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House of Representatives

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

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
March 30, 2022.

I hereby appoint the Honorable NIKEMA WILLIAMS to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

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.

RECOGNIZING JIM TUMAN AND JIMMY'S KIDS

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

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the outstanding work of Jim Tuman and the volunteers behind Jimmy's Kids, an organization that serves the families of Wayne County, including the community and neighborhood I grew up in, southwest Detroit.

In 1988, Jim Tuman, a youth advocate and motivational speaker, was simply trying to make the Christmas holiday special for 22 special-needs children. He coordinated an ad hoc program to provide the children with holiday gifts.

The Jimmy's Kids organization now serves thousands of children all across metro Detroit. Jimmy's Kids proudly partners with local groups and churches to set up gift-giving, not just during the holiday, but year-round, for children in need.

Countless families can count on their Christmas Day gift distribution program, an event I happily volunteer for during the holidays.

Please join me in recognizing Jim Tuman and the volunteers at Jimmy's Kids for their outstanding work on behalf of the families of metro Detroit and Michigan's 13th District Strong.

HONORING THE MEMORY OF PATRICIA HARRIS

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of community advocate Patricia Harris, a resident of Westland in Michigan's 13th District Strong who suddenly passed away earlier this year, shocking our close community.

Pat was engaged on a number of issues but was mostly known for her big heart and infectious smile. She was a loving daughter, sister, aunt, and friend.

Pat stood up for the values she believed in and always met challenges with positivity and a can-do attitude. She cared deeply for our community and fought relentlessly for justice and a better quality of life for all.

The loss of our Pat left an impact on all who knew her. Please join me in remembering Patricia Harris for the love of her community as we mourn her loss.

LAUNCHING THE BIPARTISAN GET THE LEAD OUT CAUCUS

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, I rise today to officially announce the launch of the bipartisan Get the Lead Out Caucus, which I started along with my colleagues Congressman MEIJER, Congresswoman DINGELL, and Congresswoman BLUNT ROCHESTER.

Water contaminated by lead service lines can be found in every single congressional district around the Nation. From rural areas to densely populated cities, lead service lines are widespread and pose serious health risks to us all, but particularly our children.

Lead in water is a public health crisis, and the only solution is to fully eliminate lead service lines altogether. Clean, affordable drinking water is a human right.

While communities in Michigan like Flint, Wayne, Hamtramck, and Benton Harbor have made headlines for their lead-related crises, lead-contaminated drinking water affects every part of our Nation.

I commend the Biden administration for taking steps to get the lead out of our water, but we must continue to fight until lead is fully removed from water systems across the United States.

TIME TO DECRIMINALIZE MARIJUANA

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, as someone who grew up in a community on the front line of the racist so-called war on drugs, I am proud to stand here today in support of the MORE Act to finally decriminalize marijuana and expunge marijuana-related convictions.

The war on drugs was designed as a racist project to target our Black and Brown communities. The obvious racial disparities in enforcement show us that it still is, at its core, an effort targeting communities of color through overpolicing, criminalization, and mass incarceration.

The MORE Act will increase access to Federal benefits and establish a fund to redirect resources into communities harmed by the war on drugs. This is a good start on the road to repairing the damage, but we still have work to do.

We must be bold. Our goal must be to end this country's militarized ''jail

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first, ask questions later'' approach to addiction and to stop trying to solve social problems with more criminalization.

I strongly encourage my colleagues to support the MORE Act. This is a commonsense bill.

FUNDING COMMUNITY PROJECTS

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, I rise today in celebration of the recent passage of the omnibus bill, which included over $15 million in funding for local community projects in 13 District Strong.

From funding for work-based learning programs in Wayne-Westland Community Schools to a senior wellness center in Inkster, Michigan, I know that these direct dollars will have an enormous impact on the lives of my residents.

The 13th Congressional District, Madam Speaker, is the third-poorest congressional district in the Nation, and these are important efforts to help the most vulnerable among us.

The Boys and Girls Club of Southeastern Michigan, which is the oldest in the Nation, will be funded for improvements to the Fauver-Martin Club in Highland Park. It will empower so many of our young people.

The Urban Neighborhood Initiative for the Southwest Detroit Creative Connections Collaborative will also be able to employ high-speed broadband and build community space for our young people.

Enterprise Community Partners will also fund the Detroit Energy Efficiency and Home Improvement Program to provide energy-efficient home repairs and so much more.

TAXING OUR FARMERS

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

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, since the founding of our Nation, American farms have been at the bedrock of our economy.

Our farmers, growers, and ranchers produce the dairy, wheat, corn, apples, and peaches that we have relied on for generations to feed our families, our neighbors, and the world.

There are over 52,000 farms across the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the struggles that affect them affect each and every one of us.

Right now, our farmers are facing so many difficult challenges. The cost to run a farm is estimated to grow by nearly 7 percent next year. To make matters even worse, the cost of fertilizer has already risen by over 50 percent in the past 12 months. Now, the Biden administration is preparing to implement new taxes on fertilizer imports from overseas.

Now is not the time to tax our farmers even more. President Biden cannot use our growers and producers to pay for his out-of-control budget.

We need to ensure that our farmers have the resources that they need to continue producing the food that each of us relies on every day. We need to make sure that they have the fertilizer, the grain, and the seeds that it takes to work a farm or to tend an orchard.

American farmers feed the world. It is time to stop imposing new and crippling taxes on our hardworking farmers. It is time to let them get back to work on feeding all of us.

PRESIDENT BIDEN'S FAR-LEFT SPENDING PROPOSAL

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, on Monday, President Biden laid out his budget for the coming year, a budget that contains $73 trillion in spending, $58 trillion in taxes, and over $16 trillion in debt.

When he unveiled this far-left spending proposal, President Biden said that a budget is a statement of values. However, by failing to mention our border security, by tacking on billions of dollars for environmental justice, and by stripping out the Hyde amendment, President Biden has delivered to the American people a budget that does not share our values.

We need a budget that protects the border. We need a budget that stops the flow of illegal drugs, like fentanyl, into our communities. We need a budget that promotes American energy in the face of egregious Russian aggression. We need a budget that defends all human life.

We don't need this socialist spending spree; we don't need $58 trillion in taxes; and we certainly do not need $16 trillion in new debt that mortgages the future of our children.

CONSERVATIVES HELPING PUTIN IN WAR AGAINST UKRAINE

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

Mr. QUIGLEY. Madam Speaker, as we stand here on the House floor, Ukrainians are bravely defending their country against an illegal invasion by Russian forces ordered by Vladimir Putin.

We have seen hospitals attacked and mothers and children crushed by the rubble. We have seen civilians fleeing this tragic conflict via humanitarian corridors, agreed to by the Russian Government, attacked by Russian troops. We have seen a theater-turned-shelter, with the word ''children'' clearly displayed, reduced to rubble.

The blood of all of these innocents lost in this senseless war is on the hands of one man: Vladimir Putin.

Ukrainians are standing up to this tyrant. They are fighting to stop the advance of an autocratic leader who has launched an illegal, premeditated invasion.

Yet, if you listen to certain prominent voices, you will hear some conservative leaders not condemning Vladimir Putin's war, not praising the heroism of Ukrainian President Zelenskyy, Ukrainian troops, and Ukrainian citizens. No, they are instead lauding the so-called genius of a violent, power-hungry dictator.

There is a term we use in politics for people who propagandize for a cause whose goals they don't understand and who are then used by the cause's leaders: useful idiots.

I will not purport to know if the individuals who are praising Putin and spreading misinformation genuinely believe their own words, but I do know that Putin finds them useful.

There is a concerningly long list of American conservatives who have turned themselves into Putin's useful idiots. When the invasion first began, one host claimed on his news show that Ukraine was not a democracy. This is the very same lie that Putin himself has used in the effort to justify his invasion of Ukraine. In fact, these comments were aired on Russian state television, and a member of the Russian Defense Ministry's public council said these remarks were excellent.

Another conservative voice has used her platform to criticize Zelenskyy and echo Russian propaganda, including a Kremlin talking point that Russians created Ukraine, which has been used to justify this invasion. Her social media posts have been amplified and shared by other Russian accounts.

Even our own former President has praised Putin, calling the horrific invasion of Ukraine ''genius.'' A Member of this very body called President Zelenskyy a ''thug'' and the Ukrainian Government ''incredibly evil.''

Exactly 2 weeks ago, every Member of this body had an opportunity to hear from President Zelenskyy directly as he joined us virtually from Ukraine's capital. His bravery and courage were on full display. He is a hero.

Vladimir Putin is a thug, and the repeating of these lies by American voices is playing into his hands. Aiding Putin in this way is not just disturbing because of the role it plays in enabling his messaging of this premeditated invasion; it also speaks to a broader trend among some American conservatives toward sympathizing with autocrats that should worry us all.

Last year, I spoke before this body to condemn conservative American pundits who were praising Hungarian Prime Minister Viktor Orban. Like Putin, Orban is an autocratic leader who wields strict control of the media, restricts LGBTQ rights, and suppresses free speech. At that time, I expressed my concern at what this may indicate about the growing sympathy for autocrats in our own country. Unfortunately, this latest trend of praising Putin and condemning Zelenskyy tells me the slide toward autocracy continues.

Praise for autocratic leaders and what they represent is dangerous. At a time when political polarization has reached new heights and American vulnerability to misinformation is increasing, we cannot afford to watch anyone of influence, whether they be a

Member, or a member of the media, peddle in propaganda.

Conservatives should shake off the role of useful idiots and present Putin, this war, and all demagogic leaders as what they truly are.

Vladimir Putin has poisoned journalists and jailed his opposition. He has bombed hospitals and schools. He has slaughtered innocents in Syria. Today, he is murdering civilians in Ukraine.

If this has not been enough for these useful idiots and their ilk, I urge them to find the red line Putin would have to cross.

To the puppets that are on our screens, our social media, and in the Halls of Congress perpetrating his lies, I say: Enough. You are helping Putin in this war. You are helping him strip Ukrainians of their freedom. You are helping our own country slide further from democracy.

Lincoln reminded us that we cannot escape history, that we will be remembered in spite of ourselves. In the end, history will remember those who stood up for the truth and the cowards who did not.

□ 1015

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) for 5 minutes.

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, it is undeniable that religious freedom is America's keystone. This great country was founded by men and women who fled religious persecution and sought to govern themselves according to their religious beliefs.

Despite religious freedom having been woven into our constitutional system for well over two centuries, and the precedents it has established, Democrats are choosing to play judge, jury, and executioner in its trial.

Today, religious organizations are under attack by the woke agenda of Democrats. Those on the left claim that faith-based organizations must abandon their conscience and amend their employment practices, or they should not have access to Federal contracts or funds.

It is a damning ultimatum. Imagine how many faith-based organizations would be forced to close their doors because of this.

Madam Speaker, this coordinated campaign is being carried out by the left, and it is guided by the assumption that a radical, progressive dogma is more legitimate than religious beliefs. That assumption is pure insanity.

In this country, faith is not subjugated or left at the door. It is carried with us no matter where we may go.

I applaud every man and woman who is standing up to this egregious assault from the left and is fighting for the right to live by religious convictions at work and in business.

President Biden's so-called Build Back Better framework is riddled with discriminatory provisions. One clause would have required faith-based childcare providers to abandon their faith during program hours if they wanted to participate in the Federal program.

And in the Community Services Block Grant program, the Democrats want to strip a provision that protects faith-based providers' right to remain strong in their faith as they serve individuals in need.

This protection has been in place without controversy or harm to any individual seeking assistance for decades. Why change it now? I think we know.

This isn't just religious persecution; it is textbook coercion. Unfortunately, there is more.

Democrats have also sought to remove protections for religious nonprofit organizations and Federal contractors. Like their secular counterparts, faith-based charities in the United States simply want to serve the less fortunate, but discriminatory legislation could keep them from being able to do that.

Faith-based charities and religious Federal contractors alike deserve the chance to practice their religion freely without government interference.

It appears Democrats need a refresher on the First Amendment.

The government does not bestow the freedom of religion upon us; it is a freedom we have possessed since birth.

Whenever we see protections for religious freedom being chipped away in this country, it is our solemn duty as Americans and people of faith to take a stand.

BUILDING A BETTER AMERICA

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

Ms. GARCIA of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the impact the COMPETES Act will have on our Nation.

We are seeing the best economy for American workers in decades, with people earning higher wages, better benefits, and better jobs, thanks to President Biden's leadership.

With that said, when I visited with the leadership from the Port of Houston in my district a while back, they expressed their gratitude for Congress' strong investment in the maritime infrastructure needed to keep America's economy moving in the right direction.

They also expressed concern, however, that more workers will need technical training than our current system will be able to provide.

The America COMPETES Act will be that critical next step in providing vital maritime workforce training.

My home district, Texas-29, will benefit greatly from the large grant program for domestic maritime worker training and education included in the America COMPETES Act.

I was proud to see this maritime grant program language included, as it was originally part of my bill, H.R. 987, which was one that was introduced to strengthen our maritime workforce.

This investment will provide more Houston area workers the technical training, education, and resources needed to become qualified for good-paying maritime jobs.

For example, the San Jacinto College Maritime Center in my district helps thousands of students learn new skills so they can earn good paychecks, paychecks that hold families together.

Located just outside of Houston, the San Jacinto College Maritime Program offers maritime training and deck-level coursework for all professional mariners. They cover everything from entry-level deckhands on an inland towboat to unlimited tonnage masters on the world's largest ships.

The COMPETES Act will empower the maritime grant program that will directly benefit this community college; more workers for maritime work.

But like the San Jacinto Community College in my district, there are also similar training centers across the Nation that will benefit. The COMPETES Act will help thousands of students learn new skills so they can provide comfortably for their families and live a good life with good benefits.

This is another way the America COMPETES Act will strengthen our supply chains. While there will be plenty of large-scale improvements across the Nation, there will also be many local governments like this in our hometowns that will benefit.

I look forward to President Biden signing this bill into law. And this is yet, Madam Speaker, another example of how we are building a better America for generations to come.

RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT SPENDING

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

Mr. KELLER. Madam Speaker, this morning, I wish to address the American people and thank them for their hard work and their outstanding effort that funds our government and our Active Duty military personnel and veterans who have kept us safe, our law enforcement, our first responders, and all those who go to work every day making sure we are safe in our communities, safe in our Nation, and safe around the world.

I also want to thank all the people that go to work every day to earn a living and support their families. And, yes, those are the people, all of them, that provide the revenue by which America can operate, something I think President Biden has forgotten.

He has been in Washington, D.C., for half a century, and he proposed a budget earlier this week that spends $73 trillion over the next 10 years and increases our national debt by 50 percent by the year 2032. Under that budget, the debt will be $45 trillion.

And to say what the President said, a budget will show you your values. Well, evidently, he doesn't value our next generation.

We all want our children to do better than we did and have it better than we did. How can they do that when he proposes to saddle them with so much debt?

When you look at the national debt that we have, it is held by the public, it is held by foreign governments, and some of it is called intragovernmental debt, which means it is debt that is held by other government agencies.

The Social Security Administration holds about 13 percent of our debt currently. I think this budget puts our seniors at risk and their ability to live a good life in retirement on a program which they funded for so many years from their paychecks.

So, we look at the budget. I have read through it. All these items should be a red flag for anybody that wants to support this.

It is not supporting America's values. It is not supporting our next generation. It is not helping our seniors. It is helping priorities laid forth by a man who has been in Washington, D.C., for 50 years.

Evidently, he has gotten used to spending more than what the revenue brings in in our country.

I remember President Reagan. This is, I believe, the 41st anniversary of the assassination attempt. I think President Reagan, when someone would say, He is spending like a drunken sailor. Then the President would say, Well, at least the sailor is spending his own money.

We are entrusted with the money that the government takes from the citizens of the United States. We need to use it responsibly. We need to invest it in their priorities and not in the priorities of the people inside the beltway.

I think he is too far out of touch, and quite frankly, there are a lot of things that we can't afford.

What we should be looking at is protecting life. We should be looking at being responsible so that our kids are not saddled with so much debt and that our seniors can retire and count on a program they funded their entire lives.

We have already seen the real cost of President Biden's tax-and-spend policies at the pump, in the grocery store, on the farm, and on Main Street America.

It is time we stopped leaving a financial disaster for the next generation and put together a budget that meets the needs of the American people, not the needs of President Biden and Speaker PELOSI.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO FORMER CONGRESSMAN ESTEBAN TORRES

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

Mr. RUIZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today as chair of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus to pay tribute to a champion for Latinos and Latinas and a leader for all, the late CHC chair, Congressman Esteban Torres.

He did everything in his power to increase Hispanic representation in Congress, dedicated himself to disenfranchised communities, and had an unwavering commitment to equity.

Esteban Torres was born in Arizona in 1930 to a proud Mexican family of migrant and copper mine workers. After the deportation of his father through the disastrous Mexican Repatriation program, his family moved to east Los Angeles. Torres never saw his father again.

As a self-proclaimed barrio kid, he grew up navigating the difficulties of a young Latino male without a father in Los Angeles, but that did not stop him from achieving excellence.

From a young age, Torres was consistently recognized as a peacemaker, consensus builder, and leader in his community.

He knew that leadership meant serving. And when he turned 19, he enlisted in the U.S. Army and fought in the Korean war.

Later in life, the necessities of raising a family pushed Torres to work as a welder on the assembly line at an auto plant. There, he became involved with the labor movement and assumed the role of chief steward in the United Auto Workers union's local branch.

His ability to lead, inspire, and defend workers' rights drove him to become the Nation's director of the Inter-American Bureau for Caribbean and Latin American Affairs, and so he began his political career.

After serving under President Carter as U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, and as White House Special Assistant for Hispanic Affairs, Torres represented California's 34th District, the City of Norwalk in the County of Los Angeles, from 1983 until 1999.

From his first year in Congress, he defended workers' rights, protected consumers, advanced environmental justice, and secured veterans' services.

Through it all, he never forgot his community. As chair of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus, he pushed forward transformative legislation for immigrants in our country, such as the 1986 Immigration Reform and Control Act.

This historic legislation gave legal status to more than 3 million immigrants, ultimately protecting other families from the same horror his family experienced many years back.

Torres also led the CHC at a time when our communities did not have the representation we do today. After eight terms, he expressed: ''I have reached the pinnacle of success in my own eyes. It is time to let the younger generation succeed.''

□ 1030

Today, I succeed him as chair of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus, a role I take with much responsibility because I know I have big shoes to fill.

Thanks to his efforts, our communities can feel seen in the 38 members of the CHC that, inspired by Congressman Torres, serve with determination and compassion. I know that we, inspired by the late Congressman Esteban Torres, carry the torch to expand Hispanic representation in Congress and create a House and a Senate that is more representative of our Nation.

Esteban Torres, mentor, leader, amigo, after 91 years of touching lives and changing this Nation, in January 2022 you passed away. You lived a long and impactful life of service, and you left this Nation better than how you found it for future generations. Gracias.

FARM KILLER TAX

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

Mr. MANN. Madam Speaker, in preparation for reauthorizing the farm bill in 2023, I rise today to deliver the sixth installment of my farm bill impact series, where I am highlighting various aspects of the farm bill that deserve Congress' awareness and support. For this legislation to be effective, it must support the efforts of both today's farmers, ranchers, and agricultural producers, as well as those of the next generation.

I had planned to get up on the floor today to talk about how America's hope for food security in the future lies on the shoulders of young Americans who are voluntarily bearing the burden of feeding, fueling, and clothing the world. I was going to talk about all the great programs and organizations that we have in this country for young people who are interested in agriculture. I was going to talk about the new Beginning Farmer and Rancher Development Program through USDA, and the importance of preserving the stepped-up basis in the Tax Code to ensure that family farms in America don't get taxed out of existence.

Then President Biden's disastrous budget came out earlier this week. President Biden threatens the stepped-up basis yet again as we know it in the budget that he just released. If it becomes law, the food security and, therefore, national security of America hangs in the balance.

