Williams (TX)
Van Duyne	Watson Coleman	Wilson (FL)
Vargas	Weber (TX)	Wilson (SC)
Vela	Webster (FL)	Wittman
Velázquez	Welch	Womack
Wagner	Wenstrup	Young
Walberg	Westerman	Zeldin
Walorski	Wexton	

NAYS—16

Boebert	Harris	Norman
Brooks	Higgins (LA)	Rosendale
Cloud	Hollingsworth	Roy
Gohmert	LaMalfa	Taylor
Good (VA)	Massie	
Greene (GA)	Miller (IL)	

NOT VOTING—10

Ellzey	Mullin	Waters
Gonzalez (OH)	Rouzer	Yarmuth
Hartzler	Scalise	
Kinzinger	Veasey	

□ 1714

Mr. NORMAN changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Baird (Walorski)	Garamendi (Correa)	Norman (Wilson (SC))
Bourdeaux (Correa)	Jimenez (Waltz)	Pascarell (Pallone)
Bowman (Meng)	Golden (Courtney)	Payne (Pallone)
Brown (OH) (Jeffries)	Harder (CA)	Porter (Wexton)
Cárdenas (Gomez)	(Beyer)	Roybal-Allard (Escobar)
Carter (GA) (Cammack)	Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)	Salazar (Fallon)
Carter (TX) (Nehls)	Kahele (Mrvan)	Schrier (Jeffries)
Connolly (Wexton)	Kaptur (Lawrence)	Scott, David (Jeffries)
Crist (Wasserman Schultz)	Kim (NJ) (Pallone)	Sires (Pallone)
Dean (Scanlon)	Kirkpatrick (Pallone)	Suoizzi (Beyer)
DeLauro (Courtney)	Loftgren (Jeffries)	Taylor (Fallon)
DeSaulnier (Beyer)	McHenry (Cammack)	Titus (Cicilline)
Fortenberry (Moolenaar)	Neguse (Perlmutter)	Trone (Bayer)
		Upton (Katko)
		Van Drew (Reschenthaler)
		Watson Coleman (Pallone)
		Welch (Pallone)
		Wilson (FL) (Cicilline)

RECOGNIZING KEIRA D'AMATO

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

Ms. SPANBERGER. Madam Speaker, I stand here to recognize the incredible achievement of Midlothian resident Keira D'Amato.

Earlier this year, Keira broke the American record for the women's marathon, winning the Chevron Houston Marathon with a 2-hour, 19-minute, and 12-second finish. For those of you keeping score, that is 24 seconds faster than the previous record set back in 2006.

This new record demonstrates Keira's remarkable resiliency, it shows her undeniable passion, and it highlights her proven ability to overcome injuries and adversity.

As a mother of two, Keira is not just a winner, she is an ambassador for her

sport. Her enthusiasm is already inspiring the next generation of Virginia marathon runners.

Today, on behalf of Virginia's Seventh District, I want to congratulate Keira for making Chesterfield County, central Virginia, and our entire Commonwealth proud. We are honored to be the home of a true American champion.

HONORING ROY AND WILMA BROWN

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

Mr. ROSE. Madam Speaker, today, I rise to honor Roy and Wilma Brown, who celebrated their 80th wedding anniversary this Monday.

Married on March 14, 1942, at the Cumberland County Courthouse, Roy and Wilma have remained at each other's side ever since.

Through the ups and downs of raising five children on a family farm in middle Tennessee, in the early days with no running water or electricity, the Browns have been no stranger to hardship but have always leaned on the Lord. On their 69th anniversary, Wilma said: "God has blessed us so much, and we are so thankful."

Madam Speaker, today, I thank Roy and Wilma Brown for serving as a reminder to all of us, both young and old, of the power and longevity of true love. May both Roy and Wilma have a blessed 80th anniversary, and may this day serve as an inspiration for generations to come.

INCREASING EtO AWARENESS

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

Ms. NEWMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today for Matt Haller. Matt Haller was an Illinois resident who passed away in 2019 from stomach cancer that is believed to have been linked to the local EtO sterilization plant near his home.

These same EtO cancerous chemicals are used today to sterilize an assortment of foods in the United States. While the chemical is clearly banned for food sterilization in other countries around the globe, it continues to be used in America for everyday food products like spices, dried herbs, dried vegetables, and much more. Food sterilized with EtO does not even require food labeling in the U.S.

I am introducing the Matt Haller EtO Awareness Act to finally change that. This commonsense legislation would provide Americans the right to know if food has been treated by known carcinogenic substances through accurate labeling.

Let's increase transparency around EtO, let's bring awareness to cases like Matt Haller's, and let's pass this bill.

HONORING JASMINE MORAN

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

Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the remarkable life of Mrs. Jasmine Moran, an admirable Oklahoma Fifth District philanthropist.

After surviving World War II in England, she uprooted her life to move to Seminole after meeting her husband, an oil man from Oklahoma.

Inspired by a children's museum in Michigan, Mrs. Moran decided to start her own in Seminole in hopes of reigniting the city. Eventually, her idea came to life, and she created a world-class children's museum that attracts 70,000 visitors a year.

But she didn't stop there. Almost single-handedly, Mrs. Moran created an animal shelter that adopts out 75 animals a month.

Mrs. Moran's generosity, resilience, and commitment to the betterment of her community and everyone around her is truly inspiring.

Though she will be deeply missed, there is no doubt that through her selfless endeavors, her legacy will live on forever. Mrs. Moran's story and the way she lived her life should stand as an inspiration to all Oklahomans.

RELIEF FOR VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to indicate that finally we have passed and signed into law the Violence Against Women Act.

After years of introducing it and passing it in the United States House of Representatives, we came together, and today at the White House, relief has been given to the millions of victims of domestic violence, rape, and sexual assault.

We provided the opportunity for enhanced police efforts for trying to stop the most dangerous calls of police officers: domestic violence; dealing with cultural groups that respond to this in a different way; and once and for all, stopping the dastardly act of raping Indian women and escaping prosecution. Now we allow the courts on Indian reservations to be able to bring people to justice.

We have provided a place for abused persons to live. We have given more money to area shelters, like the Houston Area Women's Shelter, and we responded to the advocates across America.

I am glad to have written and authored H.R. 1620. I thank all of those who ultimately brought that bill to law. Now, the President has done what he has always wanted to do, to have the Violence Against Women Act reauthorized.

STOP THE ASSAULT ON AMERICAN ENERGY

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

Mr. CARL. Madam Speaker, over the past few weeks, we have made it very clear how important it is for the United States to produce its own energy rather than rely on other countries for our supplies.

The President and his allies have made things very clear that this is the thing that they want to do, shutting down American energy production, but the reality truly is that we can produce energy cleaner and more efficiently than any other nation on the planet.

This administration decided to shut down American pipelines and shut down American energy production, which has done nothing but drive up the energy costs while threatening our national security and strengthening our adversaries around the globe. We simply cannot allow this to continue.

President Trump's hard work to increase energy production and his leadership actually made us energy independent instead of energy dependent during his time.

America has the resources and the ability to meet our supply needs, and I encourage the President to end his assault on American energy.

BRING BACK AMERICAN ENERGY INDEPENDENCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. JACOBS of California). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. JOHNSON) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of my Special Order.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, we have another crisis, yet another crisis, created by the policy choices of this White House.

The national average price for a gallon of gas reached \$4.32 on Sunday; and, yes, that is the highest price in U.S. history.

Last Thursday, we also learned that U.S. inflation soared 7.9 percent over the past 12 months. That is the largest spike in consumer prices in 40 years.

Now, the Washington Democrats' blame game is in full swing. Just to get this straight, at first, according to Democrats, they said inflation "wasn't happening." Then inflation was "merely transitory," they tried to convince us. Then inflation somehow only hurt

rich folks; that was the only line of reasoning.

But Washington Democrats' latest fiction might be their greatest yet: That the past year of steady, unrelenting price increases for gas and consumer goods is actually Vladimir Putin's fault.

Yes, that is right, Madam Speaker, Vladimir Putin. He didn't kill the Keystone pipeline. Joe Biden did. Vladimir Putin didn't ban drilling for oil on Federal lands. Joe Biden did that. Vladimir Putin didn't pass trillions upon trillions in unnecessary government spending in a single year. Joe Biden and the Washington Democrats did that.

Madam Speaker, what is so hard about just being honest with the American people? President Biden should accept responsibility for the past year of rising prices and pledge to correct course. He had better, or we are in for more and more pain.

The President should do everything in his power to make it easier, not harder, for America to produce more oil and gas. This would lower prices for the American people. It would make our country and Europe less dependent on foreign energy. But instead, President Biden says he actually "can't do much right now" about the skyrocketing gas prices.

The Democratic Caucus leader said the issue of gas prices "hasn't come up" during his party's caucus meetings. Really? You haven't made time to discuss any solutions to the number one issue facing Americans right now?

Now that the Biden administration and Congressional Democrats know they are in a tight spot, here is the thing: They are trying to convince the American people that an American President can't control gas prices in the United States but Russians can. Good luck with that.

I thank my colleagues for being here tonight for my Special Order hour this evening.

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

□ 1730

Mr. MEUSER. Madam Speaker, we have a very, very serious energy crisis here on our home shores. As fuel continues to rise, the Biden administration continues to point fingers at anybody but themselves—they have done it many times before—for this self-inflicted crisis.

There are statements such as this is Putin's fault. The fact is, though, that the numbers truly tell a different story, and they do, in fact, tell the truth.

This situation cannot be denied by many of our colleagues here in the House, that we are issuing virtual propaganda about the realities of a national crisis.

On January 20 of last year, a gallon of gas cost \$2.39. After a year with the Biden administration, and with much

of the House leadership supporting, we shut down the Keystone pipeline; paused leases for energy development; failed to approve even one permit for drilling, not one; imposed new regulations on the energy industry; threatened higher taxes on energy companies; and, yes, actually warned banks and financial institutions not to make investments in our domestic energy industries.

Yet, what is coming from the White House, and many in this House, is to blame Putin for the gas prices. It is just horrible propaganda.

Last week, the President actually told the American people that he "can't do much right now" to lower gas prices. Yes, you can. Yes, it can be done.

Meanwhile, they are looking at Iran, Venezuela, Saudi Arabia, and, up until recently, Russia. So why don't we look at central Pennsylvania, west Texas, New Mexico, Louisiana?

Create American energy and American jobs. We need to reverse the policies that have depressed production, throttled back investment, and led to higher gas prices at the pump and for heating people's homes nationwide.

Madam Speaker, energy security is national security. I think we have all heard that. It has never been more important to be reminded of it than today. We must reverse these damaging policies now and safeguard our Nation's security for today and tomorrow.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, from energy States like ours—Pennsylvania, Louisiana, and the others—we have been saying this for a long, long time: Energy security is national security. Now, everybody recognizes it.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. TIFFANY), another gentleman who knows quite a bit about this issue.

Mr. TIFFANY. Madam Speaker, 2 weeks ago, we were here and heard about how President Biden was going to use every tool at his disposal, every tool, to combat skyrocketing energy costs.

Now, this is the same administration that told us the border was secure. That was about a year ago, a little less than a year ago. The border was secure. And we just saw in the last month, once again, record numbers of people coming in illegally to our country across the southern border.

Of course, as the gentleman from Louisiana just said, inflation was "transitory," and we are starting to hear that his chief economic adviser is saying maybe it is not so transitory. We are seeing record numbers now, this month, in regard to inflation.

Well, it all started January 20, 2021, with the shutdown of the Keystone pipeline and all the other actions that were taken to limit production here in America.

We saw what is turning out to be a foreign policy disaster, the okay of the Nord Stream pipeline that is delivering

natural gas to Western Europe, something the previous administration would never do.

This is all part of the green fantasy here in America that has become America's nightmare.