Here is why the stepped-up basis exists and why it is so important. Let's say you are a young person working on your family's farm, and you are slowly taking on responsibility and risk. You work for your parents in the operation until the time comes for you to inherit the land, equipment, and livestock. When that happens, the Federal Government should not jump in and impose taxes on the unrealized gain of your inherited land and assets. This principle is called the stepped-up basis, which has long been precedent in the Tax Code.

The President's budget imposes new capital gains taxes at death, which will kill family farms. This is appalling. America is trying to recover from a pandemic, and farmers, ranchers, and agricultural producers are struggling to survive as they cope with crises that this administration has caused, like the broken supply chain and rampant inflation. And now this administration wants to impose new taxes on these people?

And the President didn't stop there. His budget also includes a new capital gains tax that I am going to call the farm killer tax. In Biden's budget, unbelievably, there is a proposal to impose capital gains taxes on farms that have been in families for over 90 years. Think about that. In 1940, the average cost of Kansas farmland was $50 per acre. Now, irrigated land is over $4,000 per acre. Imagine the capital gains tax implications in that history of ownership. This proposal would impose hundreds of thousands of dollars in new capital gains taxes on farmers, killing their businesses overnight.

Again, I was going to stand here today and talk about how important it is for Congress to support farmers, particularly the men and women who operate family-owned-and-operated multi-generational family farms. I was going to talk about how, in the name of supporting America's incredible producers, Congress needs to think carefully and critically about the programs we reauthorize in the 2023 farm bill.

I didn't expect that I would see the farm killer tax in the budget this week. This new tax is not a game-changer, it is a game-ender for thousands of family farms. I am, frankly, in disbelief.

Farming is a multi-generational calling. Farmers, ranchers, and ag producers are my family and friends. They are America's heroes, and the ideas in this budget, threatening the stepped-up basis and imposing the new farm killer tax, are going to destroy the livelihoods of many in agriculture and make our country less secure. The President needs to wake up to reality. Farmers, ranchers, and agriculture producers have earned our support, and his budget ideas are the opposite of that. They are a gut punch to the people who feed, fuel, and clothe this Nation.

This week, I am introducing a bipartisan resolution, along with 66 of my colleagues, that supports the preservation of the stepped-up basis, opposes any efforts to impose new taxes on family farms and small businesses, and recognizes the importance of generational transfers of farm and small business operations. Again, this is something I was going to do anyway because of how important preserving the stepped-up basis is. Today, given Biden's disastrous budget, this message is more important.

If we want to invest in the future of our country, which I think we can all agree that we do, we need to invest in the next generation of America's farmers, ranchers, and ag producers. 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. Hopefully, when I am standing here to speak next time, I won't have to address any more ideas that this administration may have had for destroying the livelihoods of America's farmers, ranchers, and ag producers. We must kill Biden's farm killer tax.

STRENGTHENING OUR ECONOMY

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

Ms. PORTER. Madam Speaker, inflation is a challenge for families. I feel it myself as a single mom raising three kids. Historically, the standard approaches to reduce inflation are to raise interest rates and to lower wages. Some people are calling for these same misguided approaches today. This is wrongheaded. Families need lower costs, not less money in their pockets.

We can bring prices down by increasing supply, for example, by expanding energy capacity with more green energy. The America COMPETES Act, which I supported, will strengthen our supply chains and increase our domestic manufacturing of technology.

We can also bring prices down by cracking down on corporate abuse. We can reduce healthcare costs by allowing Medicare to negotiate drug prices, lower grocery costs by increasing competition in the meatpacking industry, and stop Big Oil from price gouging.

These policies will lower costs without lowering wages. We can strengthen our capitalist economy and rein in inflation. Families need us to address inflation. They need lower costs, not lower wages.

BUDGET CUTS LIMIT IRS

Ms. PORTER. Madam Speaker, the IRS backlog is over 7 million tax returns. That is unacceptable. On the Oversight and Reform Committee, I am holding the IRS accountable to eliminate this backlog quickly.

Families need their tax refunds to pay rent and buy food. Small business owners need their refunds to keep their doors open. It is their money, and the government should promptly return it.

My office has helped Orange County residents cut through red tape and get answers from the IRS. We have helped nearly 500 taxpayers collectively recover over half a million dollars. I am proud of these wins, but the solution here cannot be individual intervention. Years of budget cuts have limited the IRS' ability to operate effectively and efficiently.

IRS employees are working hard. I thank them. But the IRS needs resources, and the taxpayers need assistance. Every Congress Member should vote to fully fund the IRS. As a taxpayer advocate, I will keep pushing to save taxpayers time and money.

CLEAN ENERGY SOLUTIONS

Ms. PORTER. Madam Speaker, Orange County is leading the way on clean energy solutions. Businesses in our community are spearheading innovative technologies to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions. These businesses represent the best of our capitalist economy. They create jobs and lead in innovation. I am proud to represent a district that ranks among the top five in the most clean energy jobs in the country.

However, as Earth Day approaches, we must also recognize that these cutting-edge businesses face an uneven playing field. Big Oil and gas companies have unfair tax breaks and other advantages that inhibit competition that we need for healthy capitalism. Long term, this will make it harder for our economy to stand up against our global competitors.

The hard work of Orange County businesses that they are putting in to develop new and efficient methods of producing clean energy represents the best of our capitalist economy. To remain competitive, we have to lift up new and innovative technologies.

CONGRATULATING NEAL KELLEY ON HIS RETIREMENT

Ms. PORTER. Madam Speaker, free and fair elections are the bedrock of our democracy. Regardless of their ideology, their identity, or where they live, all eligible voters should be able to cast their ballots freely and safely.

In Orange County, the registrar of voters facilitates elections for more than 1.8 million registered voters. As chief election official in Orange County, Neal Kelley safeguarded equal access to the ballot box and protected the integrity of our elections. He innovated to improve efficiency and reliability of voting, adopting technology that increased transparency and voter turnout.

He retired on March 10 after 17 years of remarkable service. Neal Kelley is a model public servant we can all learn from. On behalf of Orange County voters, I congratulate Mr. Kelley on his retirement and thank him for his service to our democracy.

IOWA BUSINESSES INNOVATE DURING PANDEMIC

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Iowa (Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to speak on an issue that has directly impacted businesses and farmers across Iowa's Second Congressional District.

The last few years have been challenging for all of us. Manufacturing has been hit hard, with rising costs and supply chain disruptions impacting numerous sectors of our economy.

Although much of life has returned to normal since the pandemic began, the slow movement of goods through our economy is creating major headaches for American families. Empty

shelves are becoming all too common at stores, goods from overseas are being delayed by weeks or even months, contributing to higher shelf prices, and we are facing an unprecedented supply chain crisis.

Even though the administration and the Transportation Secretary don't seem to know what to do about supply chain problems, our companies in Iowa do. In Iowa, agricultural producers are also feeling the crunch with their capacity for goods being hampered by a combination of surging demand for containerized shipping and a massive backlog at our Nation's ports. This inefficiency has downstream effects on commodity prices, hurting farmers and ranchers across the country.

As global competition has increased, control over our supply chain has fallen into the hands of fewer and fewer countries, most notably China. Such geographic concentration of supply chains has left many U.S. companies vulnerable to disruption, something we are now acutely experiencing.

Vermeer Corporation in Pella has been working overtime to produce their famous yellow iron at a record pace despite supply chain issues. Vermeer has even gone above and beyond during this difficult time, working to help out their customers and partners. Last fall, a group of Vermeer team members, working at a supplier in Minnesota, worked for 6 weeks at their own cost away from their families to make the harnesses necessary to keep that beautiful yellow iron moving out the doors. Vermeer did whatever was necessary to keep their job done despite the supply chain challenges they were facing.

Kent Corporation, headquartered in Muscatine, is a family-owned corporation that manufactures several food and beverage products. They have faced supply chain issues similar to all companies, but working mainly with agricultural products, impairment in their industry adds on to the difficulties our agriculture producers and farmers face every day. All the while, our farmers continue to deal with increased input costs.

CNH Industrial, located in Burlington, their biggest facility by square footage in the United States, also faced supply chain issues.

During our visit, we heard firsthand about their difficulty getting essential parts for their equipment, but their employees innovated and started producing the much-needed stabilizer bar on their backhoes. It was not felt that this little part could be produced in the United States. It was being imported from Brazil. They designed, cut, and welded in 2 weeks in order to meet their customers' needs. The industry did not think it could be done here in the United States. It was inspiring to see what the people of Iowa are capable of doing during these difficult times, but these visits showed me how much of an impact the supply chain disruptions have on everyone throughout southeastern Iowa.

Lomont Molding in Mt. Pleasant does custom plastic design and molding for HVAC and agriculture businesses, concrete accessories for roads and buildings, and chemicals with a market that reaches every corner of the world. Plastic shortages have led them to use cast-off plastic, and now 99 percent of their regrind is reformulated and placed in their products. They also purchased a corrugator machine to make their own cardboard boxes and dividers for shipping. By reducing imports from foreign companies, their customers have more reliability and dependability.

Delays in deliveries have forced manufacturers across the country to resort to unorthodox and expedited methods of getting critical supplies. All these companies have adapted and improvised and demonstrate the critical need for reliance on home-grown products and solutions by in-house innovation or on-shoring. Pretending the supply chain crisis doesn't exist isn't going to make it magically go away. It isn't just a high-class problem. This should not be a partisan issue. Let's get to work and deliver real results that support businesses and farmers across the country.

I would also like to wish a happy birthday to my good friend, Ashlee.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the House by Mr. Adrian Swann, one of his secretaries.

□ 1045

CELEBRATING WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, during this Women's History Month, let us celebrate the women who truly make our Nation and world run.

This month, we honor remarkable women who build families and communities; who lead governments; who serve and protect their fellow citizens; and who break new ground in industry, science, technology, literature, medicine, and so much more.

Their work often goes unrecognized, but their work anchors, guides, and uplifts our society and the world.

Let me pay special tribute to historic women from the five counties of Ohio's Ninth District that I am privileged to represent: Congresswoman Stephanie Tubbs Jones, the first African-American woman elected to Congress from Ohio, and poetess Toni Morrison from Lorain County, Ohio.

In Erie County, it is probably important for us to remember that the first all-female jury was seated on August 26, 1920. Can you imagine that? From Erie County, we remember the able and totally dedicated United Way director, Christine Galvin.

From Lucas County, we remember two public servants, Eleanor Kahle, who was elected to city council after she went on Social Security, and Senator Edna Brown, who sadly just passed and was a comet—as was Shirley Chisholm at the national level—in Ohio as an African-American woman senator seated in Columbus but from northwest Ohio.

The lives of these women inspire us all, and the legacies they leave are an inspiration to those who follow in their footsteps.

During this Women's History Month, we give thanks to them for the barriers that each of them broke and also for their solid accomplishments that they left behind.

We all look forward with anticipation to the accomplishments of the next generations of American women to come because, indeed, they lead the world.

CONDEMNING VLADIMIR PUTIN

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

Mr. LAHOOD. Madam Speaker, I rise today in the strongest possible terms to condemn Russian President Vladimir Putin and his ongoing war crimes against the people of Ukraine.

In the last month, the world has witnessed Putin's brutality and capacity for evil against the innocent people of Ukraine.

In the lead-up to the invasion of a sovereign, democratic Ukraine, Putin lied to the world, asserting that he did not want war, that he did not want to invade Ukraine, and that the troops amassed on the Ukrainian border were only conducting training exercises.

Putin claims that any effort to expand NATO is a mission aimed only to destabilize Russia; however, it is exactly the opposite. NATO is solely a defensive alliance that has never sought to destabilize or challenge Russia but, rather, to support the maintenance and respect for sovereignty and peace.

At no time during the lead-up to Russia's criminal invasion did Ukraine or NATO provoke Vladimir Putin to act. Despite this, Putin launched a full-scale, illegal, and unjustified invasion of Ukraine under the false pretense of ethnic solidarity and denazification.

The bottom line is: Putin is a liar and cannot be trusted.

The world has witnessed Putin's indiscriminate bombing of residential areas and civilian infrastructure across Ukraine. Putin's authoritarian brutality has included the horrific bombing and destruction of a maternity hospital in Mariupol, where he murdered women and children. He also ordered the bombing of a community theater where hundreds of innocent civilians were sheltering.

Fears remain that Russian forces, at the sole discretion of Putin, will use chemical weapons against innocent Ukrainians, as they did in Syria in 2015.

In the face of Putin's criminal war, the Ukrainian people and their President, President Zelenskyy, have shown immense courage, resilience, and determination as they defend their country. The world stands united with them.

As a member of the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, I believe it is vital that the United States continue to maximize available intelligence-sharing with our Ukrainian and international allies and also maintain robust military and humanitarian assistance.

The United States must also work to declassify intelligence that reveals evidence of Vladimir Putin's malign intentions and actions, including war crimes committed.

Putin is a thug, a dictator, and an authoritarian war criminal whose crimes—past, present, and future—should be known and exposed across the world. Pulling back the veil on his actions will ensure that we hold Putin accountable and prosecute him for the war criminal he is.

America and its people will continue to show solidarity with the Ukrainian people.

CONGRESS MUST ACT ON WILDFIRE RESILIENCY

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

Mr. NEGUSE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to speak on behalf of the people of Colorado who are experiencing historic, destructive, and devastating wildfires. Four of the largest wildfires in our State's history have happened in just the last 18 months.

For my community, we are no longer witnessing wildfire seasons but, instead, wildfire years. Fires are burning in August, December, and March. Our communities are under threat by worsening, more dangerous, unrelenting wildfires 365 days a year.

I would like to explain, Madam Speaker, to the American people what this encroaching threat will mean for families, for firefighters, for communities, and for our neighborhoods.

On December 30, as the Speaker may be aware, a rangeland fire, fueled by hurricane-force winds, ran through suburban neighborhoods in my district of Louisville and Superior, Colorado, forcing over 30,000 people to evacuate and destroying 1,084 homes and businesses in less than 18 hours—1,084 homes and businesses in 18 hours.

Over 1,000 families left with nothing but the clothes on their backs and the items that they carried. Their lives will forever be changed as they begin the long, challenging, complex recovery process.

The Marshall fire, now the most destructive fire in Colorado history, was not the first, and it will not be the last.

The Cameron Peak fire in Larimer County, Colorado, burned over 400,000 acres from August 2020 through December of that year. The East Troublesome fire in Grand County grew more than 100,000 acres in 1 day. Collectively, those fires have destroyed countless structures and left millions in damages for our communities to take on.

Madam Speaker, these disasters warrant a response from the Federal Government, a bold, decisive response. We have proposed some of the potential solutions.

First, we have to start paying our firefighters a living wage. I was looking at job postings this morning, Madam Speaker, in my district. In Boulder, there are customer service representative positions at copy stores, shops, and retail establishments with a starting pay of $20 an hour, $23 an hour. Yet, we have Federal wildland firefighters making today $19 an hour, $18 an hour, $16 an hour as they are literally sacrificing so much and putting their own lives on the line to protect our communities. It is unconscionable, and it should be unacceptable to every Member of this body.

That is why we introduced Tim's Act to honor Tim Hart, a brave smokejumper who tragically lost his life last year working on a wildfire in New Mexico.

Our bill with Representative LIZ CHENEY is the first bipartisan, comprehensive legislation of its kind to significantly raise pay for Federal wildland firefighters and ensure access to mental health services, healthcare, housing, retirement benefits, and so much more.

These firefighters are risking their lives every day, Madam Speaker. They deserve just compensation. We have to change it, and I am committed to doing everything in my power to get this bill to the floor of this House.

We also have to support our communities in recovery. Rebuilding takes time, and it takes a lot of money. It is emotionally exhausting and complex.

Last week, families in my district in Boulder who are in the process of literally rebuilding their homes lost in the Marshall fire were evacuated from their new temporary homes, rental properties in Boulder, as the NCAR fire burned as close as 1,000 yards from homes in the area. Firefighters are literally working as we speak to contain that fire.

My bill, the Wildfire Recovery Act, which recently passed out of the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee last year, would help local communities like Boulder, Fort Collins, and communities across my State, from the Western Slope to the Eastern Plains, recover. It would invest money in mitigation, in resiliency.

It is time for us to get this done, Madam Speaker. I am committed to doing everything I can to get those bills and many more to the floor, and we intend to get this done.

RECOGNIZING THE MONTH OF THE MILITARY CHILD

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Washington (Mrs. RODGERS) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the month of April as the Month of the Military Child.

I have always said that when someone joins the military, it is not just a job; it is a family commitment to our country. This is especially true for the more than 1.6 million children who have a parent on Active Duty serving our Nation, including nearly 2,000 who call Fairchild Air Force Base in eastern Washington home.

Over the next few weeks, I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring the thousands of brave men and women who demonstrate their courage and commitment to freedom, selflessly serving our country around the world. Let us take this time to say thank you to those in uniform keeping us safe and remind them that while they are taking care of us, we are taking care of their children.

To all the children of Active-Duty servicemembers, we salute you. We recognize your commitment to our country. We share in your struggles of not seeing your mom and dad. We support you unconditionally. Just like your parents, you are a hero in your own way, and in April, we celebrate you.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the incredible sacrifices of military children across the country and invite my fellow Americans to help us honor them with unwavering support and appreciation today and every day.

HONORING VIVIAN PIERESCHI

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ) for 5 minutes.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the dedicated public service and congressional career of a phenomenal woman, Vivian Piereschi.

In August 2001, the people of south Florida's 20th Congressional District, which later became the 23rd District that I proudly represent today, received a precious gift in the dedicated service of Vivian.

After more than 20 years, this daughter of Cuban refugees, who emigrated to Florida in search of a better life, ended her career making the lives of so many others better.

Vivian became a trusted adviser, advocate, and community leader.

Through four administrations and two Members of Congress, Vivian navigated the Federal Government, in all the ways it serves the American people, with a nurturing spirit and patient persistence.

When we passed the Affordable Care Act, a jubilant Vivian Piereschi said: ''Now, we can help so many more people.''

Whether it was passing life-changing legislation, going door-to-door to give

hurricane relief and assistance, providing immigration help, or just hugging the families that lost loved ones in the Surfside condo tragedy, Vivian has always been there for our people.

Vivian sought out a career in public service to be a voice for the voiceless, to speak for those who don't have a seat at the table. Every day of her 20-plus years of service, she has done just that.

I know that Vivian will continue to do this self-sacrificing work as she moves on to serve seniors in our community in her new role.

The constituents of Florida's 23rd Congressional District and the State as a whole benefited from Vivian's dedicated, diligent work ethic and her compassion.

I know that Vivian's husband, Alex, and sons, Eric and Nicholas, are so proud of her and all the work that she has done, and so am I. I thank Alex, Eric, and Nicholas for sacrificing their precious family time with Vivian so she could serve the people of south Florida for all these years.

I will miss my friend, but I know that we will end up spending many more hours of personal time together.

On behalf of my constituents, current and former staff, and all its stakeholders, we proudly thank Vivian and congratulate her as she begins the next chapter of her service.

Te quiero, mi amiga. I love you, my friend.

□ 1100

BIDEN'S ECONOMIC FAILURES

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

Mr. BURCHETT. Madam Speaker, the inflation rate in the United States currently stands at 7.9 percent. That is the highest it has been since January 1982.

As prices continue to rise, thanks to the unfavorable financial conditions created by President Biden's agenda, these companies should rebrand themselves to reflect the state of our economy.

Whole Foods Market will need to change its name to Piece of Food Market. Pretty soon, that is all shoppers will be able to afford.

When Americans take their next family vacation, they might need to rent a car from the airport. Hertz Your Wallet has vacationers covered.

Then there are the big box stores, long cherished for bulk purchases at low prices. Those days, of course, are gone in President Biden's economy. Enjoy a trip to Costgoing Up Wholesale or Targetting More Expensive.

When we have an administration that is putting forward $5.8 trillion—that is trillion with a t—budget requests, that says everything you need to know about their attitude towards inflation.

Madam Speaker, this group is simply out of touch with the financial pain felt by American families because of rising prices. I hope the next inflation report on April 12 contains some good news from consumers. Of course, if it doesn't, I have no doubt that the Biden administration will deny responsibility and shift blame to Big Oil, big agriculture, or big something. One thing is for sure. President Biden will never blame Big Government for his administration's economic failures.

CELEBRATING FORMER TENNESSEE SUPREME COURT CHIEF JUSTICE GARY WADE

Mr. BURCHETT. Madam Speaker, I rise to celebrate former Tennessee Supreme Court Chief Justice, my good friend, Gary Wade, and recognize his long and distinguished career in Tennessee law.

Born and raised in east Tennessee, Chief Justice Wade made the indisputably wise decision to attend the University of Tennessee, my alma mater, and graduated with his law degree in 1973. I would like to note that I was in the third grade at that time. A couple years later, Chief Justice Wade decided to pursue public service and became the youngest-ever mayor of Sevierville, where he served for five consecutive terms while simultaneously practicing law.

In 1987, Chief Justice Wade joined the Court of Criminal Appeals where he served for 19 years and was presiding judge for 8 of those years. In 2006, he was appointed by then-Governor Phil Bredesen to the Tennessee Supreme Court, and he served as the court's chief justice for 2 years.

Following his retirement from the court in 2015, Chief Justice Wade became vice president and dean of Lincoln Memorial University's Duncan School of Law, who is named after my predecessor. The school achieved full accreditation from the American Bar Association thanks to Chief Justice Wade's leadership. In 2020, he retired from that position and joined the London Amburn law firm in Knoxville.

Outside of his legal activities, Chief Justice Wade leads several charitable initiatives in east Tennessee. He started the Tennessee Judicial Conference Foundation, a program that awards need-based scholarships to students attending any of Tennessee's six law schools. He is also a cofounder of Friends of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, which contributes funds to protect the park, and a cofounder of Leadership Sevier, a leadership training program for young Sevier County residents.

CONGRATULATIONS ON AN IMPRESSIVE CAREER, CHIEF JUSTICE WADE

And on a personal note, I will always remember when Mama and I were going to the hospital when Daddy had just had his stroke. We were in a little bit of a state of panic. He saw us and passed us and called me on my car phone to check on us and check how Daddy was doing. He is a dear friend.

HONORING SPECIALIST 4 VICTOR HODGE

Mr. BURCHETT. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor Specialist 4 Class Victor Hodge, an American hero who served his country as Tennessee's Second District's March 2022 Veteran of the Month.

Specialist 4 Hodge has battled health issues his entire life, but he never let that break his spirit. One day when he was 17 years old, he was out driving with his mother and saw an Uncle Sam poster on a building in Maryville, Tennessee. He told her to stop the car because he was joining the Army. She told him that they wouldn't take him, but Specialist 4 Hodge got out of the car anyway. And on July 28, 1978, he officially became a member of the United States Army, despite the obstacles created by his health.

He received his initial military training at Fort Bliss in El Paso, Texas, and then was assigned to a Nike Hercules as a missile crewman. Upon completing his training, Specialist 4 Hodge was stationed at Homestead Air Force Base in Florida. His duty location was in the Florida Everglades, and he went on to become the leader of his squad. He served in Florida for a year and a half before health issues forced him to return to Fort Bliss.

Due to his health, Specialist 4 Hodge received a medical discharge from the Army. One of his favorite memories from his service in Florida was when he had the privilege of meeting General Bradley, the first chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Since retiring from the military, Specialist 4 Hodge has been blessed with three children, two stepchildren, and three he helps raise. Specialist 4 Hodge is a man of strong faith and thanks God every day for all the blessings in his life.

Despite persistent health struggles, Specialist 4 Hodge did not let that stop him from serving his country. It is my honor to recognize him as Tennessee's Second District's March 2022 Veteran of the Month.

DON YOUNG REMEMBRANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. O'HALLERAN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. O'HALLERAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of my friend, Congressman Don Young. Don passed away last week while traveling home to Alaska.

At the age of 88, he was still traversing this Nation to serve his constituents. He stood up for the needs, concerns, and families, both here on the House floor, and out in the wildlands of his beloved State.

Don was a fierce fighter for Alaska. But he was also a genuine man who worked on both sides of the aisle with Members, advocates, and people of all ideologies and backgrounds to improve the lives of the families he represented, never letting Washington politics get in his way.

During his decades in Congress, Don advocated for Alaska Native tribes,

rural communities, and the success of all of Alaska—from its economy, to its lands, and the issues everyday families talked about over dinner. Rough around the edges at times, that is the way he wanted to be. That is just who he was. Like the vast and wild State he represented, Don was never one to back down from what he believed. Again and again, he put in the work to get things done.

Beyond his words, his accomplishments, his work, Don was genuine. All you had to do was to sit down with him in his office and understand how he had a story for almost everything, from his time in the Yukon River on tugboats, to hunting, to just enjoying life and his family. He was genuine. He was real. And more than anything else, he was my friend. I will miss him deeply. We always miss good people like that, people that really have an impact on our lives personally and the lives of people that he represented and the lives of his family. He was a good, real person.

Last fall, I shook hands on a friendly wager with Don for Alaska's Katmai National Park's Fat Bear Week. I never had that type of a bet with Don before, and I didn't know much about bears. We agreed with each other that whichever Congressman chose the bear that went further in the annual competition he would win a district product from the other's home district. And when my bear won—well, obviously, I was surprised. Don told me that I would never have a chance of winning at all because I knew nothing about bears, but I got lucky. And he smiled, as only Don could do. Don was true to his word. He brought me back a jar of smoked salmon from Alaska.

Yesterday, I joined Members on both sides of the aisle as we paid our respects to his life and legacy in the Capitol. I could tell a lot of stories about Don, but when I was a freshman here, I went to him—he had this unique ability to work on Native American issues—and I said to him, I have a little bit of a problem here with some issue in trying to find some votes. We sat and talked for a while. He said, give me a few minutes. And the next thing you knew, about 5 minutes later, he came back, and he said, Well, you have got your votes. Let's get this thing passed.

As the dean of the House, Don set an example for all of us to follow: Respecting one another; honoring one another; working with one another. I was honored to work across the aisle from him to uplift the Tribal communities, our rural communities, and often-overlooked States. He was so passionate about rural America. He was so passionate about the quality of life that he had up in Alaska. He went back there each and every time, back and forth because of his love for his State.

Madam Speaker, today, my thoughts are with his wife Anne, his children, and with the State of Alaska, who have lost an advocate and a giant.

PRESIDENT BIDEN'S BUDGET

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

Mr. ROSE. Madam Speaker, on Monday, President Biden released a budget proposal calling for the highest sustained level of government spending in American history.

Unfortunately, despite record-high inflation caused by his administration's reckless and out-of-control spending, President Biden's budget request fails to fight inflation and leaves our military woefully unprepared if enacted as is. Instead, it uses budget tricks and misguided projections, combined with already-expiring spending programs, to forecast an unrealistic decrease in the deficit, all while raising taxes.

In fact, the White House assumed inflation would only be 2.3 percent for this year when, in reality, the actual inflation rate is running at 7.9 percent. Furthermore, they used an extremely low interest rate forecast, even though the Federal Reserve recently raised interest rates and signaled more rate increases would be on the way. Worst of all, they take credit for the temporary spending programs used to combat the pandemic that are already set to expire and are calling it a spending cut.

The only explanation for such drastic errors and misguided messaging is that the Biden administration intentionally wanted to mislead the American people and save face for a failed first year of one-party Democratic control. It is absurd that President Biden thinks he can pull the wool over the American people's eyes and fool them into thinking he has taken the issues of inflation, the debt, and the deficit seriously.

But we know that is not the case because President Biden and Congressional Democrats spent trillions of tax dollars during the first year of complete Democratic control to enact their ultra-leftwing agenda and satisfy their so-called progressive base, resulting in an increase in inflation every month President Biden has been in office.

Even after a year of record spending on unnecessary social programs and burdensome environmental regulations that terminate American jobs and make us reliant on foreign energy, the President did not learn his lesson. His budget proposal spends billions of dollars on Green New Deal initiatives while doing everything possible to eliminate the American oil and gas industry.

The worst part of President Biden's bloated budget is what it means for America's Armed Services. If we want the future of our military to be as strong as our current military then, at the very least, it would need to be funded at the same level of inflation. Instead, military spending only increases by 4 percent, well below the current level of 7.9 percent and future projections.

□ 1115

Amid an active land war in Europe, President Biden's budget would shrink the Active-Duty Army to just 473,000 troops. That would leave the service at its smallest size since 1940.

Before releasing his budget, Defense Secretary Lloyd Austin told the President that inflation would make it difficult to buy the ships that the Navy needs to continue to develop new weapons and to pay our troops at a fair wage. Apparently, the President didn't listen.

How can we expect to compete with China and other adversaries if we are decreasing the size and strength of our military and are unable to fund the research for new weapons? We simply cannot.

It has become apparent that President Biden's White House has adopted a uniform policy when combating inflation. If you close your eyes, cover your ears, plug your nose, and bite your tongue, inflation ceases to exist. We know that is not the case.

Madam Speaker, I have repeatedly called on the President to unleash America's energy independence, reign in government spending, eliminate the burdensome taxes and regulations on job-creating industries and families, and return to the policies that put America first.

Thankfully, Congress will decide what to spend for the sake of our constituents, for our children, and those that follow after them. Let's hope we can come together and pass a budget that puts the brakes on inflation and prevents our country from driving off a fiscal cliff.

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 11 o'clock and 16 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. SCANLON) at noon.

PRAYER

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

O Lord, our God, blessed is the one who trusts in You, whose confidence is in You. We ask Your blessing then on the people of Ukraine, who hold fast to the hope of Your deliverance.

Grant the Ukrainian spirit of resilience and righteousness success as that of David over Goliath. May their faithfulness be the weapon that confounds the reach of the enemy. May their trust in You assure their survival.

God, be a sign to the world that You are the refuge of the faithful, that their accusers are discredited by their own acts of disgrace.

Intervene in the ongoing hostilities and speak into the peace talks. Put Your divine thumb on the scales that portend a zero-sum game and counterbalance the wickedness of power with the power of virtue and the value of human life.

Defeat division with reconciliation, enmity with mutual concord that all would know of Your protection and would yield to Your purpose.

You have allowed the world to witness these recent troubles, many and bitter. We pray we may soon give testimony to how You restore life again to those whose confidence is in You; that You alone bring accord out of discord to those who trust in You, and hope from despair to those who believe in Your salvation.

It is in Your sovereign name we pray. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. ROSS) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ms. ROSS led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

NC STATE WOMEN'S BASKETBALL CHAMPIONS

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

Ms. ROSS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the extraordinary achievements of the NC State women's basketball team, who won their third straight ACC championship this year.

On Monday night, the entire Wolfpack community watched an incredible game as the women played their hearts out against UConn.

Our players fought until the very end, coming back in the second half after trailing by double digits, scoring a 3 pointer that sent them into double overtime.

It was no easy feat, playing UConn in their own territory, and NC State never gave up.

Too often, women athletes don't get the attention they deserve. The team was an example to all female athletes and all boys and girls seeking to play at the collegiate level.

Congratulations to the Wolfpack on a fantastic season.

HONORING IRENE BURNETT

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

Mr. POSEY. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the most competent, respected, and effective advocate for children and families that I have ever known, someone who has made a difference in the lives of countless Space Coast families, Irene Burnett.

When the space center was developed in the early 1960s, there were almost no social services, so Irene was brought in to lead the Human Planning Council.

Irene devoted herself to serving the health, mental health, and social needs of our communities, establishing circles of care, the first dental clinic, and the first legal aid society.

Irene's philosophy was: ''We don't work with blind or disabled, we work with people,'' always stressing the importance of not only helping individuals but families as well.

Irene exemplifies servant heart leadership. Thus, I ask my colleagues to join me in saluting Irene Burnett's lifetime of service.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF CESAR E. CHAVEZ

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

Mr. CÁRDENAS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of labor and civil rights leader, Cesar E. Chavez.

Born in Yuma, Arizona, Cesar worked with his family in the fields of America's southwest.

After serving in the United States Navy, Cesar began organizing for the human dignity and respect of all farmworkers, farmworkers like my father and grandfather, who did backbreaking working in the fields of California.

Cesar's powerful message of hope and opportunity motivated a generation to stand up and demand the respect and dignity their work deserves.

He taught us the importance of nonviolent activism to fight for fair wages and fair treatment that helped put the American Dream within reach for hardworking immigrant families, but his legacy extends beyond agriculture.

He spent his life making sure our Nation lived up to its core values of freedom, justice, and equality for all. His timeless vision of hope for a better world continues to inspire us every single day.

Today, on what would have been his 95th birthday, let us reflect on Cesar's life's work and carry forward the legacy he set forth. ''Si, se puede.'' ''Yes, we can.''

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RESERVE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

(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, happy 100th anniversary to the Reserve Organization of America, formerly known as the Reserve Officers Association of the United States.

As the only organization solely dedicated to supporting the Reserve components at all ranks of all services, the ROA is a professional association that supports the rights and benefits of its members and their families, promoting national security.

I know firsthand the effectiveness of ROA, having served with Colonel Leonard Metz as Midland's chapter president.

Shortly after World War I, in 1922, General John J. Pershing helped establish the ROA to ensure that America had a strong Reserve force to reinforce peace through strength.

ROA membership is open to all Federally commissioned officers, warrant officers, noncommissioned officers, enlisted, and their families of all services, along with the Public Health Service and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th and the global war on terrorism which comes to America, sadly, from a safe haven in Afghanistan.

Long live Volodymyr Zelenskyy.

CAPPING THE COST OF INSULIN

(Mr. HIGGINS of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HIGGINS of New York. Madam Speaker, over 34 million people in the United States have diabetes.

Nearly a quarter require insulin to stay alive, but the cost of insulin is bankrupting American families, and that must change.

According to research conducted by RAND, Americans pay an average of $99 for a unit of insulin while Canadians spend just $12.

This study looked at insulin prices in 32 other countries. It found that the cost of insulin was always higher, often 5 and 10 times more expensive for people living in the United States versus that of people living in other countries.

That is why I rise today in support of legislation that would cap the maximum cost of insulin at $35 a month.

Insulin is necessary and lifesaving. It shouldn't be costing families their life savings.

ADDRESSING THE SUPPLY CHAIN CRISIS

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

Mrs. STEEL. Madam Speaker, passing the Don Young Coast Guard Authorization Act of 2022 was an important step in addressing the ongoing economic crisis facing our country.

This legislation includes my bipartisan proposal to establish a task force to address the ongoing port backlog at the Ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles.

These ports move 40 percent of all shipping containers entering the U.S. and are major ports of entry for California's oil supply.

The combination of the ports' backlog, inflation, and the administration's crippling energy policies are making everything unaffordable for Californians, especially gas.

We must address the supply chain crisis, unleash domestic energy production, and stop the reckless government spending driving inflation.

I urge the Senate to pass this bill immediately so we can tackle this crisis and help California families.

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO SIGNIFICANT MALICIOUS CYBER-ENABLED ACTIVITIES—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 117–103)

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

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13694 of April 1, 2015, with respect to significant malicious cyber-enabled activities, is to continue in effect beyond April 1, 2022.

Significant malicious cyber-enabled activities originating from, or directed by persons located, in whole or in substantial part, outside the United States continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13694 with respect to significant malicious cyber-enabled activities.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.
THE WHITE HOUSE, *March 30, 2022*.

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO SOUTH SUDAN—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 117–104)

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

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act, (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13664 of April 3, 2014, with respect to South Sudan is to continue in effect beyond April 3, 2022.

The situation in and in relation to South Sudan, which has been marked by activities that threaten the peace, security, or stability of South Sudan and the surrounding region, including widespread violence and atrocities, human rights abuses, recruitment and use of child soldiers, attacks on peacekeepers, and obstruction of humanitarian operations, continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13664 with respect to South Sudan.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.
THE WHITE HOUSE, *March 30, 2022*.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which the yeas and nays are ordered.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

□ 1215

STOP SEXUAL ASSAULT AND HARASSMENT IN TRANSPORTATION ACT

Mr. DEFAZIO. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5706) to protect transportation personnel and passengers from sexual assault and harassment, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5706

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Stop Sexual Assault and Harassment in Transportation Act''.

SEC. 2. FORMAL SEXUAL ASSAULT AND HARASSMENT POLICIES ON AIR CARRIERS AND FOREIGN AIR CARRIERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 417 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 41727. Formal sexual assault and harassment policies

''(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, each air carrier and foreign air carrier transporting passengers for compensation shall issue, in consultation with labor unions representing personnel of the air carrier or foreign air carrier, a formal policy with respect to transportation sexual assault or harassment incidents.

''(b) CONTENTS.—The policy required under subsection (a) shall include—

''(1) a statement indicating that no transportation sexual assault or harassment incident is acceptable under any circumstance;

''(2) procedures that facilitate the reporting of a transportation sexual assault or harassment incident, including—

''(A) appropriate public outreach activities; and

''(B) confidential phone and internet-based opportunities for reporting;

''(3) procedures that personnel should follow upon the reporting of a transportation sexual assault or harassment incident, including actions to protect affected individuals from continued sexual assault or harassment and to notify law enforcement when appropriate;

''(4) procedures that may limit or prohibit, to the extent practicable, future travel with the air carrier or foreign air carrier by any passenger who causes a transportation sexual assault or harassment incident; and

''(5) training that is required for all appropriate personnel with respect to the policy required under subsection (a), including—

''(A) specific training for personnel who may receive reports of transportation sexual assault or harassment incidents; and

''(B) recognizing and responding to potential human trafficking victims, in the same manner as required under section 44734(a)(4).

''(c) PASSENGER INFORMATION.—An air carrier or foreign air carrier described in subsection (a) shall prominently display, on the internet website of the air carrier or foreign air carrier and through the use of appropriate signage, a written statement that—

''(1) advises passengers and personnel that the carrier has adopted a formal policy with respect to transportation sexual assault or harassment incidents;

''(2) informs passengers and personnel of the other major components of the carrier's formal policy, including a statement indicating that no transportation sexual assault or harassment incident is acceptable under any circumstance; and

''(3) informs passengers and personnel of the procedure for reporting a transportation sexual assault or harassment incident.

''(d) STANDARD OF CARE.—Compliance with the requirements of this section, and any policy issued thereunder, shall not determine whether the air carrier or foreign air carrier

described in subsection (a) has acted with any requisite standard of care.

''(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) PERSONNEL.—The term 'personnel' means an employee or contractor of an air carrier or foreign air carrier.

''(2) SEXUAL ASSAULT.—The term 'sexual assault' means the occurrence of an act that constitutes any nonconsensual sexual act proscribed by Federal, tribal, or State law, including when the victim lacks capacity to consent.

''(3) TRANSPORTATION SEXUAL ASSAULT OR HARASSMENT INCIDENT.—The term 'transportation sexual assault or harassment incident' means the occurrence, or reasonably suspected occurrence, of an act that—

''(A) constitutes sexual assault or sexual harassment; and

''(B) is committed—

''(i) by a passenger or member of personnel of an air carrier or foreign air carrier against another passenger or member of personnel of an air carrier or foreign air carrier; and

''(ii) within an aircraft or in an area in which passengers are entering or exiting an aircraft.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 417 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''41727. Formal sexual assault and harassment policies.''.

SEC. 3. FORMAL SEXUAL ASSAULT AND HARASSMENT POLICIES FOR CERTAIN MOTOR CARRIERS.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each covered motor carrier shall issue, in consultation with labor unions representing personnel of the covered motor carrier, a formal policy with respect to transportation sexual assault or harassment incidents.

(b) CONTENTS.—The policy required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a statement indicating that no transportation sexual assault or harassment incident is acceptable under any circumstance;

(2) procedures that facilitate the reporting of a transportation sexual assault or harassment incident, including—

(A) appropriate public outreach activities; and

(B) confidential phone and internet-based opportunities for reporting;

(3) procedures that personnel should follow upon the reporting of a transportation sexual assault or harassment incident, including actions to protect affected individuals from continued sexual assault or harassment and to notify law enforcement when appropriate;

(4) procedures that may limit, to the extent practicable, future travel with the covered motor carrier by any passenger who causes a transportation sexual assault or harassment incident; and

(5) training that is required for all appropriate personnel with respect to the policy required under subsection (a), including—

(A) specific training for personnel who may receive reports of transportation sexual assault or harassment incidents; and

(B) recognizing and responding to potential human trafficking victims.