Back home in my district, it is \$2.85 a gallon to heat your home with propane right now. Propane is used by about a third of the homeowners in the district that I live in. They paid \$1.50 in August 2021. They paid \$0.80 a gallon in August 2020. That is what they are facing.

President Biden came to my district right after the State of the Union speech, came to Superior, Wisconsin. Once again, we were anxious to hear how he is going to use every tool, every tool possible, to provide energy for America.

But we didn't hear a thing about re-routing the pipeline through northern Wisconsin that is held up because a permit is not issued by the Governor of Wisconsin and his Department of Natural Resources.

We didn't hear a single thing about Line 5 that goes through the Straits of Mackinac—the Governor of Michigan shut down that permit last year—a major throughput to Canada and the entire Midwest.

We didn't hear a word about rebuilding the refinery in Superior, which we hope is complete soon. He was there on an infrastructure tour. That refinery produces all kinds of asphalt. Don't you think that would be a really good time—infrastructure, asphalt—to talk about rebuilding that refinery?

Finally, he didn't say a thing about a natural gas plant that is proposed for Superior, Wisconsin, nearly a billion-dollar investment to produce clean electricity with natural gas.

We didn't hear a word about producing more fertilizer for those farmers to grow our crops. We didn't hear a word about that.

This President does not understand security. Job security, thousands of jobs—two of the major pipeline manufacturers in the United States are right in Wisconsin. We didn't hear a thing about economic security, the inflation that is, in part, a result of these increased energy costs. We didn't hear a thing about national security, and that is what is at stake.

The Biden administration has let us down on all three fronts, job security, economic security, and national security.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend for his remarks.

Madam Speaker, when we think about energy States, of course, we probably think about Texas first. I am delighted to yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BABIN), who represents that State so well.

Mr. BABIN. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague and friend across the Sabine River from me, Mr. JOHNSON, for having this Special Order.

President Biden and the Democrats hate the facts because the facts are not

on their side. If we are being honest, the facts haven't been on their side for a very long time. Nevertheless, they continue perpetuating the lie that domestic energy is somehow bad, and foreign energy is somehow good.

So, join me. Let's take a look at the facts here. The refineries, petrochemical plants, and American businesses in and around my district, the 36th Congressional District of the State of Texas, are unmatched worldwide.

For years, they have showcased what our country does best, and that is producing superior, high-quality petroleum products by leading in technological innovation.

The best and brightest Americans are constantly discovering new ways to enhance safety, lower emissions, and provide the world with affordable and reliable energy.

But the left, the leftist Democrats, they don't seem to care. They would rather lambaste the American public for not buying a \$60,000-plus electric vehicle. In fact, they would rather help tyrants and communist countries become energy powerhouses than to spend even one cent supporting U.S. oil and gas jobs, American ingenuity, or our state-of-the-art facilities.

And in the name of what, eliminating greenhouse gases? Give me a break.

Here is a reality check. When we increase our dependency on foreign nations for our energy needs, we increase our carbon footprint. Simple.

America makes the cleanest energy on the planet—fact. Foreign oil and gas are not produced using the stringent environmental regulations that we have here in America, not to mention foreign oil must travel farther on less safe and less environmentally friendly modes of transportation to get that product here.

If Biden and my Democrat colleagues want to talk about cleaner energy, they must first accept the fact that we, America, lead in reducing harmful pollution worldwide.

Americans are sick of suffering from Biden's anti-oil and gas agenda that supports dirtier energy, funds corrupt governments, kills their jobs, weakens our national security, and raises the cost of everything.

I spent \$125 filling up my Ford F-150 pickup truck this past Monday, just as an example.

But here is the bottom line: If Biden and the left honestly believe that foreign energy is the best option, then they really do not care about the environment or the security of our own Nation, the United States of America.

Acknowledge the facts. Put America first. Unleash our energy sector. Help the environment. End our dangerous dependence on foreign adversaries.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I thank Dr. Babin. That is Texas strong, as we expected.

Madam Speaker, one of the strongest Republican delegations in our Congress comes from another State, Tennessee. I

am delighted to yield to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. ROSE), one of the hardest working men in Congress.

Mr. ROSE. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding time tonight.

Madam Speaker, despite what President Biden and congressional Democrats have to say, higher prices at the fuel pump are not because of a Putin price increase.

The price of a gallon of gas increased from \$2.31 a gallon since President Biden's inauguration to \$3.48 the week before Putin's invasion of Ukraine. That is a 50 percent increase before the invasion of Ukraine even began.

But make no mistake, the Biden administration is doing everything they can to blame the increase on Russia's invasion of Ukraine. They have turned to their allies in the mainstream media to carry their talking points.

But I urge all Americans not to let the headlines or TikTok influencers fool you. This is a crisis caused by President Biden and congressional Democrats' anti-energy policies, not Putin's invasion of Ukraine.

Unfortunately, we all knew this was coming when President Biden said on the campaign trail that he would "transition away from the oil industry."

During his first days in office, President Biden declared war against American energy. He moved his plan into action by canceling the Keystone pipeline and other projects, imposing new regulations on the oil and gas industry, and stalling new leases on oil and gas projects on Federal lands.

If the President has a legitimate plan to lower energy prices and fight inflation, we, the American people, would love to see it.

But until we do, I can only guess the President's plan is what he has done since taking office: spend trillions of dollars and hope Americans purchase expensive electric vehicles. That is not a plan. It is a pipe dream.

The truth is that this is not the America President Biden inherited. Under President Trump, America was energy independent, even a net oil exporter. Inflation was well under control. Gas was less than \$2.50 a gallon, and our enemies were our enemies, not potential trade partners.

But the price of a gallon of gas, along with inflation, has increased every single month since President Biden was inaugurated. The resulting harm to our country has been mostly self-inflicted and largely driven by Democrats' massive deficit spending and by the fact that the President has declared war on the U.S. oil and gas industry from his first day in office.

Every step he has taken to hinder the oil and gas industry diminishes capitalism, the very engine of our economy and our relatively high standard of living.

Whether it is in our schools or with our healthcare decisions, President Biden's administration wants you to do what they say instead of trusting what

has made us the most prosperous country in the history of the world.

Republicans in Congress stand ready to implement policies to make America energy independent again. It is time for the President to reverse the war against American energy and recognize that the solution to his energy crisis exists right under our feet. Still, the President refuses to pull his head out of the sand to tap into it.

He will stop at nothing to satisfy his leftwing base, even if it is at the expense of everyday, hardworking Americans, who I am proud to represent in middle Tennessee.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, a lot of comments there from the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. ROSE), and we will stay on that theme for the great State of Tennessee.

Madam Speaker, I am happy to yield Mr. BURCHETT, another gentleman from that great State, for more common sense.

Mr. BURCHETT. Madam Speaker, I greatly appreciate Chairman JOHNSON for heading this up day after day.

I just wonder, have the Democrats been to the gas pumps lately? I used to love to go to the gas pumps and talk to folks to see what was going on. Now, honestly, I am afraid to even make eye contact with somebody because they are going to light you up, Madam Speaker.

I know we see a lot of these little, cute stickers. That is not my thing. I don't want to cause any vandalism with our President pointing at the pump saying, "I did that," but the truth is, he did do this.

If they would listen to what is going on, they would know that America is ticked, and they should be. The national gas average today is \$4.30 a gallon. The average a year ago was \$2.87.

In 2020, gasoline or oil was around \$17 a barrel, and today, I believe it has dropped to \$95. I heard someone from the White House earlier bragging about how oil has dropped. I mean, that is the Washington way, to not talk about how it was at \$17 a couple of years ago, but talk about how it has dropped from over \$110 down to \$95.

Madam Speaker, we need to turn the spigots back on. We need to get back into the oil business. The oil and gas companies, we have been told that they have the permits, and then they boast about that, that they are not drilling because of it.

□ 1745

The truth is, Madam Speaker, not enough pipelines have been permitted to move the product. If they get it, there is nowhere for it to go. There is no storage capacity. There is no way to move the product. The pipelines have to be completed, and that is part of the master plan here.

As has been stated by Members on this floor and other times, I have heard, \$7 a gallon and electric vehicles are in. That is no way to drive innovation, Madam Speaker. Innovation is

driven through creativity, through capitalism, not by crooked politicians and evil folks trying to change the American agenda.

Electric cars are not affordable yet. Over \$50,000 a car. That is ridiculous. You have got over eight adapters on the plugs. It takes several hours to charge. I don't know if you have ever driven across country or not with a family but stopping 8 hours at a truck stop is not my idea of a vacation.

Renewables aren't reliable sources for our power grids. Democrats seem to double down, though, on these crazy woke environmental agenda issues. It just creates higher energy bills for Americans, Madam Speaker, and increases costs for business. That is why everything is up.

If you look at the price of fuel, I filled up my daughter's Dodge diesel the other day, and it cost me over \$100. Why are we doing this to ourselves? We can turn the spigots back on. We can put Americans back to work. We can increase our economy. We can show the world that we are leaders.

As the Ukrainian President stated so eloquently this morning, our President needs to lead the world. It is a shame when a country that small has to call on a power as great as America and tell its leaders to lead once again. Until things change, though, Madam Speaker, Biden's economy is a bust.

I appreciate Chairman JOHNSON and his truculent behavior. He has raised this from more than lackluster, and I want to praise him for that.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I appreciate my friend. He has been a faithful participant in the Special Order hours, getting the message to the American people, and it is so important right now.

Madam Speaker, I yield next to the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA), another gentleman who has been very faithful to deliver this message to the American people week in and week out.

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague from Louisiana (Mr. JOHNSON) for faithfully helping us get the message out, facilitating that because what is really important is that we are talking to the American public about this situation that we don't have to be in.

Indeed, we have seen with the fairly new Biden administration that inflation has risen tremendously. Now, I don't get pleasure out of bagging on the President or anybody else in this, but we just have to go to the core of the issue. The policies that have been put into place have harmed the U.S. economy, harmed regular families.

The cost of fuel has been an especially noticeable part of this. In my home State of California, we always enjoy—enjoy—extra costs because of the way things are done there. If it is \$4 for a gallon of gas in the rest of the country, it is \$5.50 in my home State because of the dumb things we do out there.

So this recent surge, indeed, is affecting everybody, but it is an even greater burden on rural residents that have to drive longer distances. Maybe their jobs in agriculture or timber or mining are more based on the usage of fuel and other inputs that are fuel related. So that means that there are fewer exports of things that are produced in rural America, fewer services, there is going to be less employment as a result of this, too, because of the high cost of everything.

We are talking to some truckers. We are seeing there is a point where they can't deliver anymore because they can't afford the fuel and that will be soon. Imagine that, when you go to the retail level, and you can't get the normal things off the shelf you are used to. We are already seeing that. There are fewer food choices, fewer choices. You are waiting longer for parts to come to repair vehicles or do anything else.

When rural residents, especially, have to drive longer to do anything, whether it is to take kids to school, get to health services, pick up goods they need to do their job, it is just that much greater of a burden at these prices.

Take law enforcement, for example. Now, cops, especially rural ones, they have got a lot of driving to do to cover those rural areas, and their costs are going through the roof. That means counties, small cities are bearing a greater burden just to try and keep patrols out there. So that is indeed a detrimental effect on basic public safety.

Farmers, too. We are getting ready to plant our crop on our farm here. I don't even want to know what the fuel price is to top off my tanks, but I have to because it is so high. That is going to be passed on to the shelves for people to buy food all across the country or the farmer is going to go out of business if he can't get the price he needs to at the store.

Rural jobs are extremely important for our economy. They are producing things that people eat, the fiber they use to make clothes that people wear, the wood and paper products we use for our homes and our business.

It is really, really high time we take action and produce energy in this country because we can, we should, and we can affect the world market and make it where Russia is not making a killing off their energy because it is a supply-and-demand issue. If we fill the marketplace with low-cost energy, it will bring all this back in line. We will be in a better position as a Nation to help our colleagues, our neighbors in the western part of Europe, and cripple Putin's ability to make a killing off what he is doing.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend for his comments. There are so many consequences to these bad policy choices, and I appreciate his illuminating many of those tonight.