(c) PASSENGER INFORMATION.—A covered motor carrier shall prominently display, on the internet website of the covered motor carrier and through the use of appropriate signage, a written statement that—

(1) advises passengers that the covered motor carrier has adopted a formal policy with respect to transportation sexual assault or harassment incidents;

(2) informs passengers and personnel of the other major components of the covered motor carrier's formal policy, including a statement indicating that no transportation sexual assault or harassment incident is acceptable under any circumstance; and

(3) informs passengers of the procedure for reporting a transportation sexual assault or harassment incident.

(d) STANDARD OF CARE.—Compliance with the requirements of this section, and any policy issued thereunder, shall not determine whether the covered motor carrier has acted with any requisite standard of care.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) PERSONNEL.—The term ''personnel'' means an employee or contractor of a covered motor carrier.

(2) COVERED MOTOR CARRIER.—The term ''covered motor carrier'' means a motor carrier of passengers that—

(A) conducts regularly scheduled intercity service; and

(B) is a Class I carrier (as that term is used in section 369.3(a) of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations).

(3) SEXUAL ASSAULT.—The term ''sexual assault'' means the occurrence of an act that constitutes any nonconsensual sexual act proscribed by Federal, tribal, or State law, including when the victim lacks capacity to consent.

(4) TRANSPORTATION SEXUAL ASSAULT OR HARASSMENT INCIDENT.—The term ''transportation sexual assault or harassment incident'' means the occurrence, or reasonably suspected occurrence, of an act that—

(A) constitutes sexual assault or sexual harassment; and

(B) is committed—

(i) by a passenger or member of personnel of covered motor carrier against another passenger or member of personnel of the covered motor carrier; and

(ii) within a vehicle of the motor carrier or in an area in which passengers are entering or exiting such a vehicle.

SEC. 4. FORMAL SEXUAL ASSAULT AND HARASSMENT POLICIES ON PASSENGER COMMUTER AND INTERCITY RAIL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 241 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 24104. Formal sexual assault and harassment policies

''(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, each covered rail entity shall issue, in consultation with labor unions representing personnel with respect to the covered rail entity, a formal policy with respect to transportation sexual assault or harassment incidents.

''(b) CONTENTS.—The policy required under subsection (a) shall include—

''(1) a statement indicating that no transportation sexual assault or harassment incident is acceptable under any circumstance;

''(2) procedures that facilitate the reporting of a transportation sexual assault or harassment incident, including—

''(A) appropriate public outreach activities; and

''(B) confidential phone and internet-based opportunities for reporting;

''(3) procedures that personnel should follow upon the reporting of a transportation sexual assault or harassment incident, including actions to protect affected individuals from continued sexual assault or harassment and to notify law enforcement when appropriate;

''(4) procedures that may limit or prohibit, to the extent practicable, future travel with the covered rail entity by any passenger who causes a transportation sexual assault or harassment incident; and

''(5) training that is required for all appropriate personnel with respect to the policy required under subsection (a), including—

''(A) specific training for personnel who may receive reports of transportation sexual assault or harassment incidents; and

''(B) recognizing and responding to potential human trafficking victims.

''(c) PASSENGER INFORMATION.—A covered rail entity shall prominently display, on the internet website of the entity and through the use of appropriate signage, a written statement that—

''(1) advises passengers and personnel that the covered rail entity has adopted a formal policy with respect to transportation sexual assault or harassment incidents;

''(2) informs passengers and personnel of the other major components of the covered rail entity's formal policy, including a statement indicating that no transportation sexual assault or harassment incident is acceptable under any circumstance; and

''(3) informs passengers and personnel of the procedure for reporting a transportation sexual assault or harassment incident.

''(d) STANDARD OF CARE.—Compliance with the requirements of this section, and any policy issued thereunder, shall not determine whether the covered rail entity has acted with any requisite standard of care.

''(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) COVERED RAIL ENTITY.—The term 'covered rail entity' means an entity providing commuter rail passenger transportation or intercity rail passenger transportation.

''(2) PERSONNEL.—The term 'personnel' means an employee or contractor of a covered rail entity.

''(3) SEXUAL ASSAULT.—The term 'sexual assault' means the occurrence of an act that constitutes any nonconsensual sexual act proscribed by Federal, tribal, or State law, including when the victim lacks capacity to consent.

''(4) TRANSPORTATION SEXUAL ASSAULT OR HARASSMENT INCIDENT.—The term 'transportation sexual assault or harassment incident' means the occurrence, or reasonably suspected occurrence, of an act that—

''(A) constitutes sexual assault or sexual harassment; and

''(B) is committed—

''(i) by a passenger or member of personnel of covered rail entity against another passenger or member of personnel of the covered rail entity; and

''(ii) within a vehicle of the covered rail entity or in an area in which passengers are entering or exiting such a vehicle.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 241 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''24104. Formal sexual assault and harassment policies.''.

SEC. 5. FORMAL SEXUAL ASSAULT AND HARASSMENT POLICIES ON TRANSIT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 5341. Formal sexual assault and harassment policies

''(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, each covered transit entity shall issue, in consultation with labor unions representing personnel with respect to the covered transit entity, a formal policy with respect to transportation sexual assault or harassment incidents.

''(b) CONTENTS.—The policy required under subsection (a) shall include—

''(1) a statement indicating that no transportation sexual assault or harassment incident is acceptable under any circumstance;

''(2) procedures that facilitate the reporting of a transportation sexual assault or harassment incident, including—

''(A) appropriate public outreach activities; and

''(B) confidential phone and internet-based opportunities for reporting;

''(3) procedures that personnel should follow upon the reporting of a transportation sexual assault or harassment incident, including actions to protect affected individuals from continued sexual assault or harassment and to notify law enforcement when appropriate;

''(4) procedures that may limit, to the extent practicable, future travel with the covered transit entity by any passenger who causes a transportation sexual assault or harassment incident; and

''(5) training that is required for all appropriate personnel with respect to the policy required under subsection (a), including—

''(A) specific training for personnel who may receive reports of transportation sexual assault or harassment incidents; and

''(B) recognizing and responding to potential human trafficking victims.

''(c) PASSENGER INFORMATION.—A covered transit entity shall prominently display, on the internet website of the entity and through the use of appropriate signage, a written statement that—

''(1) advises passengers and personnel that the covered transit entity has adopted a formal policy with respect to transportation sexual assault or harassment incidents;

''(2) informs passengers and personnel of the other major components of the covered transit entity's formal policy, including a statement indicating that no transportation sexual assault or harassment incident is acceptable under any circumstance; and

''(3) informs passengers and personnel of the procedure for reporting a transportation sexual assault or harassment incident.

''(d) STANDARD OF CARE.—Compliance with the requirements of this section, and any policy issued thereunder, shall not determine whether the covered transit entity has acted with any requisite standard of care.

''(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) COVERED TRANSIT ENTITY.—The term 'covered transit entity' means a State or local governmental entity, private nonprofit organization, or Tribe that—

''(A) operates a public transportation service; and

''(B) is a recipient or subrecipient of funds under this chapter.

''(2) PERSONNEL.—The term 'personnel' means an employee or contractor of a covered transit entity.

''(3) SEXUAL ASSAULT.—The term 'sexual assault' means the occurrence of an act that constitutes any nonconsensual sexual act proscribed by Federal, tribal, or State law, including when the victim lacks capacity to consent.

''(4) TRANSPORTATION SEXUAL ASSAULT OR HARASSMENT INCIDENT.—The term 'transportation sexual assault or harassment incident' means the occurrence, or reasonably suspected occurrence, of an act that—

''(A) constitutes sexual assault or sexual harassment; and

''(B) is committed—

''(i) by a passenger or member of personnel of covered transit entity against another passenger or member of personnel of the covered transit entity; and

''(ii) within a vehicle of the covered transit entity or in an area in which passengers are entering or exiting such a vehicle.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''5341. Formal sexual assault and harassment policies.''.

SEC. 6. FORMAL SEXUAL ASSAULT AND HARASSMENT POLICIES FOR PASSENGER VESSELS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3507(d) of title 46, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4), by striking ''and'' after the semicolon at the end;

(2) in paragraph (5), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(6)(A) issue a formal policy with respect to sexual assault or harassment incidents that includes—

''(i) a statement indicating that no sexual assault or harassment incident is acceptable under any circumstance;

''(ii) procedures that facilitate the reporting of a sexual assault or harassment incident, including—

''(I) appropriate public outreach activities; and

''(II) confidential phone and internet-based opportunities for reporting;

''(iii) procedures that personnel should follow upon the reporting of a sexual assault or harassment incident, including actions to protect affected individuals from continued sexual assault or harassment and how to provide the information and access required under paragraph (5);

''(iv) procedures that may limit or prohibit, to the extent practicable, future travel on the vessel by any passenger who causes a transportation sexual assault or harassment incident; and

''(v) training that is required for all appropriate personnel with respect to the policy required under this paragraph, including—

''(I) specific training for personnel who may receive reports of sexual assault or harassment incidents; and

''(II) recognizing and responding to potential human trafficking victims; and

''(B) prominently display on the internet website of the vessel owner and, through the use of appropriate signage on each vessel, a written statement that—

''(i) advises passengers and crew members that the vessel owner has adopted a formal policy with respect to sexual assault or harassment incidents;

''(ii) informs passengers and personnel of the other major components of the vessel owner's formal policy, including a statement indicating that no transportation sexual assault or harassment incident is acceptable under any circumstance; and

''(iii) informs passengers and crew members of the procedure for reporting a sexual assault or harassment incident; and

''(7) have a formal policy in effect with respect to sexual assault or harassment incidents.''.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Section 3507(g)(3)(A)(i) of title 46, United States Code, is amended by inserting ''including any incident reported under the procedures established under subsection (d)(6)(A) that constitutes a violation of such sections of title 18,'' after ''title 18 applies,''.

(c) STANDARD OF CARE.—Compliance with the requirements of the amendments made by this section, and any policy issued thereunder, shall not determine whether the applicable owner of a vessel covered by such amendments has acted with any requisite standard of care.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—Section 3507(l) of title 46, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(l) DEFINITIONS.—

''(1) OWNER.—In this section and section 3508, the term 'owner' means the owner, charterer, managing operator, master, or other individual in charge of a vessel.

''(2) SEXUAL ASSAULT.—The term 'sexual assault' means the occurrence of an act that constitutes any nonconsensual sexual act proscribed by Federal, tribal, or State law, including when the victim lacks capacity to consent.

''(3) SEXUAL ASSAULT OR HARASSMENT INCIDENT.—The term 'sexual assault or harassment incident' means the occurrence, or reasonably suspected occurrence, of an act that—

''(A) constitutes sexual assault or sexual harassment; and

''(B) is committed—

''(i) by a passenger of a vessel to which this section applies or a member of the crew of such a vessel against another passenger of such vessel or a member of the crew of such a vessel; and

''(ii) within—

''(I) such a vessel; or

''(II) an area in which passengers are entering or exiting such a vessel.''.

(e) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the owner of a vessel to which section 3507 of title 46, United States Code, applies shall issue the formal policy with respect to sexual assault or harassment incidents required by the amendments made by this section.

SEC. 7. CIVIL PENALTIES FOR INTERFERENCE WITH CERTAIN TRANSPORTATION PERSONNEL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 805 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 80505. Interference with certain transportation personnel

''(a) GENERAL RULE.—An individual who physically or sexually assaults or threatens to physically or sexually assault an employee engaged in the transportation of passengers on behalf of a covered entity, or takes any action that poses an imminent threat to the safety of a vehicle of a covered entity that is transporting passengers, including rolling stock, motorcoaches, and ferries, is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty of—

''(1) for calendar years 2021 through 2025, not more than $35,000;

''(2) for calendar years 2026 through 2030, not more than $40,000; and

''(3) for calendar year 2031 and thereafter, not more than $45,000.

''(b) COMPROMISE AND SETOFF.—

''(1) COMPROMISE.—The Secretary of Transportation may compromise the amount of a civil penalty imposed under this section.

''(2) SETOFF.—The United States Government may deduct the amount of a civil penalty imposed or compromised under this section from amounts the Government owes the person liable for the penalty.

''(c) COVERED ENTITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'covered entity' means an entity that is 1 of the following:

''(1) A recipient of Federal funds under chapter 53 of this title.

''(2) A motor carrier of passengers that—

''(A) conducts regularly scheduled intercity service; and

''(B) is a Class I carrier (as that term is used in section 369.3(a) of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations).

''(3) An entity providing commuter rail passenger transportation or intercity rail passenger transportation (as those terms are defined in section 24102 of this title).

''(4) The owner of a vessel for which section 3507 of title 46 applies.

''(5) A transportation network company.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 805 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 80504 the following:

''80505. Interference with certain transportation personnel.''.

(c) GRADUATED FINES FOR INTERFERENCE WITH CABIN OR FLIGHT CREW.—Section

46318(a) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking ''penalty of not more than $35,000.'' and inserting the following: ''penalty of—

''(1) for calendar years 2021 through 2025, not more than $35,000;

''(2) for calendar years 2026 through 2030, not more than $40,000; and

''(3) for calendar year 2031 and thereafter, not more than $45,000.''.

SEC. 8. FORMAL SEXUAL ASSAULT AND HARASSMENT POLICIES FOR TRANSPORTATION NETWORK COMPANIES AND FOR-HIRE VEHICLE COMPANIES.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each transportation network company and for-hire vehicle company shall issue, in consultation with labor unions representing TNC drivers of each such transportation network company or FVC drivers of each for-hire vehicle company, if applicable, a formal policy with respect to transportation sexual assault or harassment incidents.

(b) CONTENTS.—The policy required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a statement indicating that no transportation sexual assault or harassment incident is acceptable under any circumstance;

(2) procedures that facilitate the reporting of a transportation sexual assault or harassment incident, including—

(A) appropriate public outreach activities;

(B) confidential phone and internet-based opportunities for reporting; and

(C) TNC personnel or FVC personnel trained to receive reports;

(3) procedures that TNC personnel or FVC personnel should follow upon the reporting of a transportation sexual assault or harassment incident, including actions to protect affected individuals from continued sexual assault or harassment and to notify law enforcement when appropriate;

(4) procedures that may limit or prohibit, to the extent practicable, future use of the transportation network company platform by any passenger or TNC driver, or future use of the for-hire vehicle company service by any passenger or FVC driver, who causes a transportation sexual assault or harassment incident; and

(5) training that is required for all appropriate personnel with respect to the policy required under subsection (a), including—

(A) specific training for such personnel who may receive reports of transportation sexual assault or harassment incidents; and

(B) recognizing and responding to potential human trafficking victims.

(c) PASSENGER INFORMATION.—A transportation network company or for-hire vehicle company shall prominently display, on the internet website of the company and through the use of appropriate signage, a written statement that—

(1) advises passengers that the transportation network company or for-hire vehicle company has adopted a formal policy with respect to transportation sexual assault or harassment incidents;

(2) informs passengers, TNC drivers, TNC personnel, FVC drivers, and FVC personnel of the other major components of the transportation network company's formal policy or the for-hire vehicle company's formal policy, including a statement indicating that no transportation sexual assault or harassment incident is acceptable under any circumstance; and

(3) informs passengers of the procedure for reporting a transportation sexual assault or harassment incident.

(d) STANDARD OF CARE.—Compliance with the requirements of this section, and any policy issued thereunder, shall not determine whether the transportation network company or for-hire vehicle company has acted with any requisite standard of care.

SEC. 9. DATA COLLECTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall establish a program to annually collect and maintain data from each covered entity, or, as appropriate, a State or local entity that provides authorized transportation service, on—

(1) the number of transportation sexual assault or harassment incidents reported to the covered entity or State or local entity that provides authorized transportation service, including—

(A) the number of incidents committed against passengers; and

(B) the number of incidents committed against personnel or, in the case of a transportation network company or for-hire vehicle company, a TNC driver or a FVC driver, respectively;

(2) the number of transportation sexual assault or harassment incidents reported to law enforcement by personnel of the covered entity or State or local entity that provides authorized transportation services; and

(3) any transportation sexual assault or harassment incidents compiled and maintained under section 3507(g)(4)(A)(i) of title 46, United States Code.

(b) DATA AVAILABILITY.—Subject to subsection (c), the Secretary shall make available to the public on the primary internet website of the Department of Transportation the data collected and maintained under subsection (a).

(c) DATA PROTECTION.—Data made available under subsection (b) shall be made available in a manner that—

(1) protects the privacy and confidentiality of individuals involved in a transportation sexual assault or harassment incident;

(2) precludes the connection of the data to any individual covered entity or a State or local entity that provides authorized transportation service; and

(3) is organized by mode of transportation.

(d) PAPERWORK REDUCTION.—Subchapter I of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, does not apply to this Act.

SEC. 10. CRIMINAL REPORTING PROCESS.

The Attorney General, in coordination with the Secretary of Transportation, shall expand the process required to be established under section 339B of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–254) to provide for a streamlined process for any individuals involved in alleged transportation sexual assault or harassment incidents that constitute a violation of law to report those allegations to law enforcement in a manner that protects the privacy and confidentiality of individuals involved in such allegations and through the same primary internet websites as provided under subsection (b) of such section, as determined appropriate by the Attorney General.

SEC. 11. INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.

Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 2 years thereafter, the inspector general of the Department of Transportation shall assess compliance with the provisions of this Act and the amendments made by this Act, including the accuracy of the reporting of transportation sexual assault or harassment incidents by covered entities.

SEC. 12. DEFINITION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall develop, and publish in the Federal Register, a definition of sexual harassment for purposes of the implementation of this Act and the amendments made by this Act.

(b) CONSULTATION.—In developing the definition under subsection (a), the Secretary shall consult with, and consider input from—

(1) labor unions representing transportation workers employed by covered entities; and

(2) national organizations that specialize in providing services to sexual assault victims.

SEC. 13. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) COVERED ENTITY.—The term ''covered entity'' means an entity that is one of the following:

(A) An air carrier (as that term is defined in section 40102 of title 49, United States Code) that transports passengers for compensation.

(B) A foreign air carrier (as that term is defined in section 40102 of title 49, United States Code) that transports passengers for compensation.

(C) A State or local governmental entity, private nonprofit organization, or Tribe that—

(i) operates a public transportation service; and

(ii) is a recipient or subrecipient of funds under chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code.

(D) A motor carrier of passengers that—

(i) conducts regularly scheduled intercity service; and

(ii) is a Class I carrier (as that term is used in section 369.3(a) of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations).

(E) An entity providing commuter rail passenger transportation or intercity rail passenger transportation (as those terms are defined in section 24102 of title 49, United States Code).

(F) The owner of a vessel for which section 3507 of title 46, United States Code, applies.

(G) A transportation network company.

(H) A for-hire vehicle company.

(2) FOR-HIRE VEHICLE COMPANY.—The term ''for-hire vehicle company'' means an entity that—

(A) provides passenger transportation in a motor vehicle in exchange for compensation; and

(B) is authorized by a State or local government entity as a taxicab service, limousine service, livery service, black car service, sedan service, chauffeur service, or any other similar category of for-hire transportation service.

(3) FVC DRIVER.—The term ''FVC driver'' means an individual who is employed, contracted by, or otherwise affiliated with a for-hire vehicle company to provide transportation services to the public.

(4) FVC PERSONNEL.—The term ''FVC personnel'' means an employee or contractor of a covered for-hire vehicle company, other than a FVC driver.

(5) SEXUAL ASSAULT.—The term ''sexual assault'' means the occurrence of an act that constitutes any nonconsensual sexual act proscribed by Federal, tribal, or State law, including when the victim lacks capacity to consent.

(6) TNC DRIVER.—The term ''TNC driver'' means an individual who is employed, contracted by, or otherwise affiliated with a transportation network company to provide transportation services (also known as ride-sharing) to the public.

(7) TNC PERSONNEL.—The term ''TNC personnel'' means an employee or contractor of a covered transportation network company, other than a TNC driver.

(8) TRANSPORTATION NETWORK COMPANY.—The term ''transportation network company''—

(A) means a corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, or other entity, that uses a digital network to connect riders to drivers affiliated with the entity in order for the driver to transport the rider using a vehicle

owned, leased, or otherwise authorized for use by the driver to a point chosen by the rider; and

(B) does not include a shared-expense carpool or vanpool arrangement that is not intended to generate profit for the driver.

(9) TRANSPORTATION SEXUAL ASSAULT OR HARASSMENT INCIDENT.—The term ''transportation sexual assault or harassment incident'' means the occurrence, or reasonably suspected occurrence, of an act that—

(A) constitutes sexual assault or sexual harassment; and

(B) is committed—

(i) by a passenger, personnel, TNC driver, or FVC driver of a covered entity, against a passenger, personnel, TNC driver, or FVC driver of the covered entity; and

(ii) within—

(I) a vehicle of the covered entity that is transporting passengers, including aircraft, rolling stock, motorcoaches, and ferries; or

(II) an area in which passengers are entering or exiting such a vehicle.

SEC. 14. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled ''Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation'' for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. WEBSTER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oregon.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DEFAZIO. 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 H.R. 5706.

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5706, the Stop Sexual Assault and Harassment in Transportation Act. The number one goal in the transportation of people, whether it is across town or across an ocean, must be safety. No matter how much progress we have made in increasing the safety of our transportation system, we must always strive to do better.

But as we have seen over the course of the last several years, much more work remains to be done. And unfortunately, the pandemic has only served to exacerbate the problem. For instance, there were more than 5,700 reports of air rage incidents on U.S. airlines in 2021 compared to a typical year of 100 to 150 cases. Many of these incidents included sexual assault and harassment.

In fact, last August, a passenger was arrested for punching a Frontier Airlines flight attendant and groping two others on a flight from Philadelphia to Miami. On another flight from New York to San Francisco last year, a plane was diverted when a passenger engaged in erratic behavior, including sexually harassing another passenger. The risk of an unwelcome and even threatening environment has never been more real for both passengers and transportation workers alike.

This risk existed long before the pandemic. According to a 2018 study, 68 percent of flight attendants on U.S. airlines say they experienced sexual harassment, and 18 percent experienced some type of physical sexual abuse from passengers during their careers; 68 percent sexual harassment, 18 percent physical sexual abuse.

Moreover, this type of misconduct is not just limited to aviation. For example, sexual assault is by far the most frequently reported crime on cruise ships, with 101 incidents reported in 2019, the last full year before the pandemic shut down much of the industry's operations. While we don't have a comprehensive set of data for public transit, a March 2020 survey of students at San Jose State University found that 63 percent of respondents had experienced some form of harassment while using transit.

In recent years, there may be no other industry this issue has plagued more than transportation network companies. In 2019, Uber released its first-ever report documenting sexual assaults among users of its ride sharing app. The company documented over 6,000 reports of sexual assault incidents in a 2-year span. That is an average of almost 10 sexual assaults in an Uber per day. Just last October, Lyft released its first-ever report documenting 4,158 sexual assault incidents over a span of 3 years. These results highlight the need for the Federal Government to do much more to root out the scourge of sexual assault in our transportation system.

But we can't effectively respond to these incidents until we fully understand the scope of the problem. Unfortunately, there is no Federal clearinghouse for transportation-related sexual assault and harassment incidents. The data that the Department of Justice and the Department of Transportation collect on sexual assault and harassment in transportation are largely of incidents that were directly reported to them, not from transportation providers. This information gap leaves lawmakers, policymakers, and transportation providers themselves unaware of areas where laws and policies should be improved.

That is why the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure passed my bill, H.R. 5706, the Stop Sexual Assault and Harassment in Transportation Act. This bill will require transportation providers to establish formal policies addressing sexual assault and harassment; direct employees to receive specific training for not just how to handle sexual assault or harassment incidents, but also how to recognize and respond to potential human trafficking activities; and direct the Department of Transportation to establish the first-ever Federal clearinghouse for transportation-related sexual assaults and harassment data to allow us and the traveling public to fully understand the scope of this problem.

We can no longer allow sexual violence and abuse to persist on our roads, our waters, or in our skies. We must ensure our transportation system is safe for those who work in it and those who wish to use it. This bill, which will allow us to finally track, respond to, and ultimately prevent sexual assault and harassment within all areas of our transportation system, brings us one step closer to attaining that goal.

I want to acknowledge and express my appreciation for the many supporters of this bill. In particular, the bill has been strongly endorsed by the Air Line Pilots Association, American Association for Justice, Association of Flight Attendants, Association of Professional Flight Attendants, National Center on Sexual Exploitation, Rights4Girls, Survivors for Solutions, Transportation Communications Union, Transportation Trades Department, AFL–CIO, and Transport Workers Union of America. I would also like to thank my Republican colleagues for their help in strengthening this bill by expanding its requirements to State-regulated for-profit vehicles.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this measure, and I reserve the balance of my time.

COMMITIEE ON THE JUDICIARY,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, March 18, 2022.

Hon. PETER A. DEFAZIO,
Chairman, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN DEFAZIO: This letter is to advise you that the Committee on the Judiciary has now had an opportunity to review the provisions in H.R. 5706, the ''Stop Sexual Assault and Harassment in Transportation Act,'' that fall within our Rule X jurisdiction. I appreciate your consulting with us on those provisions. The Judiciary Committee has no objection to your including them in the bill for consideration on the House floor, and to expedite that consideration is willing to forgo action on H.R. 5706, with the understanding that we do not thereby waive any future jurisdictional claim over those provisions or their subject matters.

In the event a House-Senate conference on this or similar legislation is convened, the Judiciary Committee reserves the right to request an appropriate number of conferees to address any concerns with these or similar provisions that may arise in conference.

Please place this letter into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our committees.

Sincerely,

JERROLD NADLER,
Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, March 21, 2022.

Hon. JERROLD NADLER,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN NADLER: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 5706, the Stop Sexual Assault and Harassment in Transportation Act. I appreciate your willingness to review the legislation.

I acknowledge that by foregoing formal consideration on H.R. 5706, the Committee on the Judiciary does not waive any future jurisdictional claims to provisions in this or similar legislation, and that your Committee will be consulted and involved on any matters in your Committee's jurisdiction should this legislation move forward. In addition, should a conference on the bill be necessary, I would support your effort to seek appointment of an appropriate number of conferees to any House-Senate conference involving provisions within this legislation on which the Committee on the Judiciary has a valid jurisdictional claim.

I appreciate your cooperation regarding this legislation, and I will ensure that our exchange of letters is included in the Congressional Record during floor consideration of H.R. 5706.

Sincerely,

PETER A. DEFAZIO,
Chair.

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in support of the goal of H.R. 5706 to prevent incidents of sexual assault and harassment in transportation. Passengers should feel safe when they are traveling, and transportation workers should feel safe in their workplace.

No one condones sexual misconduct. That is why the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee and Congress took such a strong bipartisan stance against this type of behavior in air transportation in the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2018.

Last Congress, this legislation passed the House by voice vote, after Chairman DEFAZIO worked with the other side of the aisle to address technical concerns with the bill to avoid unintended implementation issues.

Again, I want to thank Chairman DEFAZIO for working with us on this bill. I urge support of this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Madam Speaker, I have no additional speakers, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Madam Speaker, in closing, we want to help ensure that sexual misconduct in transportation is eliminated, and this bill is a step in the right direction. I urge support of this legislation and yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Madam Speaker, as I said earlier, I urge my colleagues to support this bill. Hopefully, we can move it out of the House unanimously and get the Senate to act in the near future. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5706.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. ROSENDALE. 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 motion are postponed.

WILLIAM T. COLEMAN, JR. AND NORMAN Y. MINETA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HEADQUARTERS ACT

Mr. DEFAZIO. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 400) to designate the headquarters building of the Department of Transportation located at 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE, in Washington, DC, as the ''William T. Coleman, Jr. and Norman Y. Mineta Federal Building'', as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 400

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''William T. Coleman, Jr. and Norman Y. Mineta Department of Transportation Headquarters Act''.

SEC. 2. DESIGNATION.

The headquarters building of the Department of Transportation located at 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE, in Washington, DC, shall be known and designated as the ''William T. Coleman, Jr. and Norman Y. Mineta Federal Building''.

SEC. 3. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the building referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''William T. Coleman, Jr. and Norman Y. Mineta Federal Building''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. WEBSTER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oregon.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DEFAZIO. 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 S. 400, as amended.

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of S. 400, as amended, a bill to name the headquarters building of the Department of Transportation located at 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE, in Washington, D.C. as the William T. Coleman, Jr. and Norman Y. Mineta Federal Building.

The text we are considering today represents an agreement reached with the Senate and reconciles the differences between S. 400 and my bill, H.R. 4679, which passed the House last November. This compromise language pays tribute to two American patriots, William T. Coleman, Jr. and Norman Yishio Mineta.

William T. Coleman, Jr. led a life of extraordinary achievement. He attended a segregated elementary school, graduated summa cum laude from the University of Pennsylvania, and was accepted into Harvard School of Law. He left in 1943 to enlist in the Army Air Forces, trained with the Tuskegee Airmen, after which he returned to Harvard Law School and graduated first in his class.

He was the first African-American clerk on the Supreme Court. He also worked with Thurgood Marshall on the legal team preparing the briefs in Brown v. Board of Education, served as president and chairman of the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, and argued 19 cases before the Supreme Court. Mr. Coleman was the second African American to serve in a White House Cabinet, after being appointed Transportation Secretary by President Gerald R. Ford in March 1975.

Norman Y. Mineta also has an extraordinary life story. He, along with his family, suffered the grave injustice of being forcibly relocated and interned during World War II, but he was not bitter toward his government. Instead, he spent his career serving his country by participating in and improving government.

For almost 30 years, Norm represented San Jose, California, on the city council, then as mayor, and from 1975 to 1995 as a Member of Congress. He served on the Committee on Public Works and Transportation during his entire time in Congress. He chaired the Subcommittee on Aviation, the Subcommittee on Surface Transportation, and he chaired the full committee for one full term.

Norm's skills and accomplishments were widely recognized. He was President Bill Clinton's Secretary of Commerce and President George W. Bush's Secretary of Transportation, where he was the longest-serving Secretary of Transportation in U.S. history.

Following the terrorist acts of September 11, 2001, Secretary Mineta guided the creation of the Transportation Security Administration, an agency with more than 65,000 employees, the largest mobilization of a new Federal agency since World War II.

For their contributions to this institution, to our government, and to the field of transportation, Secretary William T. Coleman, Jr. and Secretary Mineta deserve this recognition. I strongly support this legislation and urge my colleagues to join me.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, S. 400, as amended, designates the United States Department of Transportation headquarters as the William T. Coleman, Jr. and Norman Y. Mineta Federal Building.

William Coleman had a long history of public service, including serving as the fourth Secretary of Transportation, as a civil rights leader and, early in his career, by serving the Nation during World War II.

Norman Mineta served as chair and ranking member of the Committee on Public Works and Transportation. He was later appointed as the 14th Secretary of Transportation under President George W. Bush and is the longest-serving Secretary of Transportation to date.

I think it is fitting to recognize the work and commitment of both Secretaries by naming the DOT headquarters after them. I urge support of the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

In closing, I am proud to be a cosponsor of S. 400. This bill appropriately recognizes both Norm Mineta and William Coleman for their service to our country and the United States Department of Transportation.

I urge Members to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume to close.

I have already spoken strongly for this bill, for the Department of Transportation building to be named in honor of William T. Coleman and Norm Mineta.

I just want to add a personal note. I served with Norm Mineta for 8 years, and he was a great chairman and mentor. Between him and Jim Oberstar, I owe them a lot for my success in Congress and for the leadership in this committee, so I am really pleased that we can do this today. I would expect it will pass the House unanimously, but there are inane people on the other side of the aisle who insist on voting on everything for no apparent reason, so I expect we will end up with a recorded vote, but I expect that will be unanimous.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 400, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. ROSENDALE. 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 motion are postponed.

□ 1230

SAFEGUARDING TOMORROW THROUGH ONGOING RISK MITIGATION TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS ACT

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5673) to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to make technical corrections to the hazard mitigation revolving loan fund program, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5673

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Safeguarding Tomorrow through Ongoing Risk Mitigation Technical Corrections Act''.

SEC. 2. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO HAZARD MITIGATION REVOLVING LOAN FUND PROGRAM.

Section 205 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5135) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking subparagraph (C);

(ii) at the end of subparagraph (A), by adding ''and''; and

(iii) at the end of subparagraph (B), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a period;

(B) in paragraph (3)(D), by striking ''local governments, insular areas, and Indian tribal governments'' and inserting ''local governments and Tribal governments''; and

(C) by striking paragraph (4);

(2) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (4)—

(i) by striking subparagraph (B); and

(ii) by redesignating subparagraphs (C) through (D) as subparagraphs (B) through (C), respectively; and

(B) in paragraph (5)—

(i) in the paragraph heading, by striking ''ESTABLISHING'' and inserting ''IMPLEMENTING'';

(ii) by striking ''establish'' and inserting ''implement'';

(iii) by inserting ''2'' after ''latest''; and

(iv) by inserting '', including any amendments made by State, local, Tribal, or territorial governments to such codes, specifications, and standards,'' after ''standards''; and

(3) in subsection (m)—

(A) by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

''(3) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term 'eligible entity' means a State or an Indian tribal government that has received a major disaster declaration pursuant to section 401.'';

(B) by striking paragraphs (5) and (10);

(C) by redesignating paragraphs (6) through (9) as paragraphs (5) through (8), respectively; and

(D) by redesignating paragraph (11) as paragraph (9).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. WILLIAMS) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. WEBSTER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Georgia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 5673.

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

There was no objection.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5673. This bill will make technical corrections to the STORM Act, which was enacted in the 116th Congress.

The STORM Act is bipartisan and bicameral legislation that created a hazard mitigation revolving loan fund that helped States and Tribal governments finance mitigation projects. This bill corrects clerical errors in the enacted language of the STORM Act.

I urge my colleagues on both sides to join with me and support this legislation.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to be a cosponsor of H.R. 5673, the Safeguarding Tomorrow through Ongoing Risk Mitigation—STORM—Technical Corrections Act, which makes necessary corrections to the STORM Act passed late last Congress.

This bill recognizes and implements the latest two installments of the building code and makes additional corrections, including those related to definitions for insular areas, to the mitigation revolving loan fund created in the STORM Act last Congress to ensure parity.

This language reflects previously agreed-upon bipartisan language in the 116th House version of the STORM Act.

I thank Chair TITUS for her work and leadership on this bill, and I appreciate the bipartisanship found in this legislation.

I urge support of this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, I urge that these corrections be added to the law and previously agreed-to corrections to the STORM Act as passed last Congress.

Madam Speaker, I urge support of this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. WILLIAMS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5673.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. ROSENDALE. 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 motion are postponed.

FEMA CASEWORKER ACCOUNTABILITY ACT

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5343) to direct the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to submit a report to Congress on case management personnel turnover, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5343

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''FEMA Caseworker Accountability Act''.

SEC. 2. REPORT ON STAFF TURNOVER.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report containing—

(1) the turnover rate for case management personnel of the Federal Emergency Management Agency;

(2) the average and median length of employment for the personnel described in paragraph (1);

(3) the steps that the Agency is taking, or plans to take, to lower the rate of turnover for the personnel described in paragraph (1);

(4) the number of personnel of the Agency that is detailed to work disaster recovery and then return to such personnel's full time assignment after a disaster, disaggregated by full-time, part-time, temporary, and contract personnel; and

(5) the average time and median length of the rotations of personnel described in paragraph (4) and how often rotations and reassignment of personnel occur for each disaster recovery position and function, disaggregated by full-time, part-time, temporary, and contract personnel.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. WILLIAMS) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. WEBSTER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Georgia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 5343, as amended.

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

There was no objection.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5343. This bill addresses the high rate of turnover for disaster case management personnel at FEMA.

FEMA's case management personnel are critical to the disaster recovery process. They help survivors access basic needs such as housing, childcare, and transportation assistance.

This legislation requires FEMA to provide a report to Congress with data on case management personnel turnover and any Agency plans to reduce turnover.

I urge my colleagues on both sides to join with me and support this legislation.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, H.R. 5343, the FEMA Caseworker Accountability Act, requires the Federal Emergency Management Agency to examine their case management turnover rates and the average length of employment for employees detailed to disaster response cases.

The goal of H.R. 5343 is to reduce the turnover rates for FEMA employees who have been detailed to disaster recovery.

Consistent turnover only hurts disaster victims as it can prolong the recovery process, especially for small rural communities.

Madam Speaker, I urge support of this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. RICE).

Mr. RICE of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of my bill, H.R. 5343, the FEMA Caseworker Accountability Act.

South Carolina's Seventh District is still recuperating from disaster after disaster. We experienced four flooding events in 8 years.

Over the years, I have learned some tough lessons. We have continuously heard and seen how case management staff turnover rates at FEMA have extended the process for our communities to receive the assistance they need after a disaster.

Sometimes it takes 4 or 5 years for FEMA to get people back in their homes, and it is far too long because, unfortunately, the people who are disproportionately affected by these disasters are people of low income and minorities. They lose everything that they had, what little they had, and they can't wait for 5 years for the government to respond.

I have heard complaints from disaster victims to local officials about the lack of coordination due to the high turnover rates at FEMA. This disorganization causes significant delays in processing claims and reimbursement of essential funds.

This bill will increase the transparency at FEMA following a disaster by requiring a report on their employees' turnover rate. It also requires a report to include the average length of employment for staff who are assigned to work on disaster recoveries.

FEMA must be held accountable to our communities and our taxpayers who rely on them following a disaster.

I thank Representative MACE and Resident Commissioner Gonzalez-Colon for their support on this legislation.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of this bill.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, this bill will assist FEMA by providing data to reduce turnover and provide more consistency for communities recovering from disasters.

Madam Speaker, I support this legislation, and I urge others to do the same.

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

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. WILLIAMS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5343, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. ROSENDALE. 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 motion are postponed.

CARE IS AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY ACT

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5547) to amend the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to require eligible recipients of certain grants to develop a comprehensive economic development strategy that directly or indirectly increases the accessibility of affordable, quality care-based services, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5547

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Care is an Economic Development Strategy Act'' or the ''CEDS Act''.

SEC. 2. COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 302(a)(3)(A) of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3162(a)(3)(A)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''and'' before ''balances resources''; and

(2) by inserting '', and directly or indirectly increases the accessibility of affordable, quality care-based services, including child care, early childhood education, disability and long-term care, and elder care'' after ''sound management of development''.

(b) GUIDANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall issue guidance on implementing the amendments made by subsection (a), to include how to increase access to the affordable, quality care-based services described in section 302(a)(3)(A) of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3162(a)(3)(A)) in a comprehensive economic development strategy developed under section 302 of such Act.

(2) EXISTING COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES.—In issuing the guidance under paragraph (1), with respect to a grant recipient whose comprehensive economic development strategy has been approved under section 302 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3162) before the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall ensure that such grant recipient is only required to update such comprehensive economic development strategy to comply with the amendments made by this Act when a regularly scheduled update to such comprehensive economic development strategy is required.

SEC. 3. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION CARES ACT FUNDING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not more than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the inspector general of the Department of Commerce shall submit to Congress a report on the activities and outcomes of economic adjustment assistance funding provided by the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136).

(b) CONTENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) each recipient that received economic adjustment assistance funding from such Act; and

(2) the corresponding project that received economic adjustment assistance funding from the CARES Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. WILLIAMS) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. WEBSTER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Georgia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 5547, as amended.

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

There was no objection.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues to support the Care is an Economic Development Strategy Act.

I would like to start by honoring my coauthor of this bill, who recently passed away unexpectedly, Congressman Don Young, the longest-serving Member of this body, the dean of the House. As my partner on this bill, I got to see his dedication to serving the people up close.