Madam Speaker, I yield next to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CLYDE),

another faithful messenger for the truth in America.

Mr. CLYDE. Madam Speaker, while the devastating war in Ukraine is heartbreaking, we cannot turn a blind eye to the crises that President Biden has created here at home, especially when the American people are paying for his failed policies.

Last week, inflation hit another new, 40-year high of 7.9 percent in February, continuing to impose a hidden tax on every solitary American.

Prices at the pump, utility bills, and costs in the grocery store checkout line just keep getting worse.

Yet, instead of reversing his disastrous policies and reducing government spending in order to alleviate the pain inflicted on Americans' wallets, President Biden pivots to offer deceptive excuses.

First, we were told inflation was just transitory, that is it, but when price hikes continued, the new spin comically became that inflation is a good thing.

A good thing, really? Struggling Americans would beg to differ, Mr. President.

When that messaging failed, the talking points quickly evolved to blame higher prices on corporate greed. It appears the Biden administration enjoys pointing fingers at others instead of admitting the truth.

Now, in light of Russia's illegal invasion of Ukraine, the Biden administration's convenient scapegoat is Russian President Vladimir Putin, disingenuously labeling the ongoing inflation as Putin's price hike.

Make no mistake, inflation was skyrocketing long before Putin's troops set one foot into Ukraine. These are most certainly President Biden's price hikes. He is responsible, and no amount of dishonesty can hide the truth from the American people.

In fact, Americans simply can't afford to buy any more of Biden's deceptive excuses. Instead of playing the blame game while workers, families, and small businesses suffer, the Biden administration and congressional Democrats must reverse course on their wasteful spending and failed economic policies. We must return to the America-first principles that truly helped the American people thrive.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend. He has a way of putting it so clearly, and I am grateful for his voice. It is so consistent.

Madam Speaker, I yield next to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN), who came to Congress after 26 years of distinguished service as a naval aviator and knows of what he speaks.

Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida. Madam Speaker, I always appreciate my colleague from Louisiana's leadership on these important issues and I appreciate the time he is yielding me.

Madam Speaker, as my colleagues have shared, the Biden administration

has been defined by a series of self-inflicted crises. These include failed leadership on the world stage, runaway inflation, and a deliberate failure to secure our borders. In fact, you could say they are having a record year, record high inflation, record violent crime, record gas prices, record numbers of illegal immigrants, seizures of illegal drugs all at our southern border. The common denominator in each of these disasters is the President himself.

The President listened to the State Department over the recommendation of his generals, which led to last year's disastrous withdrawal from Afghanistan.

He shut down American energy production, which led to skyrocketing gas prices long before Russia invaded Ukraine.

He catered to the radicals, flooding our economy with trillions in free money, and that has created the rampant inflation that we are experiencing today.

On the border, his reversal of President Trump's policies has led to nearly two million migrants pouring across our southern border since he took office. That is more than the population of 15 of our States. Think about that, the equivalent of creating a State or two every single year with the number of people crossing the border.

These disasters were completely self-inflicted, and American families are paying the price.

Despite our political differences, I take no joy in watching this administration fail. When our President fails, America fails.

Madam Speaker, the American people need and deserve a true leader. If the President is incapable of leading, he has a duty to surround himself with smart people willing to give him good counsel in the best interests of our Nation. Listen to the smart ones and not those with a track record of failure, and then act on it.

The President should focus on American energy independence, which will bring down gas prices here at home and help our allies abroad. He should not be talking to a Venezuelan dictator when we have reliable, affordable energy right here at home. He also needs to stop the out-of-control spending and reinstate tough border policies to protect our communities.

For the sake of our country, this administration must stop administrating and implementing the worst ideas of the D.C. political class and lead decisively.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I thank my friend from Florida for bringing that wisdom to the floor tonight. There has been a theme here this evening with all of my colleagues who have participated in this Special Order hour. We have an energy crisis, the latest crisis that has beset the American people because of terrible policy choices from this White

House and the Democrats in Congress. It is just plain and simple, those are the objective facts.

It seems like almost a decade ago now, but just a little over a year ago, if you rewind to the Trump years, you can recall, and everyone will know again more objective truth, objective facts, how well we were doing in all of these areas.

President Biden came in and did exactly the opposite. I mean, when President Trump took office, he came in—I remember very vividly the first time he came and spoke with the House Republicans in our conference, and he told us, among the first commitments he made to us—I mean, this is January of 2017. He was just taking office. We had just begun that Congress, and he came and spoke to us and said, “I don’t want to talk about energy independence anymore. I want to talk about energy dominance.” Dominance, he said.

Of course, from an energy State like mine in Louisiana, the Louisiana delegation was delighted to hear that because we know what it means not only for our State’s economy but for the stability, the security of our entire country.

I will tell you what, more objective fact, President Trump delivered on that promise. In a very short period of time, we became not only energy independent again, but energy dominant, just as he said. We became a net exporter. All boats were rising. The economy was doing well. In fact, we had the best economic numbers in the history of the world, not just the history of the United States. Prior to COVID, we had the best economy because of the policy choices that were made. We advanced those policies through the Congress; President Trump led on them, and his administration did a fantastic job. Because of that, our energy stability, our energy security, all of that was well in place.

And then President Biden comes in, and he does instinctively, I guess, exactly the opposite. Again, in very short order, he reversed all of those great trends. As has been articulated so many times tonight, among the first executive orders he issued—I mean immediately upon taking office in January 2020—was an executive order that killed the Keystone pipeline. There were more than 42,000 jobs related to that project just killed overnight; as well as all the energy independence and energy dominance that that would have meant for us.

And then he issues the moratorium on Federal production on Federal lands. Well, that killed a State like Louisiana. Not just on the land, but right offshore as well. Of course, that is a big part of our economy and in the other energy States. It was just devastating.

At the same time, while he is killing the Keystone pipeline, he is ending Federal production on Federal lands, he green lights the Nord Stream 2 pipeline. That was Putin’s project. So he

empowers Russia, he fuels the war machine for Putin because, of course, he can supply oil all over Western Europe, and that filled his coffers.

Listen, it was mentioned tonight these stickers that are on the gas pumps all over the country, these “I did that” stickers that have President Biden’s picture. It is funny. We don’t support vandalism, right? But, I mean, I see them all over Louisiana, and it is devastating.

□ 1800

President Biden is pointing to the sticker shock, the cost that it is taking everyone to fill their tanks, and it is exactly right. That is very telling. A picture is worth 1,000 words. He is responsible. These are the results of policy choices.

And as Mr. FRANKLIN of Florida said a few moments ago, these problems are completely self-inflicted. And because of that, let’s always remember, they can be easily reversed. The President could just do the opposite of what he has done since he took office; reverse course and fix this dilemma for the American people.

But you know what? He won’t do that. I don’t know if it is because he is beholden to the radical left environmentalist agenda, the climate agenda, or if he has some sort of ulterior motive. I am not sure.

But I will tell you what: My constituents are asking that question openly right now, and millions upon millions of the American people who are suffering because of these policies are beginning to ask that as well.

Madam Speaker, I am delighted to yield to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. STEEL), who has a few more things to say about this issue.

Mrs. STEEL. Madam Speaker, I am sorry I am just a little late because, actually, the Education and Labor Committee, we are doing markups right now.

I rise to address the ongoing energy crisis and the impact it is having on families in Orange County. The picture you see here is a snapshot of what gas prices looked like for my constituents in the past week. But I heard—actually, this is in Orange County.

Last week, same time—this isn’t my district, but in Sacramento that we have actually hit over \$9 per gallon. These prices have increased 30 percent in the last year.

Gas prices in Orange County, and across the country, are rising every single day. One reason for these skyrocketing costs is policies enacted by this administration that have weakened our energy independence and made us dependent on foreign oil.

With the President taking the necessary step of banning Russian oil, it is even more important that we return to our former energy independence. We cannot turn from one foreign dictator to another to meet our energy needs. We have the resources right here to bring down costs and produce the cleanest energy on Earth.

I urge all my colleagues to join me in pursuing policies to secure our energy independence.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I am so grateful the gentlewoman came to participate. We know she is very busy. It has been a long day in the Education and Labor Committee. We are grateful she is doing that great work.

Madam Speaker, I know that the time is winding up for our Special Order hour. There was a lot going on on Capitol Hill today. I am grateful to my Republican colleagues for coming in and participating and helping to share this very, very important message with the American people.

There is a lot of spin going on in the country right now, from TikTok influencers, to media types who are engaging in the spin for the White House at their request, and the American people see through it. They are making and being made to make difficult choices for their families.

Hardworking Americans are suffering right now because of these policy choices. There is crisis after crisis after crisis everywhere we look because of, frankly put, poor leadership in the White House.

I believe that we will have a change in all of this come November in the next election cycle, and with the presidential election that will follow 2 years later. And it can't happen soon enough because the White House has shown no intention, no indication that they will reverse policies, as they should, as we mentioned a moment ago could be easily done to alleviate the pain for all these Americans. But for whatever reason, they will not do it.

Madam Speaker, I will wind down this evening. I want to thank my colleagues for being here, participating in this really important Special Order hour, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. LOIS FRANKEL) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of my Special Order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Florida?

There was no objection.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Madam Speaker, this month is Women's History Month. I think you are making history, Madam Speaker,

today, one of the youngest women ever to be elected from California and, actually, in the country. Women are making history.

Madam Speaker, I am pleased to be here. Hopefully, we are going to have a few more speakers here today, but I do want to start.

I am going to take a page out of the book of our great First Lady, Jill Biden. I attended a ceremony over at the White House where she and the President celebrated Women's History Month. And she started out with a salute, I think, to—if you could think of anybody who you want to give a shout out to, she gave it to her own mother. And I am going to start with that too because, you know, most of our mothers, they are not very famous, and it is not like they made history.

But the fact of the matter is, moms are probably the most influential people in the world. In fact, if you ever go to an event where someone is being honored, who is the first person they thank? It is their mother.

So I am going to start this Women's History Month with my remarks by thanking my mother, Dorothy Frankel—and let me just say this—who has inspired me in every way, and now, at 96 years old, with—I would say with a mind better than mine—maybe that is not saying much, but with her full faculties and the energy to live.

I want to say thank you, mom, like all the other moms who give us the unconditional love and the support, whether the sun is shining or the rain is raining.

So today, I think we have some other people here. Before I continue my remarks, I want to yield to a very special friend.

We talk about making history. I am going to yield to one of the most dynamic Members of the House of Representatives. She is from Texas. She has got her hands full. I mean, I will tell you what: I don't know whether it is more difficult today being from Texas or from Florida, I think our Governors are in some kind of contest with each other. But I am going to yield to the amazing gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, let me thank the gentlewoman from Florida for, first of all, all of her leadership in leading the Women's Caucus for a very sizable period of time; and to give us the opportunity to speak about women today; and to remind us that we really started out with a very important woman, and that is, of course, our mothers.

So why don't I, as well, acknowledge, Ivalita Jackson, who served her community; but, more importantly, her profession, and she was proud of that, in nursing. And at the time, she was a vocational nurse, and she wore the uniform with pride.

She was a mother with pride. She was a wife with pride. She was really our rock, and she did things that showed her sacrifice. She loved her pro-

fession. She loved nursing. She was our at-home doctor, probably the doctor for the neighborhood.

But in order to ensure that she was home during the day, she made sure she took the night shift. And the night shift in a hospital is a challenging shift.

We can see all of the great and wonderful things that nursing has generated, the heroes of today, the heroes of today, as we went through 2 years of the pandemic. But my mother was a shero many, many decades ago.