Even though he is no longer with us in this Chamber, I know that Congressman Young would be proud that the full House is considering the bill we worked so hard on together to help our kids and our communities.

We authored this legislation with a simple idea in mind: Investing in care will help get people back to work, create good-paying jobs, and create a stronger economy for everyone.

I know this firsthand as the working mom of my 6-year-old son, my Carter Cakes. My ability to be standing before you today is dependent on making sure that my Carter Cakes is safe and cared for. Let me tell you all, it can even be difficult for families like mine.

When I was pregnant with Carter, we struggled to find childcare that was affordable and accessible. Today, it is up to my husband, Leslie, and me to make sure that Carter continues to be cared for so I can serve the people.

Just this month, my husband had to take a day off from his job so that I could make a last-minute trip to D.C. when school was closed for a teacher workday. Later that same week, it was my turn. It became ''Bring Carter to Work Day.'' So, in Atlanta, Leslie traveled to do his job, and I was home with Carter as he attended many Zoom sessions in Congress.

We have made it work, but unfortunately, during this pandemic, not everyone has been as lucky as my family.

Earlier this week, I visited Our House, a childcare center in my district that serves some of the most marginalized families, families experiencing homelessness and housing insecurity. One of the providers told me that, during the height of the pandemic, a parent told her that she had to reopen because: ''Corona may kill me, but poverty definitely will if I can't go to work and provide for my family.''

□ 1245

Care is not a luxury; it is a lifeline. Women, especially women of color, have been forced to drop out of the labor market at record rates during the COVID pandemic. This impacts the prosperity of our families and our economy at large.

Care is an economic development strategy, and it is time that we treated it like one. My CEDS Act will ensure care accessibility is prioritized for all communities and all constituents.

Currently, economic development districts must consider transportation access, workforce development, technology use, and environmental protection when creating their comprehensive economic development strategies. Right now, there is no mention of considering quality, affordable care-based services. The CEDS Act would simply add this as a consideration.

This bill will treat childcare, early childhood education, disability, long-term care, and eldercare as essential to communities' economic development. When we do this, we can help folks return to work, provide for their families, and invigorate our economy while knowing that their loved ones are in good hands.

I bring this bill before you today for every caregiver who has been forced to leave the workforce, for every working parent who has given up on finding a solution that works, for every person who feels forced to choose between their loved ones and their livelihoods. It doesn't have to be this way, y'all.

Madam Speaker, I urge all Members to support this legislation, for our children, our seniors, and our families nationwide.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES,
Washington, DC, March 7, 2022.

Hon. PETER DEFAZIO,
Chairman, Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: I am writing concerning H.R. 5547, the ''Care is an Economic Development Strategy Act.'' In order to permit H.R. 5547 to proceed expeditiously to the House Floor, I agree to forgo formal consideration of the bill.

The Committee on Financial Services takes this action to forego formal consideration of H.R. 5547 in light of our mutual understanding that, by foregoing formal consideration of H.R. 5547 at this time, we do not waive any jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in this or similar legislation, and that our Committee will be appropriately consulted and involved as this or similar legislation moves forward with regard to any matters in the Committee's jurisdiction. The Committee also reserves the right to seek appointment of an appropriate number of conferees to any House-Senate conference involving this or similar legislation that involves the Committee's jurisdiction and request your support for any such request.

Finally, I would appreciate your response to this letter confirming this understanding, and I would ask that a copy of our exchange of letters on this matter be included in the Congressional Record during Floor consideration of H.R. 5547.

Sincerely,

MAXINE WATERS,
Chairwoman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE,
Washington DC, March 7, 2022.

Hon. MAXINE WATERS,
Chairwoman, Committee on Financial Services, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRWOMAN WATERS: Thank you for your letter regarding H.R. 5547, the Care is an Economic Development Strategy Act. I appreciate your willingness to work cooperatively on this legislation.

I acknowledge that by foregoing formal consideration on H.R. 5547, the Committee on Financial Services does not waive any future jurisdictional claims to provisions in this or similar legislation, and that your Committee will be consulted and involved on any matters in your Committee's jurisdiction should this legislation move forward. In addition, should a conference on the bill be necessary, I would support your effort to seek appointment of an appropriate number

of conferees to any House-Senate conference involving provisions within this legislation on which the Committee on Financial Services has a valid jurisdictional claim.

I appreciate your cooperation regarding this legislation, and I will ensure that our exchange of letters is included in the Congressional Record during floor consideration of H.R. 5547.

Sincerely,

PETER A. DEFAZIO,
Chair.

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, H.R. 5547, the Care is an Economic Development Strategy Act, will ensure that recipients of Economic Development Administration grants consider the availability of childcare, early childhood education, disability, and eldercare in their comprehensive economic development strategy.

This helps ensure that the children, the elderly, and those with disabilities who live in rural and distressed communities are rightfully included in economic development planning.

Our friend and colleague from Alaska, the late Don Young, cosponsored this legislation as the Republican champion for this bill. It is an example of the commitment he had to bipartisanship and to supporting efforts to help distressed communities not only in Alaska, but throughout the Nation.

Madam Speaker, I urge support of this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, in closing, H.R. 5547 ensures childcare and early childhood education, as well as disability and eldercare are components of local comprehensive economic development strategies.

I thank the gentleman from Alaska (Mr. Young) for championing this issue on our side of the aisle and note our deepest appreciation for his work.

Madam Speaker, I urge support of this important legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation as care is an economic development strategy.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. CHU). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. WILLIAMS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5547, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. ROSENDALE. 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 motion are postponed.

JOSEPH WOODROW HATCHETT UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE AND FEDERAL BUILDING

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 2938) to designate the United States Courthouse and Federal Building located at 111 North Adams Street in Tallahassee, Florida, as the ''Joseph Woodrow Hatchett United States Courthouse and Federal Building'', and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 2938

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

SECTION 1. JOSEPH WOODROW HATCHETT UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE AND FEDERAL BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The United States Courthouse and Federal Building located at 111 North Adams Street in Tallahassee, Florida, shall be known and designated as the ''Joseph Woodrow Hatchett United States Courthouse and Federal Building''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the United States Courthouse and Federal Building referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''Joseph Woodrow Hatchett United States Courthouse and Federal Building''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. WILLIAMS) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. WEBSTER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Georgia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on S. 2938.

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

There was no objection.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of S. 2938, which designates the Federal Building at 111 North Adams Street in Tallahassee, Florida, as the Joseph Woodrow Hatchett United States Courthouse and Federal Building.

Born during the days of segregation, Judge Hatchett grew up in Clearwater, Florida. He graduated from Florida A&M University in 1954 and was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the United States Army. He entered Howard University School of Law in 1956, and when he took the Florida Bar Exam in 1959, Jim Crow regulations prevented him from staying in the hotel where the test was administered.

After admission to the Florida Bar, Judge Hatchett entered private practice in Daytona Beach, practicing criminal, civil, administrative, and civil rights law in State and Federal courts.

A series of judicial appointments that began in 1971 ultimately led to his placement on the United States Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals by President Jimmy Carter in 1979, making Judge Hatchett the first Black man appointed to a Federal appeals court in the Deep South. Judge Hatchett retired from the bench in 1999 and passed away in April of 2021 at the age of 88.

A House companion to this bill, H.R. 4771, was introduced by Congressman LAWSON and had the support of the entire Florida Congressional delegation. The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure passed H.R. 4771 in 2021.

Madam Speaker, I support S. 2938, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of bill, S. 2938, which designates the Federal Building and U.S. Courthouse in Tallahassee, Florida, as the Joseph Woodrow Hatchett United States Courthouse and Federal Building.

I am an original cosponsor of the companion bill, H.R. 4771, as well as the entire Florida delegation. Judge Hatchett served as the first African-American Justice on the Florida Supreme Court. Later, he was appointed by President Jimmy Carter to the United States Fifth District Court of Appeals where he served as Chief Judge from 1996 to 1999 when he retired.

He was a good man, a good friend, and someone I knew very, very well. This is a well-deserved appointment and naming.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Madam Speaker, in closing, I again recognize Joseph Woodrow Hatchett and his service to our country. He was a great man, and it will be a great honor for the Federal building and U.S. courthouse to be named after him.

Madam Speaker, I urge support of this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. WILLIAMS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 2938.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. ROSENDALE. 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 motion are postponed.

SYLVIA H. RAMBO UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 1226) to designate the United States courthouse located at 1501 North 6th Street in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, as the ''Sylvia H. Rambo United States Courthouse'', and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 1226

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

SECTION 1. SYLVIA H. RAMBO UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The United States courthouse located at 1501 North 6th Street in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, shall be known and designated as the ''Sylvia H. Rambo United States Courthouse''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the United States courthouse referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''Sylvia H. Rambo United States Courthouse''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. WILLIAMS) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. WEBSTER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Georgia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on S. 1226.

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

There was no objection.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of this bill, S. 1226, which names the United States courthouse in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, after Judge Sylvia H. Rambo.

S. 1226 was introduced by Pennsylvania Senators CASEY and TOOMEY, and a House companion was introduced by Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure member, Representative SCOTT PERRY, and cosponsored by several members of the Pennsylvania delegation.

Upon introduction of the bill, Senator CASEY said: ''Judge Rambo's trailblazing career serves as an ongoing inspiration to countless young women across the Commonwealth, the Third Circuit, and the entire Nation. Her dedication to the judiciary is unparalleled, and there is no better way to honor her service to our Nation than by naming the new Federal courthouse in Harrisburg after her.''

Senator TOOMEY said: ''As the first woman to serve on both the Pennsylvania Court of Common Pleas for Cumberland County and on the bench of the Middle District of Pennsylvania, Judge Rambo is a trailblazer. During her time on the bench, Judge Rambo has served Pennsylvania with great integrity and distinction. I am proud to introduce this legislation honoring a Pennsylvania public servant with Senator CASEY.''

The courthouse is currently under construction. Upon completion, it will contain a total of 8 courtrooms and 11 chambers. Tenants for this new courthouse are the U.S. Courts, U.S. Marshals Service, U.S. Attorneys, U.S. Trustees, Homeland Security, and Federal Public Defender.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in advancing this legislation naming the United States Courthouse in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, after Judge Sylvia H. Rambo.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of S. 1226, which designates the United States courthouse located in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, as the Sylvia H. Rambo United States Courthouse.

Judge Rambo was appointed to the United States District Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania in 1979 by President Jimmy Carter and assumed senior status in 2001.

I thank Judge Rambo for her many years of service.

Madam Speaker, I support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY).

Mr. PERRY. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Florida for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I certainly rise in support of this bill to name the new Federal courthouse in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, as the Sylvia H. Rambo United States Courthouse and Federal Building.

As the sponsor of the House companion to this bill, I am absolutely proud of our bicameral, bipartisan work with Senator CASEY to bring this bill to the floor.

Judge Rambo's trailblazing career is filled with historic moments—to include opening the door for women to participate fully in our Nation's judicial system. Her legacy of service to the citizens of Pennsylvania is indeed exceptional.

□ 1300

Shortly after earning her Juris Doctorate from the Dickinson School of Law—also a place I am proud to represent—Judge Rambo served as a public defender for Cumberland County, rising to the position of chief public defender in 1976, at which time she became the first woman judge to serve on the Pennsylvania Court of Common Pleas for Cumberland County.

In 1979, President Jimmy Carter appointed Judge Rambo to the Middle District Court of Pennsylvania, where she became the first woman judge to serve on this court. She also became the first woman to serve as the chief judge of the court from 1992 to 1999.

As chief judge, Judge Rambo has been a tireless advocate of the decades-long pursuit of a new courthouse in Harrisburg. Since the attack on 9/11, we have been seeking this new courthouse because the current one didn't fit the parameters for security. But as you all know around this place, it is tough to get these things done. These are big projects and there are a lot of these projects to do around the country, and the resources aren't always available.

Judge Rambo never quit. Quite honestly, our delegation never quit either. It is a long time in coming, and it culminated in the groundbreaking on the building in 2018 where she was there. As her efforts on this initiative near completion, the building is almost done, it is absolutely fitting that the building be named in her honor.

As a reflection and a testament of Judge Rambo's historic legacy, her colleagues at the Middle District Court of Pennsylvania unanimously support this legislation to name the Federal Courthouse after her.

Madam Speaker, I certainly urge my colleagues to support this legislation. It is one of the few times that both sides finally can get together, both Chambers can get together to get something done and do something great for our community, and we should all be happy about that.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, in closing, I again want to commend Judge Rambo for the many years of service to her community and her distinguished legal career.

Madam Speaker, I urge support of this, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. WILLIAMS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 1226.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. ROSENDALE. 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 motion are postponed.

DONNA M. DOSS MEMORIAL ACT OF 2021

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 233) to designate the Rocksprings Station of the U.S. Border Patrol located on West Main Street in Rocksprings, Texas, as the ''Donna M. Doss Border Patrol Station''.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 233

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Donna M. Doss Memorial Act of 2021''.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) A native of the State of Washington, Agent Donna Marie Doss—

(A) proudly and honorably served her country as an Agent of the U.S. Border Patrol for more than 15 years;

(B) began her service with the U.S. Border Patrol in 2003; and

(C) graduated as part of the 569th Session of the Border Patrol Academy with Class 584 on June 6, 2005.

(2) Agent Doss—

(A) served on a Drug Enforcement Administration Task Force on the southern border for 3 years before being assigned to the northern border;

(B) was promoted to Supervisory Border Patrol Agent in Laredo Border Patrol Sector, where she was named an Operations Officer in 2016; and

(C) relocated to Abilene, Texas in 2017, where she served as a Resident Agent.

(3) On February 2, 2019, Agent Doss responded to a call for assistance from the Texas Department of Public Safety near Interstate 20 in Tye, Texas. While on scene, Agent Doss was struck and killed by a passing vehicle.

(4) Agent Doss is survived by her husband, father, mother, 2 stepchildren, a sister and a brother.

SEC. 3. DESIGNATION.

The Rocksprings station of the U.S. Border Patrol located on West Main Street in Rocksprings, Texas, shall be known and designated as the ''Donna M. Doss Border Patrol Station''.

SEC. 4. REFERENCES.

Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the station described in section 3 shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''Donna M. Doss Border Patrol Station''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. WILLIAMS) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. WEBSTER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Georgia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on S. 233.

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

There was no objection.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of S. 233, to designate the Rocksprings Station of the U.S. Border Patrol in Rocksprings, Texas, as the Donna M. Doss Border Patrol Station.

Donna Doss was a U.S. Border Patrol agent who served for 16 years on the Del Rio Border Patrol. On February 2, 2019, while working, Agent Doss was struck and killed by a vehicle.

Agent Doss was a wife, a daughter, a sister, a stepmother, and a colleague who was mourned by her community. S. 233 will recognize Agent Doss' tragic passing and sacrifice, and I ask for the bill's adoption.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of S. 233, which designates the United States Border Patrol Station located in Rocksprings, Texas, as the Donna M. Doss Border Patrol Station after the late Agent Doss. After serving the United States Border Patrol for over 15 years, Agent Doss was tragically struck and killed by a vehicle while serving in the line of duty.

Madam Speaker, I want to thank my colleague from Texas (Mr. ARRINGTON) for his leadership in sponsoring the House companion bill.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARRINGTON).

Mr. ARRINGTON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues to support the Donna M. Doss Memorial Act. It is bipartisan and bicameral legislation that I introduced alongside my friends, Senator JOHN CORNYN and Congressman CUELLAR.

Donna Doss was a constituent of mine from the Big Country, Abilene, Texas. She valiantly served our country as a Border Patrol agent for nearly 16 years before she was tragically killed in the line of duty in 2019. In addition to serving our country as a law enforcement officer—and I would add, a hero—she was a daughter, a sister, a mother, and a loving wife to Michael, her husband for over 20 years.

Like many in her profession, she made the greatest sacrifice for the good of this great country, for the love of her fellow countrymen. The Bible says: No greater love than this that a man or women lay down their lives for their friends. She did that. She is a patriot and we will miss her.

This legislation is going to designate the Rocksprings, Texas, Border Patrol station as the Donna M. Doss Border Patrol Station to honor her and her legacy and her family, and, quite frankly, every law enforcement officer and their families that take on the same risks, and many of whom who make the ultimate sacrifice.

It is the right thing to do. It is a good thing to do. I pray that the family is comforted by this gesture, and I pray that God would bless her legacy, as we pray that he blesses our entire country.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, in closing, it is appropriate to recognize Agent Doss' service to the Nation by naming this Border Patrol station after her. I urge support of this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. WILLIAMS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 233.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

LOUISA SWAIN FEDERAL OFFICE BUILDING

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 2126) to designate the Federal Office Building located at 308 W. 21st Street in Cheyenne, Wyoming, as the ''Louisa Swain Federal Office Building'', and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 2126

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

SECTION 1. LOUISA SWAIN FEDERAL OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The Federal Office Building located at 308 W. 21st Street in Cheyenne, Wyoming, shall be known and designated as the ''Louisa Swain Federal Office Building''.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal Office Building referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''Louisa Swain Federal Office Building''.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. WILLIAMS) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. WEBSTER) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Georgia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that

all Members have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on S. 2126.

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

There was no objection.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of S. 2126, which names the Federal office building located at 308 West 21st Street in Cheyenne, Wyoming, as the Louisa Swain Federal Office Building.

In 1869, Wyoming became the first State or territory in the U.S. to continuously recognize women's voting rights as equal to the voting rights of men. Louisa Swain was the first woman to vote under that law. When she cast her vote in the general election of 1870, she was 70 years old. It would be another 50 years before women's voting rights were recognized in the rest of the country.

Swain, born in Norfolk, Virginia, was orphaned by the age of 10. She married and moved to Baltimore, where she and her husband raised four children before moving to Wyoming. Shortly after voting in the 1870 election, Swain and her husband returned to Baltimore, where Swain died in 1878.

S. 2126 was sponsored by Wyoming Senator CYNTHIA LUMMIS and Maryland Senator CHRIS VAN HOLLEN, and cosponsored by Maryland Senator BEN CARDIN and Wyoming Senator JOHN BARRASSO. In October 2008, Congress passed a resolution making September 6, 2008 ''Louisa Swain Day.''

Madam Speaker, I am proud to support and highlight the history of voting rights in this country. I support this legislation and I encourage my colleagues to join me. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of S. 2126, which designates the Federal office building in Cheyenne, Wyoming, as the Louisa Swain Federal Office Building.

Louisa Swain was the first woman to cast a ballot legally, on September 6, 1870, paving the way for all women after her and for greater equality.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WEBSTER of Florida. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, in closing, I recognize the work of Louisa Swain and her historic vote in 1870. I urge support of this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation in the spirit of voting rights in this country, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. CHENEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of S. 2126 which will rename our federal building in Cheyenne, Wyoming, to honor one of our state's most distinguished heroines: Louisa Swain.

On September 6, 1870, Louisa Swain became the first woman to cast a ballot in a general election in the United States. She cast her historic vote just a few blocks from the federal building that will now bear her name. Louisa's action that day represented the very best of what Wyoming represents: independence, leadership, grit, integrity, and equality.

In 1869, Wyoming became the first place in America where women had the right to vote. Our state constitution included suffrage for women. When we applied for statehood in 1890, Congress responded that we would not be admitted to the union so long as we provided women with the right to vote. In response, Wyoming's state legislators said, ''If we can't come in with our women, we aren't coming in.''

Wyoming became a state in 1890, the first state in the union where women could vote.

The track record of female leaders in Wyoming is long and extensive. It runs through who we are as a state, whether that's Esther Hobart Morris service as the first female justice of the peace in Sweetwater County in 1870, Susan Johnson serving as a postmaster in Cheyenne in 1880, Mary Bellamy being elected to the Wyoming House of Representatives in 1911, or my own grandmother, Edna Vincent, who was the first female Deputy Sheriff in Natrona County.