And I came to love the uniform, came to love those white sparking shoes that she wore so proudly, came to love and honor her sacrifice; and how much she gave to her family, her job, her profession, her church.

Ivalita Jackson is one to be honored; along with her mother, my grandmother, Vannie Bennett; my other grandmother, Olive Jackson; and then my aunt, Valerie Bennett, Vickie and Audrey, all wonderful women, and Sybil.

So today, I come to join my colleagues to be able to talk about women and to celebrate, as the President did in Women's History Month, just 24 hours ago; but then to celebrate again, as I mentioned, now, in law, now the law, and that is the Violence Against Women Act, that almost a decade, it seems—even though we went back as far as 2013, that would have been 8 years—it seems that I have been doing this for a decade.

But I remember standing next to Vice President Joe Biden on the reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act, which was in 1996. I call the image, me in short stature and Joe Biden, tall stature, but yet, one of great compassion.

And I loved hearing him speak today, how culturally out of step men were, or the community was, or the Nation was, in trying to understand why he would be engaged in fighting against domestic violence. I remember him today saying, they asked me whether or not he had come from a family of domestic violence, or he had abused his wife or he had known someone in his family who had experienced that. And he looked at them incredulously and said no.

It is something to care about. Domestic violence kills. Sexual assault can kill. Rape kills, and it destroys lives. From very little girls and very little children, boys or girls, to adulthood.

We loved him for saying that. And out of that passion came the first Violence Against Women Act centered around domestic violence. Then it grew to focus on the wide breadth of sexual assault in this Nation.

In speaking to the head of the major chiefs at the White House, she reaffirmed the fact, as a chief of police of a major city, that domestic violence calls are the most deadly for law enforcement officers, and don't end well, in many instances, for our families.

It is appropriate in this month of women's history, that we also have a

curative response by putting into law, after so many years of trying, introducing over and over again this legislation, and finally, H.R. 1620 became law as the Senate passed that bill with an enhancement of what we had included, which was the work dealing with Native Americans, the work dealing with providing for housing, the amount of money, \$1 billion, to cover the many new issues dealing with women, dealing with cultural organizations, different women from different ethnicities, language; we were responding to the needs that they have, religious groups. We have cultural training for young men and boys.

We wanted to make sure that we did not, in any way, undermine what the President had dreamed about when he first introduced this legislation, I believe, in 1994.

So I wanted this to be part of Women's History Month because it was a long journey. And let me thank all of the advocates who, year after year, month after month, day after day, second after second, minute after minute, hour after hour, met with all of us to try to work to enhance and to be assured of the best kind of legislation that we could secure.

Today was a celebratory day. But I really focus on it for saving lives. And I just imagine, somewhere in America today is a woman being abused, a woman suffering. And we now have a law that her State and Federal Government law enforcement can maybe intervene, and her days of being abused will be ended.

□ 1815

I do want to also acknowledge, as I move toward the historic women, the kind of work women do. I want to make sure that we talk about daycare owners.

This is The Gingerbread School, and I thank the owner for taking the children of mothers who work day-in and day-out, hourly wages, night shifts. I remember my mom, as I said, working night shifts.

She is there for them. These are the kind of women in Women's History Month that deserve honor and respect, and I thank her for it.

Madam Speaker, then I acknowledge the fact that women are in the medical profession. We used to take them for granted. There are a rising number of women becoming doctors. We did not take them for granted in the horrors of the pandemic of COVID-19 because we were desperate for those who were testing when the vaccines came or vaccinating. But most importantly, it was those nurses at our bedside, for those on ventilators, those in hallways, those who were suffering.

COVID-19 was devastating and deadly, and it was the nurses and the medical professionals, the many women who provided the kind of support that maybe got us through.

I thank those late-night shifts. I thank those tears, those collapsing on

sidewalks outside of hospitals saying, "How much more can I take?" They took more, and they kept going on and on and on.

I pay tribute to the millions of medical professionals who are women. I support all of them, but I particularly support those who are women.

Madam Speaker, today, we had a hearing in the Budget Committee on the question of how the pandemic impacted women, and I want to make one point about that. It was unanimity. Certainly, it was recognized by one of our witnesses that the idea of childcare being only 7 percent of your income under the Build Back Better Act would be transformative; that childcare keeps women out of the workforce, but most importantly, it takes 25 or 50 percent, even, of their income. Remember, they still are the lowest paid.

We realize, in this Women's History Month, there are many things that we need to do to improve the lives of women. With that in mind, I now cite some of the women who should be honored who have done great things.

First, I do acknowledge the paycheck fairness bill that we did this year; the child tax credit, driven by women, joined by great men, but driven by women and really saving the lives of families all over America.

Madam Speaker, I acknowledge Vice President KAMALA HARRIS—historically, the first woman of color to serve in the highest offices of the land as Vice President of the United States, a woman of Indian descent and African descent.

It is important to take note of the fact that an estimated 10 million people in this country, as I spoke earlier, experienced domestic violence, and that is why, again, we celebrate this month with the passing of that bill.

But I just want to give a roll call of the many pioneering women who should be recognized today:

Shirley Chisholm; Barbara Jordan; and as well those early pioneers, Harriet Tubman, who led the Underground Railroad and slaves to freedom; Sojourner Truth, an abolitionist as well as a suffragette who said the words, "Ain't I a Woman"; Rosa Parks, who refused to get up so that she could sit so that others might walk and others might run toward justice.

Astronaut Mae C. Jemison, my dear friend, a Houston resident, the first African-American woman to go into space.

Mathematicians like Katherine G. Johnson, Dorothy Vaughan, and Mary Jackson, those mathematicians who helped NASA in the early days by pencil and hand, calculating major calculations needed for space exploration.

Authors Maya Angelou, Toni Morrison, and Gwendolyn Brooks, all enormous authors with enormous missions and all fighters for justice.

All of these persons, in their own way, provided a pathway for women.

I am very pleased to have brought the first African-American statue into

the United States Congress—designed and sculpted by a woman, and as well raised the dollars to bring her here. She now sits in Emancipation Hall, and her next journey is going to be in the rotunda or Statuary Hall, where she belongs with the other suffragettes.

We know that Shirley Chisholm was the first Black woman to ever serve in the United States House of Representatives and the first woman to ever run for President of the United States.

Madam Speaker, I want to take note of my hometown heroes, such as Nellye Joyce Punch, Ramona Toliver, Beulah Shepard, Christia Adair. These are women who have since gone on, but they were pioneers in their time, fighting for what was right.

I remember Beulah Shepard saying, "It just takes one vote."

Nellye Joyce Punch led on hunger and trying to stamp out hunger, as she was a great teacher.

Ramona Toliver was an activist in Frenchtown in the Fifth Ward and always fought to ensure that the people of that community were responded to and not ignored.

Madam Speaker, I think it is important to realize that as we honor women, we must recognize they find themselves in many different careers. Coming from Houston, I want to acknowledge Sally Christian Ride, the first woman sent into space; Eileen Marie Collin, the first space shuttle pilot; and, of course, numbers of other unsung heroes in the space program.

I mentioned Vice President KAMALA D. HARRIS, and I want to emphasize, as I close my remarks, that we have yet another journey to take. That is the final confirmation after hearings of the next person to ascend to the Supreme Court, and that is a Justice Brown Jackson, who by all accounts is an outstanding—without question—legal scholar and jurist. I hope for her, in this time of newness and difference, that she will be greeted by those who will look to her credentials, her firstness, and, of course, the constant excellence that she has shown.

Women have always been challenged as to whether or not they could do the job. I leave you with the names of Golda Meir of Israel, Indira Gandhi of India, Ellen Johnson Sirleaf of Liberia, Margaret Thatcher of Great Britain, Angela Merkel of Germany, and Portia Simpson-Miller of Jamaica, among many others.

I know that there are millions of women who we have left out, but today, we come to celebrate under the leadership of LOIS FRANKEL, as well as the Democratic Women's Caucus, to be able to once and for all put a mark in this CONGRESSIONAL RECORD to say that we paused to say thank you to women, that we paused to say thank you to the new and many Members of the United States House of Representatives who have grown and grown, Members who happen to be women.

The few women who were here when I came in 1995, we have exponentially

grown in excellence, and we have brought a new face, a new perspective. I remember those days, sitting lonely on the Committee on the Judiciary with Pat Schroeder as, day after day, our friends on the other side of the aisle brought up partial-birth abortion. Over and over again, Pat and I tried to explain that these are decisions that are health decisions that should be left to the mother, her faith leader, and her doctor.

It is sad that the State of Texas has failed to remember such and continues to abuse women in that State as it relates to choice and the ability to seek a lawful abortion as they may desire with their church, their doctor, and themselves.

Madam Speaker, the last point that I want to make, that mothers have to deal with, are the horrible actions of Governor Abbott dealing with transgender children. I want to say on this floor today that this is part of women's history because it was the parents but the mothers leading to protect their children from the abuse of this governmental agency, suggesting that you could not have trans medical care, trans-affirming medical care; that you, as a mother, could not protect your child.

Thank you to the mothers who have stood up. Thank you to the court that indicated that you, Governor Abbott, are wrong yesterday, wrong today, and wrong tomorrow.

These are our precious children. These are precious lives. These are precious families. These are precious mothers.

My tribute to women today includes my tribute to the fighters that have always stood up for what is right, what is conscience, and what is just, either in fighting for democracy; fighting against the terror of January 6; fighting for women's rights in the Violence Against Women Act; fighting against abuse; fighting to stamp out hunger; fighting to stamp out anger; and fighting in Ukraine to be able to stand against a despot called Putin, who is violent and is a war criminal killing children.

The mothers in my State who are standing for their trans children, I offer them my greatest respect and dignity as we salute Women's History Month.

Ms. FRANKEL. Madam Speaker, this Representative is going to go down in history as one of the most articulate fighters for justice we have ever seen. I give her a special congratulations for all the work she did on the Violence Against Women Act that was celebrated today.

Madam Speaker, I recognize another historic woman who is very prolific. I will highlight just a couple of things.

She brought to this venue the #MeToo movement. She has been the champion in changing military law to protect people from sexual violence. And she is my co-chair of the Women's Caucus. And I could go on and on.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from the State of California (Ms. SPEIER).

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Florida and my friend and co-lead on the Democratic Women's Caucus. I must say, she is always the shining light when it comes to finding purpose and the opportunity for women to succeed. She has proven herself over and over again as we have seen our numbers of women grow here in the Congress of the United States.

To my good friend Congresswoman SHEILA JACKSON LEE, today was a great day of celebration as VAWA was reauthorized. I know you concurred with me when President Biden said, Why don't we make this permanent? That is precisely what we should be doing. But somehow, it is a law that has to be reauthorized every 5 years. It used to be almost something that we did in a bipartisan fashion, and reauthorization was almost automatic. But recently, that wasn't the case.

So to Congresswoman JACKSON LEE, thank you for the very complete and comprehensive review of women in America that you just provided us.

As we celebrate national Women's History Month, we were all asked to talk about someone that we wanted to pay special attention to. I decided that I was going to speak about a particular group of women who represent what the essence of womanhood is, which is that they are tenacious, that they are courageous, that they are gritty, and that they will go wherever they need to go to achieve their goal.

There was what was called the Night of Terror in November 1917. During that whole period of time, women would march every day here in Washington, D.C., thousands of them. For the first time, they went and picketed outside the White House. It had never been done before. They chained themselves to the cyclone fence at the White House.

On this night in November 1917, there were 35 of these women who were arrested. They were beaten, and they were spat upon. They had rotten eggs thrown in their faces. The food they were given in jail was so bad that many of them went on a hunger strike, and then they had tubes put in their noses to force-feed them. One woman was struck between the eyes and lost one of her eyes.

What were they doing this for? So women could get the right to vote in the United States.

□ 1830

Because up until that time women were, for all intents and purposes, chattel. There were people like George Bernard Shaw who said: If women got the right to vote there would be a crushing tax on bachelors in America. Another one from the Seneca Falls Review that said: If women got the right to vote they would become thin-lipped, fat-handed, and flat-chested. Oh, my God.

Those were the kinds of thoughts that somehow women did not have the mental capacity to vote because in their skull they only had puppies and chocolate and babies that were in their brains; that somehow that was the kind of political cartoon that was represented.

Certainly, women who were menopausal couldn't vote because they were near extinction. Women who were pregnant or having children couldn't vote because they were lactating. You name it, they came up with it. Having said all that, there were true heroes of that generation.

Madam Speaker, I want to speak tonight about a different group of women who are fighting for the lives of their countrymen and -women, and that is the strength of the Ukrainian women.

Here is a Ukrainian woman. Here is someone bloodied by Putin's weapon systems: she is still standing; she is still alive. We can't say that about all the women in Ukraine. The world looked on in absolute horror as images of injured and murdered Ukrainian women and children have spread around the globe.

When the hospital in Mariupol was bombed, we saw pregnant women holding their bellies, climbing down stairs. Then we saw a stretcher of a woman on a towel—it looked like it was a colorful towel that she brought with her to the hospital. The photo of this pregnant woman who was rushed out of the maternity hospital in Mariupol last week made my blood run cold. The news yesterday that she and her baby had died outraged me.

She was taken to another hospital in Mariupol and when she realized she was losing her baby, medics said that she cried out: Kill me now. Her pelvis was crushed. Her hip detached. The baby was delivered by C-section, but showed no signs of life. She died shortly thereafter.

That is an imprint on my mind that will never leave me and should never leave any of us because what is happening to women in Ukraine is sinful, it is immoral. It is in fact a crime against humanity.

Putin's forces also killed Tetiana, her son Mykyta, 18, and her daughter Alisa, 9, as they tried to flee Kyiv with a church volunteer. She worked for a Silicon Valley software company and was married to her husband of 23 years. He said, "I have lost everyone and lost the meaning of life."

Women in Russia are suffering, too, and they are showing lots of guts. They are speaking out against Putin. Here you see a woman, her name is Marina Ovsyannikova. She ran on to the live TV set on a Russian TV station, the most-watched news program in all of Russia, to protest the war. Her sign, which is written both in English and in Russian, reads: No war. Stop the war. Don't believe the propaganda, they are lying to you.

After she was taken into custody, she was questioned for 14 hours. She wasn't

allowed to sleep, to access her family, her lawyers, and she refused to recant her message. Somewhere in Russia right now is Marina, another courageous woman who is speaking truth to power. Russian mothers are angrily demanding Putin to be held accountable for using their sons, as many as 6,000 of whom have already been killed in Ukraine, using them as cannon fodder for his egotistical legacy project.

I am also in awe of the brave Ukrainian women literally leading the fight to protect their country. Nearly 22 percent of Ukraine's armed forces are female—22 percent. Here you see them in their camouflage. The 22 percent is one of the highest percentages of females serving in the military in the world. In the United States it is only something like 18 percent. And more women are joining the fight every day.

Even women members of Ukraine's parliament have taken up arms to defend their homeland. I think about that and I think how many of us women parliamentarians in Congress would do the same? It is a good opportunity for us to do some soul-searching.

We must have the backs of all Ukrainian women. I am proud that the United States has imposed unprecedented sanctions and export controls on the Russian economy. Just last week we stood on this floor and passed the bipartisan \$13 billion aid package for Ukraine to assist the military and provide for the humanitarian needs.

Today, the President announced another package of weapons that are going to be sent to Ukraine, including Javelins and switchblades and body armor and helmets and drones, all in an effort to try and provide more protection for the people of Ukraine.

We must hold Putin accountable for the immeasurable death and suffering he has wrought. In doing so, I hope we can show a fraction of the grit and perseverance of the Ukrainian people, and especially the women of Ukraine.

Ms. FRANKEL of Florida. Madam Speaker, I thank Representative SPEIER. I will tell you what, it is really hard to follow those remarks. I think all of us—all Americans—really all people around the world who have been following the brutality of Putin's war, our hearts are breaking. I thank the gentlewoman for highlighting the special plight of the women.

As I said, it is almost hard to talk about anything after that, but I do want to say this. For about 200 years women have been fighting for rights, for rights that White men and then eventually Black men had, but we are still fighting for them.

I was just thinking back to my own childhood—and probably your childhood, too. They had limits on how many girls could get into law school or medical school; there were no sport scholarships available. If you were a married woman, you could only get credit in your husband's name. Abortion was illegal. Equal pay was not

even a concept. We did finally get the right to vote after women were arrested and chained themselves to the White House.

So if you look back in history, we have been fighting very hard to get our rights. I want to thank Representative JACKSON LEE, she has highlighted some of the victories over the years and some of the women who led the way, whether it was with Title IX or *Roe v. Wade*, or the bill that was just celebrated today by the President, the Equal Pay Act, the Paycheck Fairness Act. A lot has been done, but, wait, they are all in jeopardy.

It is just shocking that after all these years of fighting, every one of these rights are in jeopardy, including the right to vote, which is why—and I know my colleagues here would agree—we must have an equal rights amendment. We must have inscribed in the U.S. Constitution equality for men and women that cannot be changed at the whim of a political body.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, allow me to again express my appreciation to the growth and bounty of the Women's Democratic Caucus. It is amazing, the coming together of now generational women, freshmen classes, sophomore classes, and some of us who have had the privilege of serving for a period of time. What an amazing power base that you and we have created.

Madam Speaker, I thank LOIS FRANKEL for her leadership. I thank BRENDA LAWRENCE and JACKIE SPEIER for the way they have guarded and guided this privilege with this power. I do think it is important to put in the RECORD her singular work. She will not say singular work, but we were all glad to join her.

Obviously, this particular young soldier came out of the breadth and depth of Houston and out of Texas—but to be able to honor the life of a young woman that simply wanted all her life to join the United States Army. JACKIE SPEIER had been working on the issue of sexual assault in the military, along with our good friend, Senator GILLIBRAND, and the lack of justice that we were seeing all the time. This had been going on for a very long time.

It is important in this Women's History Month to say that we together made history with your legislation that responded to the heinous crime of the killing of Officer Guillen, a precious young woman, who, growing up as a little girl wanted to be in the United States military.

I think this is the point that should be made. Only in this recent time can young girls want to grow up to be generals, astronauts, presidents, scientists, and others. As Ms. FRANKEL and Ms. SPEIER indicated, the abuse that was laid upon women for even thinking about equality or justice or voting. And then, of course, I must say that African American women found

themselves at the lowest wrung of the ladder and suffered the continuing lingering history of slavery, the rape that was put upon them, the tending to whatever child was born, and then, of course, tending to the fields.

Here we are today with a little bright light—and I am going to say little bright light because Ms. FRANKEL laid out all the things we need to do: the ERA, and we hope to get this new Justice.

I wanted to take a moment just to respond and build upon this vile war criminal who seems to have Ukraine—God bless the soldiers, the men, the men that stayed behind to fight, but the toll has been so brutal on the women of Ukraine.

Even in the last 24 hours, women are leaving safe places in Poland and Romania and they are coming back to Ukraine demanding that they fight, that they stand with the people of Ukraine for the democracy that they love. The death toll is brutal. The way they are dying is brutal. To be running with your child thinking you are protecting them. And to have the greatest moment of your life, the birth of a new baby, and you die and the baby dies, and your whole innards are crushed.

Besides the women that are left behind in pools of blood—then the women who are escaping with their children who have nothing. This has been found around the world in Sudan when we were fighting against genocide. The victims were women who were trying to hold on to families in Rwanda. Places in South and Central America; the missing Mexican women that we have been working on for years.

□ 1845

My previous Member from California had led us in this fight, and we are still fighting. In the United States missing girls and human trafficking is a scourge today, and the dominant population of human trafficking are girls and girls who were tending to their daily duties of going to high school and, all of a sudden, they walked away, and they are in human trafficking, or they are being trafficked.

So we have a lot to fight. We have a lot to put on the RECORD today and this month. We have got a lot of grandmothers to thank, a lot of moms to thank, and a lot of firsts to thank. We have got a lot of poets who have described our lives and a lot of writers who have described our lives. We have got a lot of children who simply say thank you.

I guess I don't want to leave the podium.

I must thank the teachers because if ever people were elevated to know how much you appreciate women, this 2-year, 3-year period of the pandemic really laid it out. You were either sacrificing as a mother because you were wearing 25 hats, Madam Speaker, and a lot of them dealing with homeschooling and trying to make do. You were a nurse; you were a teacher. You were simply in the fight.

Madam Speaker, you were a doctor, you were a hospital administrator, you were an EMS, you were a fire person, a police person, and you were in here dealing with just the pit of COVID-19 and what it was doing to our families. You could have been in the funeral home business as a woman, and you were dealing with these circumstances.

So let me just give a big thank you in this month, and I hope that if I have not called your name, I am giving a big, overall thank you to all of you women. We recognize all of our gentlemen. But today, all of you have stood in the gap during a time in America's history that no one ever expected.

So I say thank you to Congresswoman FRANKEL, to Congresswoman SPEIER, and to all the women. We count them as being on the floor today to be able to honor Women's History Month and then, of course, International Women's History Month to be able to say thank you to all of them.

I must say thank you to the Pakistani women. I was at the Pakistani Embassy last night. I don't want to leave the floor without saying I met a lot of Pakistani Americans who were there celebrating Women's History Month and to honor Pakistani-American women.

First, I would like to thank the Democratic Women's Caucus for hosting this Special Order to celebrate Women's History Month.

During Women's History Month, we celebrate the generations of trailblazing women who, in the face of daily hardship and systemic discrimination, have paved a path toward gender justice.

It also serves as a global call to action, calling on us to advance the rights and dignities of women at home, at work and in all aspects of life.

Women have always led the effort to create a more fair, more resilient, more prosperous, and more equal America.

It brings me great pride that in 2022, women are not only working tirelessly to meet the needs of this unique moment, women are taking the lead.

With Vice President KAMALA HARRIS making history for our nation, with more women than ever before serving in Congress and taking on leadership roles in the President's cabinet, with the first Black woman nominated to the Supreme Court, with women leading some of America's largest and most innovative businesses, and with women continuing to break ground as scientists and researchers, America is stronger because of women.

I am proud that House Democrats are leading efforts to expand on opportunities for women and to combat gender discrimination.

In addition to our work to close the gender wage gap by passing the Paycheck Fairness Act, a major part of that effort includes addressing the challenges posed to American women by the COVID-19 pandemic.

It is important to recognize that the burden of caring for children, the elderly, and the sick still falls to women unevenly in our society, and the pandemic forced many women to sacrifice their careers to care for loved ones.

Last year, Democrats and President Biden enacted the American Rescue Plan, which extended the expanded Child Tax Credit to help

families make ends meet and help women stay in the workforce and return to their jobs.

It is now year 3 of the Coronavirus pandemic, which means that women have been leading the COVID-19 response, combatting the virus in America and around the world.

During Women's History Month, we honor the female frontline health care workers.

From health care to home care, restaurants to grocery stores, women workers, low-paid workers, and women of color are on the front lines of the COVID-19 pandemic.

According to a U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics survey, nearly 80% of healthcare workers and 83% of workers who provide social assistance, including child care and emergency services, are women.

Additionally, women-dominated occupations, such as nurses, flight attendants, and personal care aides, are among the most vulnerable to getting sick and spreading it to others.

Women are also in the position to suffer the most in an economic recession.

Women are the most economically vulnerable, comprising nearly 60% of workers in low-wage occupations.

Low-paid women workers have very little in the way of savings, which means it is much harder for them to weather economic shocks, especially when they are likely to be supporting a number of dependents.

Just this week, my bill, VAWA, was reauthorized as part of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022, which President Joe Biden signed into law.