It's appropriate that we acknowledge Wyoming's historic leadership when it comes to advancing rights and opportunities for women. Renaming our Cheyenne federal building after Louisa Swain will serve as an important reminder and honor for all the trailblazing women who have come before us, and will put Wyoming's proud history and heritage on display as an example for the entire Nation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. WILLIAMS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 2126.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. ROSENDALE. 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 motion 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 1 o'clock and 14 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1415

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. ESPAILLAT) at 2 o'clock and 15 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Motions to suspend the rules and pass the following bills:

H.R. 5706;
S. 400;
H.R. 5673;
H.R. 5343;
H.R. 5547;
S. 2938;
S. 1226; and
S. 2126.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

STOP SEXUAL ASSAULT AND HARASSMENT IN TRANSPORTATION 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. 5706) to protect transportation personnel and passengers from sexual assault and harassment, 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 Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 339, nays 85, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 90]

YEAS—339

Adams	Buchanan	Costa
Aderholt	Bucshon	Courtney
Aguilar	Bush	Craig
Allred	Butterfield	Crawford
Amodei	Calvert	Crist
Auchincloss	Carbajal	Crow
Axne	Cárdenas	Cuellar
Bacon	Carey	Davids (KS)
Baird	Carson	Davis, Danny K.
Balderson	Carter (LA)	Davis, Rodney
Barr	Carter (TX)	Dean
Barragán	Cartwright	DeFazio
Bass	Case	DeGette
Beatty	Casten	DeLauro
Bentz	Castor (FL)	DelBene
Bera	Castro (TX)	Delgado
Bergman	Chabot	Demings
Beyer	Cheney	Deutch
Bice (OK)	Cherfilus-McCormick	Diaz-Balart
Bilirakis	Chu	Dingell
Bishop (GA)	Cicilline	Doggett
Blumenauer	Clark (MA)	Doyle, Michael F.
Blunt Rochester	Clarke (NY)	Emmer
Bonamici	Cleaver	Escobar
Bost	Clyburn	Eshoo
Bourdeaux	Cohen	Espaillat
Bowman	Cole	Evans
Boyle, Brendan F.	Comer	Feenstra
Brown (MD)	Connolly	Fischbach
Brown (OH)	Cooper	Fitzgerald
Brownley	Correa	Fitzpatrick

Fleischmann
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gimenez
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Hartzler
Hayes
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Joyce (OH)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Taylor
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yarmuth
Zeldin

NAYS—85

Allen
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Banks
Biggs
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Brooks
Buck
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Cammack
Carl
Carter (GA)
Cawthorn
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
DesJarlais
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Estes
Fallon
Ferguson
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gibbs
Gohmert
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Harris
Harshbarger
Hern
Herrell
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Jordan
Joyce (PA)
Kelly (MS)
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lesko
Long
Loudermilk
Massie
Mast
McClain
McClintock
Moore (AL)
Nehls
Norman
Pence
Perry
Rose
Rosendale
Roy
Scott, Austin
Steube
Tenney
Tiffany
Timmons
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Williams (TX)

NOT VOTING—7

Brady
Bustos
DeSaulnier
Fortenberry
Horsford
Kinzinger
Miller (IL)

□ 1455

Messrs. GIBBS, KELLY of Mississippi, LONG, LAMBORN, FERGUSON, WEBSTER of Florida, CURTIS, C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, VAN DREW, DESJARLAIS, LAHOOD, HERN, GROTHMAN, JACOBS of New York, and JACKSON changed their vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

Mr. WITTMAN 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.

Stated for:

Mr. DESAULNIER. Mr. Speaker, I regret that I was unable to vote today as I was unavoidably detained at a committee hearing while supporting a family from my district as they testified about the loss of their daughter, a Seaman in the U.S. Navy. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 90, H.R. 5706.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Baird (Walorski)
Bilirakis (Fleischmann)
Bowman (Meng)
Crist (Wasserman Schultz)
Cuellar (Pappas)
DeGette (Blunt Rochester)
Evans (Mfume)
Gimenez (Diaz-Balart)
Harder (CA) (Gomez)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Joyce (OH) (Garbarino)
Kahele (Mrvan)
Lawson (FL) (Wasserman Schultz)
Mace (Rice (SC))
McHenry (Budd)
McNerney (Blunt Rochester)
Newman (Beyer)
Owens (Stewart)
Payne (Pallone)
Roybal-Allard (Wasserman Schultz)
Salazar (Diaz-Balart)
Sánchez (Gomez)
Sires (Pallone)
Strickland (Takano)
Suozzi (Beyer)
Taylor (Carter (TX))
Trone (Beyer)
Valadao (Garbarino)
Wilson (FL) (Jeffries)

WILLIAM T. COLEMAN, JR. AND NORMAN Y. MINETA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION HEADQUARTERS 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 (S. 400) to designate the headquarters building of the Department of Transportation located at 1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE, in Washington, DC, as the William T. Coleman, Jr. and Norman Y. Mineta Federal Building, as amended, 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 Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 417, nays 4, answered ''present'' 1, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 91]

YEAS—417

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)
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Boebert
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brooks
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bush
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
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
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Estes
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Foster
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
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
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace

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

NAYS—4

Biggs
Greene (GA)
Massie
Rosendale

ANSWERED ''PRESENT''—1

Roy

NOT VOTING—9

Brady
Bustos
Cawthorn
Ferguson
Fortenberry
Green (TN)
Kinzinger
Malliotakis
Miller (IL)

□ 1505

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, 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)
Bilirakis (Fleischmann)
Bowman (Meng)
Crist (Wasserman Schultz)
Cuellar (Pappas)
DeGette (Blunt Rochester)
Evans (Mfume)
Gimenez (Diaz-Balart)
Harder (CA) (Gomez)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Joyce (OH) (Garbarino)
Kahele (Mrvan)
Lawson (FL) (Wasserman Schultz)
Salazar (Diaz-Balart)
Sánchez (Gomez)
Sires (Pallone)
Strickland (Takano)
Mace (Rice (SC))
McHenry (Budd)
McNerney (Blunt Rochester)
Newman (Beyer)
Owens (Stewart)
Payne (Pallone)
Roybal-Allard (Wasserman Schultz)
Suozzi (Beyer)
Taylor (Carter (TX))
Trone (Beyer)
Valadao (Garbarino)
Wilson (FL) (Jeffries)

SAFEGUARDING TOMORROW THROUGH ONGOING RISK MITIGATION TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS 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. 5673) to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to make technical corrections to the hazard mitigation revolving loan fund program, 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 gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. WILLIAMS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 402, nays 24, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 92]

YEAS—402

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brooks
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Buchanan
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Bush
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cloud
Clyburn
Clyde
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
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
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Estes
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Foster
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hayes
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
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
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nehls
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yarmuth
Zeldin

NAYS—24

Allen
Biggs
Boebert
Buck
Burgess
Cawthorn
Cline
Davidson
Gohmert
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Harris
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Loudermilk
Massie
Norman
Perry
Rosendale
Roy
Weber (TX)

NOT VOTING—5

Brady
Bustos
Fortenberry
Kinzinger
Miller (IL)

□ 1514

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)
Bilirakis (Fleischmann)
Bowman (Meng)
Crist (Wasserman Schultz)
Cuellar (Pappas)
DeGette (Blunt Rochester)
Evans (Mfume)
Gimenez (Diaz-Balart)
Harder (CA) (Gomez)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Joyce (OH) (Garbarino)
Kahele (Mrvan)
Lawson (FL) (Wasserman Schultz)
Mace (Rice (SC))
McHenry (Budd)
McNerney (Blunt Rochester)
Newman (Beyer)
Owens (Stewart)
Payne (Pallone)
Roybal-Allard (Wasserman Schultz)
Salazar (Diaz-Balart)
Sánchez (Gomez)
Sires (Pallone)
Strickland (Takano)
Suozzi (Beyer)
Taylor (Carter (TX))
Trone (Beyer)
Valadao (Garbarino)
Wilson (FL) (Jeffries)

FEMA CASEWORKER ACCOUNTABILITY 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. 5343) to direct the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to submit a report to Congress on case management personnel turnover, and for other purposes, as amended, 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 gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. WILLIAMS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 409, nays 17, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 93]

YEAS—409

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)
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Bush
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
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
Doyle, Michael F.
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Estes
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Foster
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Good (VA)
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Harshbarger
Hartzler
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
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nehls
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yarmuth
Zeldin

NAYS—17

Biggs
Boebert
Brooks
Burgess
Cawthorn
Donalds
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Greene (GA)
Harris
Massie
McClain
Norman
Pence
Rosendale
Roy
Weber (TX)

NOT VOTING—5

Brady
Bustos
Fortenberry
Kinzinger
Miller (IL)

□ 1523

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: ''A bill to direct the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to Congress on case management personnel turnover of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and for other purposes.''.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Baird (Walorski)
Bilirakis (Fleischmann)
Bowman (Meng)
Crist (Wasserman Schultz)
Cuellar (Pappas)
DeGette (Blunt Rochester)
Evans (Mfume)
Gimenez (Diaz-Balart)
Harder (CA) (Gomez)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Joyce (OH) (Garbarino)
Kahele (Mrvan)
Lawson (FL) (Wasserman Schultz)
Mace (Rice (SC))
McHenry (Budd)
McNerney (Blunt Rochester)
Newman (Beyer)
Owens (Stewart)
Payne (Pallone)
Roybal-Allard (Wasserman Schultz)
Salazar (Diaz-Balart)
Sánchez (Gomez)
Sires (Pallone)
Strickland (Takano)
Suozzi (Beyer)
Taylor (Carter (TX))
Trone (Beyer)
Valadao (Garbarino)
Wilson (FL) (Jeffries)

MOMENT OF SILENCE IN REMEMBRANCE OF THE HONORABLE MADELEINE ALBRIGHT

The SPEAKER. The Chair asks all those present in the Chamber, as well as Members and staff throughout the Capitol, to please rise for a moment to silence in remembrance of the late Honorable Madeleine Albright, our Nation's first woman Secretary of State.

CARE IS AN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY ACT

The SPEAKER. 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. 5547) to amend the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to require eligible recipients of certain grants to develop a comprehensive economic development strategy that directly or indirectly increases the accessibility of affordable, quality care-based services, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ESPAILLAT). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from

Georgia (Ms. WILLIAMS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 304, nays 122, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 94]

YEAS—304

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Amodei
Auchincloss
Axne
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Buchanan
Bucshon
Bush
Butterfield
Calvert
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Duncan
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (MO)
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hartzler
Hayes
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hinson
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Joyce (OH)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCaul
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Mfume
Miller-Meeks
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (KY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wenstrup
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Yarmuth

NAYS—122

Aderholt
Allen
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Brooks
Buck
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Cammack
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Curtis
Davidson
DesJarlais
Donalds
Dunn
Ellzey
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gohmert
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Graves (LA)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hern
Herrell
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hollingsworth
Huizenga
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Jordan
Joyce (PA)
Keller
Kelly (MS)
LaMalfa
Lamborn
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McClain
McClintock
Meuser
Miller (WV)
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Norman
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rogers (AL)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Smith (MO)
Steil
Steube
Taylor
Tenney
Tiffany
Timmons
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—5

Brady
Bustos
Fortenberry
Kinzinger
Miller (IL)

□ 1536

Messrs. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, FEENSTRA, MANN, MURPHY of North Carolina, GUTHRIE, Mmes. BICE of Oklahoma, FISCHBACH, Messrs. LUCAS, JACOBS of New York, WALTZ, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Messrs. MOOLENAAR, and ADERHOLT changed their vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, 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)
Bilirakis (Fleischmann)
Bowman (Meng)
Crist (Wasserman Schultz)
Cuellar (Pappas)
DeGette (Blunt Rochester)
Evans (Mfume)
Gimenez (Diaz-Balart)
Harder (CA) (Gomez)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Joyce (OH) (Garbarino)
Kahele (Mrvan)
Lawson (FL) (Wasserman Schultz)
Mace (Rice (SC))
McHenry (Budd)
McNerney (Blunt Rochester)
Newman (Beyer)
Owens (Stewart)
Payne (Pallone)
Roybal-Allard (Wasserman Schultz)
Salazar (Diaz-Balart)
Sánchez (Gomez)
Sires (Pallone)
Strickland (Takano)
Suozzi (Beyer)
Taylor (Carter (TX))
Trone (Beyer)
Valadao (Garbarino)
Wilson (FL) (Jeffries)

JOSEPH WOODROW HATCHETT UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE AND FEDERAL BUILDING

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 (S. 2938) to designate the United States Courthouse and Federal Building located at 111 North Adams Street in Tallahassee, Florida, as the ''Joseph Woodrow Hatchett United States Courthouse and Federal Building'' 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 gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. WILLIAMS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 238, nays 187, answered ''present'' 1, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 95]

YEAS—238

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cheney
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gimenez
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Hinson
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)

Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Rice (NY)
Rogers (AL)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—187

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

ANSWERED ''PRESENT''—1

Roy

NOT VOTING—5

Brady
Bustos
Fortenberry
Kinzinger
Miller (IL)

□ 1555

Messrs. BISHOP of North Carolina, BILIRAKIS, OWENS, GARAMENDI, GUTHRIE, LONG, BUCHANAN, MEIJER, McHENRY, TAYLOR, FULCHER, VALADAO, FERGUSON, JOYCE of Ohio, Mmes. FISCHBACH, BICE of Oklahoma, Messrs. FEENSTRA, COMER, BENTZ, Mrs. McCLAIN, Messrs. KUSTOFF, GARBARINO, GIBBS, LAMBORN, LATTA, ELLZEY, CARL, GAETZ, LAHOOD, Ms. MACE, Messrs. BAIRD, TURNER, SESSIONS, FLEISCHMANN, MANN, CRAWFORD, PFLUGER, LUETKEMEYER, and TONY GONZALES of Texas changed their vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

So (two-thirds not being in the affirmative) the motion was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, I mistakenly voted. I intended to vote "nay" on rollcall No. 95.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Baird (Walorski)
Bilirakis (Fleischmann)
Bowman (Meng)
Crist (Wasserman Schultz)
Cuellar (Pappas)
DeGette (Blunt Rochester)
Evans (Mfume)
Gimenez (Diaz-Balart)
Harder (CA) (Gomez)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Joyce (OH) (Garbarino)
Kahele (Mrvan)
Lawson (FL) (Wasserman Schultz)
Mace (Rice (SC))
McHenry (Budd)
McNerney (Blunt Rochester)
Newman (Beyer)
Owens (Stewart)
Payne (Pallone)
Roybal-Allard (Wasserman Schultz)
Salazar (Diaz-Balart)
Sánchez (Gomez)
Sires (Pallone)
Strickland (Takano)
Suozzi (Beyer)
Taylor (Carter (TX))
Trone (Beyer)
Valadao (Garbarino)
Wilson (FL) (Jeffries)

SYLVIA H. RAMBO UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

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 (S. 1226) to designate the United States courthouse located at 1501 North 6th Street in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, as the ''Sylvia H. Rambo United States Courthouse'', 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 gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. WILLIAMS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 364, nays 61, answered ''present'' 1, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 96]

YEAS—364

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Auchincloss
Axne
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brooks
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Buchanan
Bucshon
Burgess
Bush
Butterfield
Calvert
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chabot
Cheney
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Feenstra
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Foster
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Hartzler
Hayes
Hern
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nehls
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires

Slotkin
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Steil
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Taylor
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Womack
Yarmuth
Zeldin

NAYS—61

Allen
Arrington
Babin
Banks
Biggs
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Buck
Budd
Burchett
Cammack
Cawthorn
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Davidson
Donalds
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Ferguson
Gaetz
Gohmert
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Greene (GA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Herrell
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hudson
Huizenga
Jackson
Joyce (PA)
Keller
Kelly (PA)
LaMalfa
Loudermilk
Mace
Mann
Massie
Mast
Moolenaar
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Norman
Pfluger
Rosendale
Rouzer
Smith (MO)
Smucker
Stefanik
Steube
Tenney
Tiffany
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Weber (TX)
Wittman

ANSWERED ''PRESENT''—1

Roy

NOT VOTING—5

Brady
Bustos
Fortenberry
Kinzinger
Miller (IL)

□ 1604

Ms. MACE changed her 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)
Bilirakis (Fleischmann)
Bowman (Meng)
Crist (Wasserman Schultz)
Cuellar (Pappas)
DeGette (Blunt Rochester)
Evans (Mfume)
Gimenez (Diaz-Balart)
Harder (CA) (Gomez)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Joyce (OH) (Garbarino)
Kahele (Mrvan)
Lawson (FL) (Wasserman Schultz)
Mace (Rice (SC))
McHenry (Budd)
McNerney (Blunt Rochester)
Newman (Beyer)
Owens (Stewart)
Payne (Pallone)
Roybal-Allard (Wasserman Schultz)
Salazar (Diaz-Balart)
Sánchez (Gomez)
Sires (Pallone)
Strickland (Takano)
Suozzi (Beyer)
Taylor (Carter (TX))
Trone (Beyer)
Valadao (Garbarino)
Wilson (FL) (Jeffries)

LOUISA SWAIN FEDERAL OFFICE BUILDING

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. MANNING). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 2126) to designate the Federal Office Building located at 308 W. 21st Street in Cheyenne, Wyoming, as the ''Louisa Swain Federal Office Building'', 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 gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. WILLIAMS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 412, nays 1, answered ''present'' 1, not voting 17, as follows:

[Roll No. 97]

YEAS—412

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Boebert
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brooks
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bush
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
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
Davids (KS)
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
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Estes
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Foster
Foxx
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Garcia (TX)
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, Al (TX)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
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
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nehls
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
Norman
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Takano
Taylor
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yarmuth
Zeldin

NAYS—1

Massie

ANSWERED ''PRESENT''—1

Roy

NOT VOTING—17

Bass
Beyer
Brady
Bustos
Curtis
Davidson
Emmer
Fortenberry
Gallego
Garcia (IL)
Grijalva
Kinzinger
Miller (IL)
Pascrell
Swalwell
Tenney
Turner

□ 1614

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)
Bilirakis (Fleischmann)
Bowman (Meng)
Crist (Wasserman Schultz)
Cuellar (Pappas)
DeGette (Blunt Rochester)
Evans (Mfume)
Gimenez (Diaz-Balart)
Harder (CA) (Gomez)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Joyce (OH) (Garbarino)
Kahele (Mrvan)
Lawson (FL) (Wasserman Schultz)
Mace (Rice (SC))
McHenry (Budd)

McNerney (Blunt Rochester)
Newman (Beyer)
Owens (Stewart)
Payne (Pallone)
Roybal-Allard (Wasserman Schultz)
Salazar (Diaz-Balart)
Sánchez (Gomez)
Sires (Pallone)
Strickland (Takano)
Suozzi (Beyer)
Taylor (Carter (TX))
Trone (Beyer)
Valadao (Garbarino)
Wilson (FL) (Jeffries)

FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A further message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Mr. Adrian Swann, one of his secretaries.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 3630

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to remove the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY) as cosponsor of H.R. 3630.

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

There was no objection.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURING COMEBACK

(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, last year, we achieved the best year of job creation in history.

The bipartisan infrastructure law will build on this historic growth, putting Americans to work, rebuilding our roads, bridges, water systems, and more. And the COMPETES Act, which invests in American research, innovation, and manufacturing will capitalize on this investment in our infrastructure and ensure the technologies of the future are made right here in America.

The COMPETES Act will accelerate the production of semiconductors. It will strengthen our supply chain. It will boost our scientific leadership. And it will support good-paying domestic manufacturing jobs. Intel's recent $20 billion investment in a new computer chip plant in Ohio shows the path to the future.

As President Biden said in his State of the Union, it is time to bury the term ''Rust Belt.'' With the COMPETES Act, we can make more in America. And I know Ohio workers stand ready to lead the American manufacturing comeback.

REMEMBERING DON YOUNG

(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 remember the life and legacy of the gentleman from Alaska, Representative Don Young, the dean of the House.

Don was a dear colleague, friend, and brother in the Lord. He loved Alaska and respected the institution of the House, where he represented his constituents for five decades. As dean of the House, he was the longest-serving Republican in the U.S. House of Representatives' history.

He was a tireless fighter for Alaska and an unparalleled public servant. It has been a privilege to serve with such a strong longstanding Member, who was truly a force of nature. My closest moments with Don were shared on the House floor at our weekly Bible study where we discussed the promises of God's Word.