We must continue to do more to ensure that law enforcement has all the tools it needs to protect Americans from domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault and that survivors have the resources to heal.

VAWA is life-saving legislation.

This legislation was enacted in response to the prevalence of domestic and sexual violence, and the significant impact of such violence on the lives of women.

Statistics have revealed that these forms of violence impact us all.

In the United States, an estimated 10 million people experience domestic violence every year, and more than 15 million children are exposed to this violence annually.

According to the National Coalition Against Domestic Violence, about 20 people per minute are physically abused by an intimate partner.

About 1 in 4 women and 1 in 9 men experience severe intimate partner physical violence, sexual violence, and/or partner stalking with injury.

Today, in Texas, 35.10 percent of women and 34.5 percent of men are subjected to domestic violence.

As we celebrate Women's History Month, let us reflect on the women who shaped our history and on those today who are leading our nation forward.

We must work toward a future with equal access to economic opportunities, health care, and safety for all Americans.

It brings me great pride to say that more than 120 women House Members proudly follow in her footsteps—including a record number of committee and subcommittee chairs, myself included.

Driven by these women's devoted service and guided by their leadership, the Democratic House continues to lead the way in building a more just future—whether strengthening the

rights of women in the workplace through the Paycheck Fairness Act and Pregnant Workers Fairness Act, defending reproductive health freedoms with the Women's Health Protection Act or advancing the Build Back Better Act's historic investments in maternal care, paid family and medical leave, childcare and more.

Last month we celebrated the contributions of African Americans to the history of our great nation, and paid tribute to trailblazers, pioneers, heroes, and leaders like U.S. Congresswoman Barbara Jordan; U.S. Congressman Mickey Leland; Mae C. Jemison; activists, intellectuals, authors, and artists like Harriet Tubman, Rosa Parks, Maya Angelou, Toni Morrison, and Gwendolyn Brooks, to name just a few of the countless number of well-known and unsung heroes whose contributions have helped our nation become a more perfect union.

The history of the United States has been marked by the great contributions of African American activists, leaders, writers, and artists.

As a Member of Congress, I know that I stand on the shoulders of giants whose struggles and triumphs made it possible for me to stand here today and continue the fight for equality, justice, and progress for all, regardless of race, religion, gender or sexual orientation.

Women's History Month is also a time to remember many pioneering women like U.S. Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm; activists Harriet Tubman and Rosa Parks; astronaut Mae C. Jemison; mathematicians like Katherine G. Johnson, Dorothy Vaughan and Mary Jackson; authors Maya Angelou, Toni Morrison, and Gwendolyn Brooks; all of whom have each in their own way, whether through courageous activism, cultural or intellectual contributions, or artistic creativity, forged social and political change, and forever changed our great Nation for the better.

Shirley Chisholm became the first African American woman elected to Congress, when she was elected to represent the New York's Twelfth Congressional District in 1968 running on the slogan, "Fighting Shirley Chisholm: Unbought and Unbossed."

She reflected that spirit well during her 14 years in Congress.

Before Shirley Chisholm, no black woman had ever served in the U.S. House of Representatives or the U.S. Senate but following in her footsteps are 51 black women Members of Congress, two black women U.S. Senators, including the president of that body and Vice-President of the United States; 23 Hispanic members; and 15 Asian-Pacific members, along with the first woman Speaker of the House, and mayors of several of the largest cities in the nation, including the District of Columbia, Chicago, San Francisco, Atlanta, New Orleans, Baltimore, Hartford, Minneapolis, San Antonio, and St. Louis.

Shirley Chisholm had an understanding that during those turbulent times the nation required a determined leader to represent the voice of so many Americans who felt dismay at their treatment.

She took an extremely active role in changing the way women were to be judged from that point on.

She remarked that, "Women in this country must become revolutionaries. We must refuse to accept the old, the traditional roles and stereotypes."

This is a sentiment that I myself take to heart, women in this nation are now told they have a right to determine the kind of life they want to lead; Shirley Chisholm was at the core of this movement.

This past August 26, 2021, we commemorated the 101st anniversary of the ratification of the 19th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution which granted women the right to vote.

This momentous achievement did not come easy or without struggle, for as the great abolitionist and orator, Fredrick Douglass stated: "If there is no struggle, there is no progress . . . Power concedes nothing without a demand. It never did and it never will."

The fight for women's suffrage was waged over a 72-year period, beginning in Seneca Falls, New York at the Seneca Falls Convention in 1848, and exemplifies the prophetic and timeless saying of Margaret Mead that one should:

"Never doubt the ability of handful of committed persons to change the world. It is the only thing that ever has."

The Seneca Falls Conference was organized by Lucretia Mott, with others including Mary McClintock and Sojourner Truth, who went on to establish herself not only as a great advocate for women's suffrage but also as a great abolitionist.

Among the courageous suffragists who spearheaded the movement were Alice Paul, who fearlessly executed the National Women's Party picketing protests, and conceived the hunger-strike in prison; Carrie Chapman Catt, who devised the "winning plan" at the Atlantic City Convention; and Ida B. Wells-Barnett, whose political activism and criticism of the suffrage leadership for excluding black women led to a more inclusive and effective movement.

In 1916, four years before the ratification of the 19th Amendment, Jeannette Rankin was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives from Montana, the first woman elected to federal office in American history.

A little over a century later, a record number of women serve in the House of Representatives, comprising 23.4% of the chamber's voting members, and presided over by NANCY PELOSI, the first and only woman elected Speaker of the House.

In the 117th Congress, about 37% of women are women of color, and since 1964, more than 70 women of color have been elected to Congress.

Although there remains much work to do to ensure that women enjoy full blessings of liberty and equality, that should not detract from the achievements and contributions to the greatness of our country made by American women, including Sally Kristen Ride, the first woman sent into space; Eileen Marie Collins, the first woman space shuttle pilot; Grace Murray Hopper, an American computer scientist and United States Navy rear admiral; and Katherine Johnson, one of the unsung heroes of the NASA Space Program, whose mathematical calculations helped the United States win the Space Race.

Nor should we forget that the current Vice-President of the United States is KAMALA D. HARRIS, Vice President HARRIS is the first woman, the first Black American, and the first South Asian American to be elected as Vice President.

Similarly, we should remember that just five short years ago, Hillary Clinton shattered one

glass ceiling when she became the first woman nominated as the presidential candidate of a major political party and came within 80,000 votes of winning the presidency and thus shattering the ultimate glass ceiling.

American women will break this ceiling in the not distant future, drawing inspiration from trailblazers in other nations such as Golda Meir of Israel, Indira Ghandi of India, Ellen Sirleaf of Liberia, Margaret Thatcher of Great Britain, Angela Merkel of Germany, and Portia Simpson-Miller of Jamaica, among many others.

In my home city of Houston, there are numerous men and women who are great because they have heeded the counsel of Dr. King who said:

"Everybody can be great because anybody can serve. You only need a heart full of grace. A soul generated by love."

One barrier left to fall, however, is one of the most important, and that is membership on the Supreme Court of the United States.

For most of our national history, presidents and senators have turned a deaf ear to Abigail Adams' plea to her husband "to remember the ladies and be more generous and favorable to them than your ancestors."

Since Justice Sandra Day O'Connor's 1981 appointment, only a small handful of women have been nominated to the High Court during this time, despite the fact that women constitute a majority of the general population, 37% of all attorneys in America, a number that will soon exceed the majority since a substantial majority (54%) of all law students in America are women.

With Associate Justice Stephen Breyer's retirement announcement, President Biden and the U.S. Senate, now have been presented and should move quickly to capitalize on this opportunity to begin to rectify the High Court's gender and racial imbalance and to diversify its composition by confirming a member of the most underrepresented, disadvantaged, marginalized, longest suffering, and most patient demographic in America: black women.

Longer than any other racial or ethnic group, black women have been subjected to the coercive powers of the law while being excluded from the opportunities to make the laws citizens are to live under.

President Biden has made a nomination for the ages in selecting U.S. Circuit Court Judge Ketanji Brown Jackson to serve as U.S. Supreme Court Associate Justice.

Not only does Judge Jackson possess one of the finest legal minds of her generation, her commitment to equal justice, the rule of law, and Constitution is unsurpassed.

Judge Jackson will be a great Justice and a role model to women and girls everywhere, especially little black girls, that in America all things are possible with hard work and determination.

With this nomination, we are taking a massive step towards having a government whose institutions, including and especially the Supreme Court, are comprised of persons that look like the American people.

I applaud President Biden for making this historic nomination and urge the Senate to conduct a fair, impartial, and expeditious confirmation proceeding and confirm Judge Ketanji Brown Jackson—who has already been confirmed on a bipartisan basis three times.

As we celebrated Black History Month and now Women's History Month, let us pay tribute

to those who have come before us, and pay forward to future generations by addressing what is the number one issue for African American families, and all American families today: preserving the American promise of equal opportunity for all.

And it is crucial that as we reflect on how far women have come, we also not lose sight of how far we have to go and what must be done to achieve true gender and racial equality so every girl everywhere can pursue her dreams and realize her potential.

As we progress through Women's History Month, let us summon the extraordinary courage and resilience of the many women who came before us.

Democrats will never relent as we carry on the fight for full equality—not only for our nation's daughters, but for women and girls all over the world.

As the legendary Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm said, "If they don't give you a seat at the table, bring a folding chair."

Ms. JACKSON LEE, Madam Speaker, as a senior member of the Committees on the Judiciary, on Homeland Security, and on the Budget, and the Congressional Women's Caucus, I am pleased to join this Women's Caucus Special Order with my colleagues, to discuss the bravery of Ukrainian women and girls in the face of Russia's war against Ukraine.

I thank the Co-Chairs of the CWC, Representatives DEAN and GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN, for their leadership of the Bipartisan Congressional Women's Caucus.

Firstly, I would like to commend all Ukrainians for their outstanding bravery. It is truly inspirational for Americans, and for people around the world. America stands with you.

Russia's launch of a premeditated war against Ukraine is an attack on democracy and a grave violation of international law, global peace, and security.

The fighting has sparked massive displacement and has forced over two million Ukrainians to flee their homes to neighboring states and has put women and girls at heightened risk of violence.

Although many people have fled, millions have stayed behind to help fight the Russian invaders and defend Ukrainian sovereignty.

Thousands of Ukrainian women have taken up arms and are playing a vital role in Ukraine's national defense. Today they make up 22.8% of the Ukrainian army, not including the thousands who have volunteered as civilian soldiers.

Life in the military is not easy for women. While women have been serving in the Ukrainian military since the annexation of Crimea in 2014, they did not win the right to officially fight alongside their male counterparts until 2017.

When Russian-backed forces seized part of the Donbas region and conflict ensued in 2014, thousands of women volunteered to help the Ukrainian military. They served as assault troops, medics, and snipers.

But the sacrifices made by these women went largely unrecognized. Official documents issued by the Ukrainian military, listed these soldiers as seamstresses, cooks, and janitors.

The women who volunteered "often found themselves outside legal protection," according to the Invisible Battalion, an advocacy group for Ukrainian servicewomen, that studied women's roles in the war against Russia.

Although these women have not always been adequately supported by their government because of soviet era laws forbidding them from enlisting, they have persisted.

In 2017 a group of women veterans got together and lobbied for their rights, which brought about a much-needed change in the culture in the Ukrainian military.

Just last year the Ukrainian Ministry of Defense determined that female soldiers marching in a military parade celebrating independence from the Soviet Union would wear high heels, not boots.

Regardless of the numerous hurdles and mockeries Ukrainian women have faced and continue to face today, there are thousands who are putting their lives at risk to protect and defend their homeland.

Among them have been a 79-year-old woman who recently learned how to fire a gun, a former beauty queen Anastasia Lenna, who represented Ukraine at the 2015 Miss Grand International pageant—and Kristina, a former wedding singer.

Kristina was living in Italy last summer when tensions between Ukraine and Russia rose. While knowing the security risks, Kristina returned to her country to become a soldier.

She told a VICE news reporter that “The risk of saying goodbye to life is always there, [and she is] not afraid of death; [she] is afraid to [become a slave].” Words that will forever stick with me.

Women’s History Month is a celebration of women’s contributions to history, culture and society, and there is no better example of this than those women fighting in Ukraine today.

So, on this day, March 9, 2022, I would like to publicly commend the women fighting in Ukraine for their boundless courage and bravery. The world stands with you and will continue to fight alongside you to put an end to Putin’s cruel parade.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. Madam Speaker, I would just say that it is a joy to be on the floor with Representative JACKSON LEE. I thank the gentlewoman very, very much. She makes my job very easy.

Madam Speaker, I yield again to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SPEIER).

Ms. SPEIER. Madam Speaker, I thank the leader of our caucus, Ms. FRANKEL.

Madam Speaker, I am just going to close with some expectations. I am leaving Congress this year, and I want to convey to you, Madam Speaker, to the leadership of the Democratic Women’s Caucus, and to all of my colleagues how important I think that you are as guardians of womanhood. Our job is never done.

So while we may celebrate these small victories from time to time, the ERA is not part of our Constitution. Of the 193 countries in the world, 165 have the ERA in their Constitutions. The United States does not. It is 24 little words. Thirty-eight States have passed it. We have this deadline that we have struck from the legislation in the House. The Senate has not taken it up.

Femicide is a huge problem in Latin America. The Democratic Women’s Caucus will have a presentation this Friday on that. The 5,000 missing Na-

tive-American women in this country that really we had no cognizance of until we had a Native-American woman in the Congress to talk about it.

Finally, a new issue—probably not a new issue—is one that has just percolated to the surface, and that is female inmates in Federal prisons who are raped by the wardens, the chaplains, and the guards. Congresswoman BASS, Congressman SWALWELL, and I went to the Federal correctional institution in Dublin this week.

Now, at that one prison, the warden had raped inmates, the chaplain had raped inmates, and two of the guards that we know of had raped inmates.

It is profound that we change the culture in these prisons to prevent that from happening and from the training of guards and leadership at those facilities to treat these women with a certain amount of dignity that you would just provide to another human being.

What we heard about the kinds of things that are said about them—they are called hos and called just horrible things that make us realize that we still have a lot of work to do.

So as I conclude, let me just say, Madam Speaker, that we are the guardians of womanhood for the future, and I will look on with fondness and great appreciation.

Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida. I thank the gentlewoman for her leadership. She will be missed. I know she will go on to bigger and better things. She has made her mark in the history of this country for sure.

I want to thank my colleagues, SHEILA JACKSON LEE and JACKIE SPEIER, for coming to the floor. They gave us a great education tonight, and I appreciate that.

I will conclude, Madam Speaker, the way I started, which is I thank all those millions and millions of unknown women who lift us up every day, who dry our tears, and who share our happiness with that unconditional love, and those are our mothers who are probably, as I said, the most influential part of the history of the world.

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

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Cheryl L. Johnson, 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. 55. An act to amend section 249 of title 18, United States Code, to specify lynching as a hate crime act.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until 10 a.m. tomorrow, Thursday, March 17, 2022, for morning-hour debate and noon for legislative business.

Thereupon (at 6 o’clock and 52 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the

House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, March 17, 2022, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

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

EC-3643. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of General Kenneth F. McKenzie, United States Marine Corps, and his advancement to the grade of general on the retired list, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 1370(c)(1); Public Law 96-513, Sec. 112 (as amended by Public Law 104-106, Sec. 502(b)); (110 Stat. 293); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-3644. A letter from the Chair, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, transmitting the Board’s semiannual Monetary Policy Report, pursuant to Public Law 106-569; to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-3645. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to South Sudan that was declared in Executive Order 13664 of April 3, 2014, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-3646. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to significant malicious cyber-enabled activities that was declared in Executive Order 13694 of April 1, 2015, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-3647. A letter from the Secretary and Treasury, Resolution Funding Corporation, transmitting the Corporation’s 2021 management reports and financial statements, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3515(a)(1); Public Law 101-576, Sec. 303(a)(1) (as amended by Public Law 107-289, Sec. 2(a)); (116 Stat. 2049); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-3648. A letter from the Senior Congressional Official, Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, transmitting the Bureau’s 2021 No FEAR Act Report, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 2301 note; Public Law 107-174, 203(a) (as amended by Public Law 109-435, Sec. 604(f)); (120 Stat. 3242); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-3649. A letter from the General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting the Department’s Fiscal Year 2021 Ginnie Mae Annual Management Report, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9106(a)(1); Public Law 97-258 (as amended by Public Law 101-576, Sec. 306(a)); (104 Stat. 2854); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-3650. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional and Intergovernmental Affairs, Export-Import Bank of the United States, transmitting a notification of an action on nomination and discontinuation of service in an acting role, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, Sec. 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-3651. A letter from the National Adjutant and Chief Executive Officer, Disabled American Veterans, transmitting the reports and proceedings of the 2021 National Convention of the Disabled American Veterans, held

in Tampa, Florida, July 31-August 3, 2021 (H. Doc. No. 117—102); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and ordered to be printed.

EC-3652. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's legislative proposal, "To authorize the Joint Task Forces of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes"; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

EC-3653. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting a report entitled, "Report to Congress on the Administration, Cost, and Impact of the Quality Improvement Organization Program for Medicare Beneficiaries for Fiscal Year 2019", pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1320c-10; Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, title XI, Sec. 1161 (as amended by Public Law 97-248, Sec. 143); (96 Stat. 392); jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Ways and Means.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. HICE of Georgia (for himself, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Ms. HERRELL, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. KELLER, Mr. LATURNER, Mr. NORMAN, and Ms. MACE):

H.R. 7095. A bill to enhance accountability and efficiency in the Federal civil service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. BUCK:

H.R. 7096. A bill to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 to enhance the authority of U.S. Customs and Border Protection to share information with respect to merchandise suspected of violating intellectual property rights with rights holders and other interested parties; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CAWTHORN (for himself and Mr. GOSAR):

H.R. 7097. A bill to facilitate the provision of telehealth services through interstate recognition of health care professionals' licenses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. COURTNEY (for himself, Mrs. HAYES, and Mr. BISHOP of Georgia):

H.R. 7098. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act to expand the Magnet Schools Assistance Program; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. DEFAZIO (for himself, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. PORTER, Mr. CARSON, Mr. COHEN, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Ms. TITUS, Mr. JONES, Ms. ROSS, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. WELCH, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Ms. PINGREE, and Ms. BARRAGÁN):

H.R. 7099. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a windfall profits excise tax on crude oil and to rebate the tax collected back to individual taxpayers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. HERRELL (for herself, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. GARBARINO, Ms. MACE, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, and Mr. OWENS):

H.R. 7100. A bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide for certain minimal levels of edu-

cational assistance to the dependents of public safety officers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Education and Labor, and Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. JONES (for himself, Ms. BUSH, Mr. POCAN, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. PORTER, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. TAKANO, and Ms. TLAIB):

H.R. 7101. A bill to prohibit certain anticompetitive mergers, to amend the Clayton Act to permit the Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Justice to reject proposed acquisitions, to implement procedures for retrospective reviews and breaking up anticompetitive consummated acquisitions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 7102. A bill to prohibit the export of crude oil and finished motor gasoline produced in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 7103. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish an excise tax on the profits of oil companies and distribute them as a dividend to taxpayers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MCCAUL (for himself, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Ms. DELBENE, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. KATKO, Ms. SLOTKIN, and Mr. MEIJER):

H.R. 7104. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish the semiconductor manufacturing investment credit; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD (for herself, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mr. TONKO):

H.R. 7105. A bill to provide for programs and activities with respect to the prevention of underage drinking; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. SMITH of Washington:

H.R. 7106. A bill to amend the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act to establish a fund to provide support services for individuals participating in certain training activities under such Act; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mrs. WAGNER:

H.R. 7107. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand the use of retirement plan funds to obtain long-term care insurance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on 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. TONY GONZALES of Texas (for himself, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. BANKS, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mrs. BOEBERT, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. BARR, Ms.

STEFANIK, Mr. MAST, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. GUEST, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. LONG, Mr. ESTES, Ms. FOXX, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. BABIN, Mr. ROSE, Mr. BENTZ, Mr. SMUCKER, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. CARL, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. CLINE, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. CRAWFORD, and Mr. BOST):

H.J. Res. 76. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Health and Human Services relating to "Ensuring Access to Equitable, Affordable, Client-Centered, Quality Family Planning Services"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. COURTNEY (for himself and Mr. WITTMAN):

H. Res. 986. A resolution celebrating the centennial of United States Navy aircraft carriers; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mrs. HINSON (for herself and Mrs. BUSTOS):

H. Res. 987. A resolution expressing gratitude on behalf of the people of the United States to the journalists and news staff who are risking injury and death, are subject to grave threat, and have sacrificed their lives, to chronicle and report on the ongoing war in Ukraine resulting from Putin's invasion; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. SALAZAR (for herself, Mr.

KUSTOFF, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. KINZINGER, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. LAMBORN, Ms. WILD, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. PORTER, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. MOONEY, Ms. TITUS, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. COHEN, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. GIBBS, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mr. NORMAN, Ms. MENG, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. SIREN, Mr. ZELDIN, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Mr. LAMALFA, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. COSTA, Mrs. KIM of California, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mrs. LURIA, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. BUDD, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. ROSE, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. RASKIN, Mrs. MCCLAIN, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. ISSA, Mr. TORRES of New York, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. POSEY, Mr. TRONE, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. OWENS, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. GARCIA of California, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Mr. MAST, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mrs. LESKO, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. COLE, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. LONG, Mr. LATURNER, Mrs. DEMINGS, Ms. MANNING, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. PETERS, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. MEIJER, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. WENSTRUP, Ms. STEFANIK, Ms. LETLOW, Mr. FERGUSON, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. GRIFFITH, Mr. DONALDS, and Mr. FALLON):

H. Res. 988. A resolution calling for justice and accountability for the perpetrators of the bombing of the Embassy of Israel in Buenos Aires on March 17, 1992; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

MEMORIALS

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

ML-147. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Colorado, relative to House Joint Resolution 22-1012, concerning reaffirming Colorado to be the permanent location for the United States Space Command, and, in connection therewith, urging the Department of Defense to Keep the United States Space Command in Colorado; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

ML-148. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of Colorado, relative to House Joint Resolution 22-1013, concerning the Fifty-Fourth Anniversary of the Capture of the U.S.S. Pueblo by North Korea; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

ML-149. Also, a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Nebraska, relative to Legislative Resolution 14, requesting the Congress of the United States call a convention of the states to propose amendments to the Constitution of the United States; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ML-150. Also, a memorial of the Senate of the State of Arizona, relative to Senate Memorial 1003, urging the United States Congress to implement legislation to strengthen the United States and Arizona electrical grids; which was referred jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Transportation and Infrastructure.

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. HICE of Georgia:

H.R. 7095.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 18 of the Constitution, in that the legislation "is necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the . . . Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."

By Mr. BUCK:

H.R. 7096.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. CAWTHORN:

H.R. 7097.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. COURTNEY:

H.R. 7098.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. DEFazio:

H.R. 7099.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and

proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress)

By Ms. HERRELL:

H.R. 7100.

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

Clause 18 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution which states that Congress has the power "to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into the Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof." [Page H1190]

By Mr. JONES:

H.R. 7101.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 7102.

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

Article I, section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution, to provide for the general welfare and make all laws necessary and proper to carry out the powers of Congress.

By Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 7103.

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

Article I, section 8, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution, to provide for the general welfare and make all laws necessary and proper to carry out the powers of Congress.

By Mr. MCCAUL:

H.R. 7104.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD:

H.R. 7105.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. SMITH of Washington:

H.R. 7106.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mrs. WAGNER:

H.R. 7107.

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

Article I, Sec. 8

By Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas:

H.J. Res. 76.

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

Article 1, Section 8

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 19: Ms. MACE.

H.R. 69: Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. MOONEY, and Mr. JOYCE of Ohio.

H.R. 82: Mr. CARL.

H.R. 140: Mr. BIGGS.

H.R. 310: Mr. STANTON, Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma, and Mr. GARCIA of California.

H.R. 475: Mr. LANGEVIN.

H.R. 614: Mr. COOPER.

H.R. 783: Mr. SHERMAN and Ms. KAPTUR.

H.R. 858: Mr. PAPPAS.

H.R. 863: Ms. MACE.

H.R. 890: Ms. MENG.

H.R. 911: Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas.

H.R. 923: Mr. WALBERG.

H.R. 955: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York and Mr. LEVIN of California.

H.R. 1055: Mrs. LESKO.

H.R. 1179: Ms. SPANBERGER and Mrs. NAPOLITANO.

H.R. 1285: Ms. NORTON, Mr. CLEAVER, and Ms. TITUS.

H.R. 1334: Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Ms. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. ADAMS, Ms. STANSBURY, and Ms. WILD.

H.R. 1351: Mr. DONALDS.

H.R. 1575: Mr. LATTI.

H.R. 1577: Mr. CUELLAR.

H.R. 1643: Mr. ESPAILLAT.

H.R. 1676: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

H.R. 1696: Mr. CICILLINE.

H.R. 1735: Mr. NADLER.

H.R. 1753: Ms. DELBENE.

H.R. 1819: Mr. GARBARINO.

H.R. 1984: Ms. TITUS.

H.R. 2023: Mr. RASKIN.

H.R. 2067: Mr. SAN NICOLAS.

H.R. 2127: Mrs. FISCHBACH.

H.R. 2192: Mr. KELLY of Mississippi.

H.R. 2373: Mr. VARGAS.

H.R. 2453: Mr. DELGADO.

H.R. 2483: Mr. CLEAVER.

H.R. 2513: Ms. SHERRILL.

H.R. 2549: Mrs. TORRES of California and Mr. BLUMENAUER.

H.R. 2718: Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. BOST, and Mr. PENCE.

H.R. 2773: Mr. MCNERNEY.

H.R. 2814: Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. LEVIN of California, and Mr. GARCIA of Illinois.

H.R. 2820: Mr. DELGADO.

H.R. 2840: Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas.

H.R. 2916: Ms. DELBENE.

H.R. 2924: Mr. TONKO and Mrs. HAYES.

H.R. 2954: Mr. CARL.

H.R. 3134: Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana.

H.R. 3160: Mr. CARSON.

H.R. 3215: Mr. LIEU, Ms. PORTER, and Mr. RUTHERFORD.

H.R. 3294: Mr. HUDSON and Mr. BUDD.

H.R. 3342: Mr. VEASEY and Ms. PRESSLEY.

H.R. 3575: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.

H.R. 3577: Mr. MULLIN and Mr. GRIFFITH.

H.R. 3662: Mrs. LESKO.

H.R. 3693: Mr. HUFFMAN.

H.R. 3816: Mrs. BUSTOS and Mrs. DEMINGS.

H.R. 3843: Mr. MEEKS.

H.R. 3867: Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK.

H.R. 3932: Mr. LIEU and Mr. AMODEI.

H.R. 3962: Mr. CRIST.

H.R. 3990: Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 4003: Mr. DELGADO.

H.R. 4110: Mr. DELGADO and Mr. AMODEI.

H.R. 4148: Mr. WELCH.

H.R. 4315: Mr. PALLONE.

H.R. 4390: Mr. BLUMENAUER and Ms. HERERA BEUTLER.

H.R. 4395: Mr. BROWN of Maryland.

H.R. 4402: Mrs. TRAHAN.

H.R. 4450: Mr. CASTEN.

H.R. 4472: Mr. COLE.

H.R. 4687: Mr. CARSON.

H.R. 4779: Mr. DELGADO, Ms. WILD, and Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

H.R. 4785: Mrs. DINGELL.

H.R. 4892: Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. ESHOO, and Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 4934: Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK, Ms. PORTER, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.

H.R. 5089: Mr. CARSON.

H.R. 5141: Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. JONES, Ms. TITUS, Ms. JAYAPAL, and Mr. BILIRAKIS.

H.R. 5232: Ms. CHENEY and Mr. DEFazio.

H.R. 5245: Mr. LOWENTHAL.

H.R. 5247: Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK.

H.R. 5413: Mr. MCKINLEY.

H.R. 5428: Ms. MENG and Mr. SOTO.

H.R. 5444: Mr. GALLEGO.

H.R. 5526: Mr. LYNCH and Ms. DEAN.
 H.R. 5533: Mr. SHERMAN.
 H.R. 5537: Mr. LEVIN of California.
 H.R. 5602: Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. Barragán, and Mrs. FLETCHER.
 H.R. 5605: Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK.
 H.R. 5666: Mr. SABLAN and Mr. NEGUSE.
 H.R. 5757: Mr. DELGADO.
 H.R. 5769: Mr. HUDSON.
 H.R. 5799: Mr. SWALWELL.
 H.R. 5801: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, and Ms. TITUS.
 H.R. 5818: Mr. CARTER of Georgia.
 H.R. 5828: Ms. PORTER.
 H.R. 5852: Mr. GUEST.
 H.R. 5869: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
 H.R. 5893: Ms. WEXTON.
 H.R. 5931: Mr. WALBERG.
 H.R. 5975: Mr. LAMB.
 H.R. 5981: Mr. LAMALFA.
 H.R. 6015: Mr. DELGADO.
 H.R. 6026: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
 H.R. 6145: Mr. MEIJER, Mr. WALBERG, and Mr. CRAWFORD.
 H.R. 6161: Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. MEIJER, and Mr. AMODEI.
 H.R. 6202: Ms. JOHNSON of Texas.
 H.R. 6219: Ms. SLOTKIN.
 H.R. 6287: Ms. BUSH.
 H.R. 6323: Mr. FALLON.
 H.R. 6338: Mr. DELGADO, Ms. SPANBERGER, and Mr. SOTO.
 H.R. 6394: Mr. CRAWFORD.
 H.R. 6395: Mr. BENTZ.
 H.R. 6397: Mr. AMODEI.
 H.R. 6398: Mr. HUFFMAN.
 H.R. 6421: Ms. FOXX.
 H.R. 6433: Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida.
 H.R. 6479: Mr. DONALDS.
 H.R. 6527: Mr. LEVIN of California.
 H.R. 6536: Mr. DONALDS.
 H.R. 6537: Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK.
 H.R. 6538: Mrs. HAYES and Mr. RICE of South Carolina.
 H.R. 6571: Mrs. RODGERS of Washington and Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER.
 H.R. 6583: Ms. BOURDEAUX.
 H.R. 6613: Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.
 H.R. 6629: Mr. RUTHERFORD.
 H.R. 6630: Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, and Mr. SHERMAN.
 H.R. 6631: Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, and Mr. SHERMAN.
 H.R. 6636: Mrs. DEMINGS.
 H.R. 6641: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER and Mr. MEUSER.
 H.R. 6659: Mr. DUNN, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio, Mr. AMODEI, Mr. JOHNSON of

South Dakota, Mr. ARRINGTON, and Mr. PFLUGER.
 H.R. 6660: Ms. McCOLLUM, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. RYAN, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mrs. TRAHAN, Ms. STANSBURY, Ms. TITUS, Mr. KILMER, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, and Mr. GREEN of Texas.
 H.R. 6661: Mr. PANETTA, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.
 H.R. 6671: Mr. STEIL.
 H.R. 6678: Mr. TAKANO.
 H.R. 6703: Mrs. HARSHBARGER.
 H.R. 6704: Mrs. LESKO.
 H.R. 6706: Mr. DONALDS.
 H.R. 6720: Mr. McNERNEY.
 H.R. 6725: Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. ISSA, Mrs. KIM of California, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. THOMPSON of California, and Mr. PANETTA.
 H.R. 6730: Mr. DONALDS.
 H.R. 6783: Mr. DELGADO and Mr. CLEAVER.
 H.R. 6816: Mr. BUTTERFIELD.
 H.R. 6821: Mr. HUFFMAN and Mr. CASE.
 H.R. 6828: Mr. PALMER.
 H.R. 6830: Ms. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, and Mr. HORSFORD.
 H.R. 6835: Mr. GREEN of Texas.
 H.R. 6860: Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Ms. DEGETTE, and Ms. BUSH.
 H.R. 6862: Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK.
 H.R. 6872: Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK, Ms. JAYAPAL, and Mr. TAKANO.
 H.R. 6886: Mr. BAIRD and Mr. WEBER of Texas.
 H.R. 6887: Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma and Mr. CRAWFORD.
 H.R. 6891: Mr. TIMMONS.
 H.R. 6894: Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. MEIJER, and Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas.
 H.R. 6899: Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. STEIL, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. BARR, Mr. SESSIONS, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. ROSE, Mr. EMMER, Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH, and Mr. SHERMAN.
 H.R. 6913: Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. HUDSON, and Ms. SALAZAR.
 H.R. 6921: Ms. CRAIG.
 H.R. 6945: Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota and Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina.
 H.R. 6949: Ms. NORTON.
 H.R. 6954: Mr. MEIJER and Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.
 H.R. 6963: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.
 H.R. 6967: Ms. MACE.
 H.R. 6972: Mr. O'HALLERAN.
 H.R. 6975: Mr. MCKINLEY.
 H.R. 7012: Mr. MANN.

H.R. 7023: Ms. STEFANIK and Mr. ROSENDALE.
 H.R. 7061: Mr. TAKANO, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. MENG, and Mr. MCGOVERN.
 H.R. 7062: Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. REED, Mr. JEFFRIES, and Mrs. LURIA.
 H.R. 7066: Mr. HILL.
 H.R. 7075: Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. KIND, and Mr. WENSTRUP.
 H.R. 7077: Ms. NORTON, Mr. CARSON, Ms. DEAN, and Mr. SUOZZI.
 H.R. 7084: Ms. CRAIG.
 H.R. 7088: Mr. COSTA.
 H.R. 7094: Mr. DESJARLAIS.
 H.J. Res. 46: Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mrs. HARTZLER, and Mr. ROSE.
 H.J. Res. 48: Mr. BOWMAN.
 H.J. Res. 53: Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. MCEACHIN, and Mrs. DEMINGS.
 H.J. Res. 72: Mrs. HARTZLER, Mrs. McCLAIN, Mr. BABIN, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. ROSE, Mr. ELLZEY, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. McCLINTOCK, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, and Mr. LAMALFA.
 H. Con. Res. 21: Mr. STAUBER.
 H. Con. Res. 60: Mr. MORELLE.
 H. Con. Res. 72: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
 H. Con. Res. 78: Mrs. HAYES.
 H. Res. 69: Ms. NEWMAN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Mr. TAKANO.
 H. Res. 214: Mr. DONALDS.
 H. Res. 237: Mr. TRONE, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. MEIJER, and Mr. LEVIN of Michigan.
 H. Res. 306: Ms. SCANLON.
 H. Res. 404: Ms. WILD.
 H. Res. 515: Mr. ELLZEY and Mr. WEBER of Texas.
 H. Res. 888: Ms. SPANBERGER and Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.
 H. Res. 928: Mr. STEIL.
 H. Res. 963: Mr. BOST.
 H. Res. 966: Ms. TITUS, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. MEUSER, and Ms. WILD.
 H. Res. 981: Mr. PHILLIPS, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. POCAN, and Ms. STEVENS.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

PT-106. The SPEAKER presented a petition of Ambassador, the Russian Federation, relative to a letter on the U.S. response to the Russian draft "Bilateral Treaty on Security Guarantees"; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.