While we mourn his passing and lift his family in prayer, I will be celebrating a life well-lived.

Madam Speaker, Scriptures in 1 Thessalonians 4:13–18 instructs us with these words: ''Brothers and sisters, we do not want you to be uninformed about those who sleep in death, so that you do not grieve like the rest of mankind, who have no hope.''

Don Young had hope.

Well done, good and faithful servant.

SUPPLY CHAIN RESILIENCE

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

Ms. BOURDEAUX. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the bipartisan supply chain resilience subtitle in the America COMPETES Act.

The COVID pandemic exposed vulnerabilities in the United States' supply chains. When disruptions occur in our supply chains, it leads to higher prices for families and businesses.

The America COMPETES Act includes my bill to map and monitor our supply chains and other important provisions that would create good-paying manufacturing jobs here in the United States.

Studies have found that Georgia lost 25 percent of its manufacturing jobs since 1999. Not only is this bad for workers, it is harmful to our national security when we are dependent on other nations to manufacture critical goods and services.

The America COMPETES Act would address this vulnerability by making a historic investment in our Nation's manufacturing capabilities and would equip us to prevent and mitigate future supply chain disruptions.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues in the House and Senate to retain this critical subtitle as we work to pass a final competitiveness bill.

RECOGNIZING ALEX GOGLIA

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

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize an amazing young man and Scout in my community in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, Alex Goglia. After completing his Arrow of Light Award in Pack 1 of the Scouts, Alex crossed over into Scouts BSA Troop 1 in Sellersville.

Since then, Alex has moved up through the ranks of Scouting and recently became a Life Scout. As a member of Troop 1, Alex has held several leadership positions, including assistant patrol leader, patrol leader, and now senior patrol leader. His leadership through the ranks sets an excellent example for the younger Scouts to follow.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to recognize Alex Goglia before this Congress as an individual who lives the words of the Scout Oath and Law in his everyday life and is steadfast in his commitment to better our community back home in Pennsylvania.

Madam Speaker, recently, in the midst of an emergency medical situation, Alex used his lifesaving skills he learned in Scouting to save the life of a young child who was choking on a piece of food in a restaurant where Alex was employed.

Alex's calm, quick, and heroic response was recognized by the National Boy Scouts of America, which awarded him the BSA Medal of Merit, a rare award offered by the Scouts.

We are incredibly grateful for Alex Goglia's meritorious acts and for the positive impact that he has had within Scout Troop 1 and our entire community.

Madam Speaker, we wish Alex much success as he pursues the rank of Eagle Scout, and for all his other future endeavors.

Well done, Alex.

HONORING MATT KREUTZ, CEO OF FIREBRAND ARTISAN BREADS

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

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the incredible contributions of one of my constituents, Matt Kreutz. He is the CEO of Firebrand Artisan Breads, which is a fixture in our East Bay community.

Earlier this month, I had the pleasure of Matt virtually joining me at President Biden's State of the Union address. Matt founded Firebrand in 2007 as a socially conscious organization focused on making opportunities available for the unhoused, formerly incarcerated people, and others who may be experiencing difficulties getting hired. In recent years, he expanded Firebrand into a business that employs 85 people at its cafe in uptown Oakland and at its production facility in Alameda. Firebrand has become a beating heart in my community.

As the pandemic raged on, Matt managed to keep Firebrand open by securing a loan from the Paycheck Protection Program, which was made possible by the American Rescue Plan. Since receiving the PPP loan, Firebrand continued expanding operations and growing into a major source of employment for many.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of the 13th Congressional District of California, we thank Matt for sharing his story and for enriching our community.

BIDEN'S 2023 BUDGET PROPOSAL

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, with Americans facing higher prices everywhere—at the gas pump, the grocery store, car dealership, clothing stores, and even at hotels—Americans are paying more everywhere, thanks to incredible inflation brought on by President Biden's plan for spending.

Well, with the new budget now coming out, we are going to see an even bigger amount of deficit. American families are facing a $3,500 yearly inflation tax, the Biden administration wants to spend $73 trillion over the next 10 years—just in the budget year, not new spending, not COVID spending. This is what normal budgets will start to look like, which was $8 trillion more than what the CBO is predicting for the same period of time.

Under this budget, Biden can easily add $15 trillion more to the national debt, which would make it $45-$46 trillion by the year 2032. We can't manage this. If the price of interest goes up much more, it will completely eviscerate our ability to do anything besides mandatory spending in our budget.

More families are going to suffer and the things we care about in the budget that we can't control will suffer as well.

AFFORDABLE INSULIN NOW

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

Ms. BARRAGÁN. Madam Speaker, the high cost of insulin is a crisis gripping my district and our Nation. Time and again, my constituents have told me they can no longer afford their insulin. The prices are so high that many are resorting to desperate measures, like using expired insulin, rationing their doses, or not taking it at all.

Communities of color disproportionately suffer complications of diabetes when they can't afford insulin. I know, because my district, which is nearly 90 percent Latino and African American, has a high rate of diabetes. Diabetes is one of the leading causes of death in L.A. County.

Tomorrow, we will have an opportunity to act. The Affordable Insulin Now Act will ensure lifesaving insulin is affordable for millions of Americans on private health insurance and Medicare. It will put money back in the hands of American families.

Madam Speaker, I look forward to voting for its passage tomorrow.

ENDING TITLE 42 AT THE SOUTHERN BORDER

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

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, as we sit here in the Chamber of the United States House of Representatives today, the Secretary of Homeland Security has announced that he is ready to end the use of Title 42 at our southern border. This is as we speak, while in March, we have had 100,000 apprehensions in the first half of the month, barreling towards 200,000, of which half have been able to be turned away under Title 42.

When the Secretary ends Title 42, there will be a deluge at our southern border. This is known, which is evidenced by the fact that the Secretary is already working with FEMA behind the scenes and quietly to deal with the emergency that is no doubt about to occur at our southern border. This is going to cause massive injury to migrants, cartels empowered, Americans endangered, fentanyl pouring across our border, all because the Secretary refuses to do his job.

This is an inexcusable dereliction of duty by the Secretary of Homeland Security. It is an impeachable act to not carry out his constitutional duty to defend the border of the United States.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join together to condemn the Secretary, condemn the administration, and demand that the Secretary actually do his job to secure the border and not end Title 42, even as Americans continue to wear masks on airplanes during a public health emergency.

□ 1630

WAR IN UKRAINE

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, in a building that conspicuously marked its exterior with the word ''children,'' the brutal Putin bombed without stopping this safe house in Mariupol. Obviously, it was completely destroyed. There were 300 people dead and little children sitting around the dead bodies of their parents.

The whole city has been leveled. The whole country has been attacked by a brutal dictator. Of course, we know the peace talks are going on, I encourage that. As well, I believe that the allies should continue to give weapons and there should be some process for giving them fighter jets.

Madam Speaker, I want to thank the Secretary of Homeland Security for recognizing that we will have to receive Ukrainian refugees, Haitian refugees, and, yes, refugees from the border. We are, in fact, a humane country. We have the ability to be able to assure the world that we will be a refuge and, as well, protect the American people.

That is what we do: we protect the American people, provide them jobs, give them safety, but, as well, we are a refuge for the world.

Madam Speaker, I thank the Secretary for his work. Let's let Ukraine win this, either in peace or in war.

FIGHTING CORRUPTION AND KLEPTOCRACY

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

Ms. PORTER. Madam Speaker, corruption abroad makes our country less safe.

President Biden has said that the fight against corruption is a core national security interest for the United States. In the last month, we have sanctioned hundreds of Russian oligarchs and political figures over the war in Ukraine. These sanctions show the importance of alliances, the strength of diplomatic values, and the power of the economic tools at our disposal.

But it should not take a war to crack down on people who become wealthy through bribery and theft. We should not need to go person-by-person, business-by-business, country-by-country to strike down corruption.

We need legislation that will identify kelptocrats and proactively limit their ability to wield influence and exploit power to enrich themselves, at the expense of the people and land they govern.

RESIGNATION FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation from the House of Representatives:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
March 30, 2022.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER PELOSI: It has been the honor of my life to serve these United States of America for nine terms in the House of Representatives. I will always be grateful to the people of the great state of Nebraska who entrusted me with the great privilege of representing them. Due to the difficulties of my current circumstances, I can no longer serve them effectively.

I hereby resign my duty as the United States Representative of the first district of Nebraska effective March 31, 2022 at the end of legislative business.

Sincerely,

JEFF FORTENBERRY,
Member of Congress.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
March 30, 2022.

Hon. PETE RICKETTS,
Governor of Nebraska,
Lincoln, NE.

DEAR GOVERNOR RICKETTS: I hereby resign my duty as the United States Congressman of the first district of Nebraska effective

March 31, 2022 at the end of legislative business.

Sincerely,

JEFF FORTENBERRY,
Member of Congress.

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO SOMALIA—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 117–105)

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

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13536 of April 12, 2010, with respect to Somalia is to continue in effect beyond April 12, 2022.

The situation with respect to Somalia continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13536 with respect to Somalia.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.
THE WHITE HOUSE, *March 30, 2022.*

MAKING IN ORDER MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 4521, BIOECONOMY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2021

Ms. STEVENS. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that a motion to instruct conferees with respect to H.R. 4521, except any motion that is privileged pursuant to clause 7(c) of rule XXII, shall be in order only if offered by Representative LUCAS of Oklahoma or his designee, and that such motion shall be in order notwithstanding any appointment of conferees.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, so ordered.

There was no objection.

PERMISSION TO GO TO CONFERENCE ON H.R. 4521, BIOECONOMY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2021

Ms. STEVENS. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 4521) to provide for a coordinated Federal research initiative to ensure continued United States leadership in engineering biology, with the Senate amendment thereto, disagree to the Senate amendment, and request a conference with the Senate.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

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

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will appoint conferees on H.R. 4521 at a later time.

HOUSE BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT

The President notified the Clerk of the House that on the following dates he had approved and signed bills and a joint resolution of the following titles:

January 20, 2022:

H.R. 1192. An Act to impose requirements on the payment of compensation to professional persons employed in voluntary cases commenced under title III of the Puerto Rico Oversight Management and Economic Stability Act (commonly known as ''PROMESA'').

February 18, 2022:

H.R. 6617. An Act making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes.

February 23, 2022:

H.R. 1281. An Act to name the Department of Veterans Affairs community-based outpatient clinic in Gaylord, Michigan, as the ''Navy Corpsman Steve Andrews Department of Veterans Affairs Health Care Clinic''.

March 3, 2022:

H.R. 4445. An Act to amend title 9 of the United States Code with respect to arbitration of disputes involving sexual assault and sexual harassment.

March 10, 2022:

H.R. 2044. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 17 East Main Street in Herington, Kansas, as the ''Captain Emil J. Kapaun Post Office Building''.

H.R. 3210. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1905 15th Street in Boulder, Colorado, as the ''Officer Eric H. Talley Post Office Building''.

March 11, 2022:

H.J. Res. 75. A joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes.

H.R. 960. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3493 Burnet Avenue in Cincinnati, Ohio, as the ''John H. Leahr and Herbert M. Heilbrun Post Office''.

H.R. 3419. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 66 Meserole Avenue in Brooklyn, New York, as the ''Joseph R. Lento] Post Office''.

March 14, 2022:

H.R. 2545. An Act to amend title 38, United States Code, to clarify the role of doctors of podiatric medicine in the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3665. An Act to designate the medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs in San Diego, California, as the Jennifer Moreno Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center, and to support the designation of a component of such medical center in honor of Kathleen Bruyere.

March 15, 2022:

H.R. 2471. An Act making consolidated appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for providing emergency assistance for the situation in Ukraine, and for other purposes.

March 18, 2022:

H.R. 189. An Act to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide that the authority of the Director of the National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities to make certain research endowments applies with respect to both current and former centers of excellence, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1667. An Act to address behavioral health and well-being among health care professionals.

H.R. 2497. An Act to establish the Amache National Historic Site in the State of Colorado as a Unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes.

SENATE BILLS APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT

The President notified the Clerk of the House that on the following dates he had approved and signed bills of the Senate of the following titles:

January 21, 2022:

S. 2959. An Act to provide that, due to disruptions caused by COVID–19, applications for impact aid funding for fiscal year 2023 may use certain data submitted in the fiscal year 2022 application.

January 31, 2022:

S. 452. An Act to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Willie O'Ree, in recognition of his extraordinary contributions and commitment to hockey, inclusion, and recreational opportunity.

February 1, 2022:

S. 1404. An Act to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the 23d Headquarters Special Troops and the 3133d Signal Service Company, popularly known as the ''Ghost Army'', in recognition of their unique and highly distinguished service in conducting deception operations in Europe during World War II.

February 22, 2022:

S. 566. An Act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 42 Main Street in Slatersville, Rhode Island, as the ''Specialist Matthew R. Turcotte Post Office''.

S. 583. An Act to promote innovative acquisition techniques and procurement strategies, and for other purposes.

March 14, 2022:

S. 321. An Act to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the members of the Women's Army Corps who were assigned to the 6888th Central Postal Directory Battalion, known as the ''Six Triple Eight''.

S. 854. An Act to designate methamphetamine as an emerging threat, and for other purposes.

March 15, 2022:

S. 1543. An Act to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide best practices on student suicide awareness and prevention training and condition State educational agencies, local educational agencies, and tribal educational agencies receiving funds under section 520A of such Act to establish and implement a school-based student suicide awareness and prevention training policy.

S. 1662. An Act to increase funding for the Reagan-Udall Foundation for the Food and Drug Administration and for the Foundation for the National Institutes of Health.

S. 3706. An Act to provide for the application of certain provisions of the Secure

Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 for fiscal year 2021.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until 10 a.m. tomorrow for morning-hour debate and noon for legislative business.

Thereupon (at 4 o'clock and 36 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, March 31, 2022, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

BUDGETARY EFFECTS OF PAYGO LEGISLATION

Pursuant to the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (PAYGO), Mr. YARMUTH hereby submits, prior to the vote on passage, for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, that H.R. 5706, the Stop Sexual Assault and Harassment in Transportation Act, as amended, would have no significant effect on the deficit, and therefore, the budgetary effects of such bill are estimated as zero.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV,

EC–3700. A letter from the Director, Administrative Office of the United States Courts, transmitting the 2021 Annual Report of the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts and Judicial Business of the United States Courts, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 604(a)(4), was taken from the Speaker's table, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

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. CLYDE (for himself, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mr. MASSIE, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. BIGGS, Mrs. GREENE of Georgia, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. TIFFANY, Ms. VAN DUYNE, Mr. GROTHMAN, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. BABIN, Mr. MANN, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. LAMALFA, and Mr. HICE of Georgia):

H.R. 7281. A bill to amend the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 to repeal the Secretary's authority to issue emergency temporary standards, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio (for himself and Mr. RYAN):

H.R. 7282. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to include a public airport in use by an air reserve station as a primary airport; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT (for himself and Mr. MCKINLEY):

H.R. 7283. A bill to amend the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to make certain activities eligible for grants from the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. WILD (for herself and Ms. LETLOW):

H.R. 7284. A bill to direct the Secretary of Labor to improve defined contribution plan fee disclosures; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. CARL (for himself, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. WITTMAN, Ms. HERRELL, Mr. STEWART, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Ms. VAN DUYNE, Mr. MOORE of Utah, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. LAMBORN, Ms. STEFANIK, and Mr. BALDERSON):

H.R. 7285. A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a minimum number of oil and gas lease sales in certain areas, to prevent delays in oil and gas leasing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. CAWTHORN:

H.R. 7286. A bill to establish a commission to assess the total cost spent on relief during the COVID-19 pandemic, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. CRENSHAW (for himself, Mr. CUELLAR, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. BUDD, Ms. HERRELL, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Ms. SALAZAR, Ms. MACE, and Mr. STEIL):

H.R. 7287. A bill to amend the Anti-Border Corruption Act of 2010 to authorize certain polygraph waiver authority, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Ms. DELAURO (for herself, Mrs. HAYES, and Ms. SCANLON):

H.R. 7288. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 in order to increase usage of the Federal student loan income-based repayment plan and improve repayment options for borrowers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. FLETCHER (for herself and Mr. MEIJER):

H.R. 7289. A bill to provide for the National Academies to study and report on a Federal research agenda to advance the understanding of PFAS, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. GALLEGO (for himself and Mr. BACON):

H.R. 7290. A bill to establish the Baltic Security and Economic Enhancement Initiative for the purpose of increasing security and economic ties with the Baltic countries and to establish the Baltic Security Initiative for the purpose of deepening security cooperation with the Baltic countries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GOODEN of Texas (for himself and Mr. KHANNA):

H.R. 7291. A bill to amend the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 to establish country of origin labeling requirements for beef, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana (for himself, Mr. CARL, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. BUDD, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. WITTMAN, Ms. HERRELL, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. STEWART, Ms. VAN DUYNE, Mr. MOORE of Utah, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. LAMBORN, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. GOHMERT, and Mr. BENTZ):

H.R. 7292. A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to conduct all oil and gas lease sales described in the 2017-2022 Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Proposed Final Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. HERRELL (for herself, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. CARL, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. STEWART, Ms. VAN DUYNE, Mr. MOORE of Utah, Mrs. BOEBERT, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Ms. CHENEY, Mr. LAMBORN, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. GOHMERT, and Mr. BENTZ):

H.R. 7293. A bill to amend the Mineral Leasing Act to require the Secretary of the Interior to process applications for a permit to drill, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mrs. HINSON:

H.R. 7294. A bill to require public institutions of higher education to disseminate information on the rights of, and accommodations and resources for, pregnant students, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. HORSFORD:

H.R. 7295. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an advanceable refundable credit for individuals who own or lease certain motor vehicles; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. LAWRENCE (for herself and Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio):

H.R. 7296. A bill to establish the Artificial Intelligence Hygiene Working Group, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. MACE (for herself and Mr. CARTER of Louisiana):

H.R. 7297. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to make certain contributions to local authorities to mitigate the risk of flooding on local property adjacent to medical facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. MOORE of Utah (for himself, Mr. CARL, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. WITTMAN, Ms. HERRELL, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. STEWART, Ms. VAN DUYNE, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Ms. CHENEY, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. BALDERSON, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. GOHMERT, and Mr. BENTZ):

H.R. 7298. A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to submit a report on expressions of interest and applications for permits to drill, to amend the Mineral Leasing Act to require the publication of data on expressions of interest and applications for permits to drill, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. MRVAN (for himself, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Ms. MACE, and Mr. GARBARINO):

H.R. 7299. A bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to obtain an independent

cybersecurity assessment of information systems of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. PAPPAS (for himself and Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas):

H.R. 7300. A bill to prohibit the delivery of opioids by means of the dark web, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, and Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. PASCRELL (for himself and Mr. BACON):

H.R. 7301. A bill to protect survivors from brain injury by authorizing the Secretary of Health and Human Services to collect data on the prevalence of brain injuries resulting from domestic and sexual violence; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. PFLUGER (for himself, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. MCKINLEY, and Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS):

H.R. 7302. A bill to impose sanctions with respect to designated critical cyber threat actors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, Oversight and Reform, and the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. REED:

H.R. 7303. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 129 Walnut Street in Corning, New York, as the ''Amory 'Amo' Houghton, Jr. Post Office Building''; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. ROSENDALE (for himself, Mr. CARL, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. STAUBER, Mrs. BOEBERT, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. WITTMAN, Ms. HERRELL, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. STEWART, Ms. VAN DUYNE, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Ms. CHENEY, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. BALDERSON, Ms. STEFANIK, Mrs. HINSON, and Mr. GOHMERT):

H.R. 7304. A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to immediately resume onshore oil and gas lease sales, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. THOMPSON of California (for himself and Mr. LAMALFA):

H.R. 7305. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a deduction for attorney fees awarded with respect to certain wildfire damages and to exclude from gross income settlement funds received with respect to such damages; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. VAN DUYNE (for herself, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. CARL, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mrs. BOEBERT, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. STEWART, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. BALDERSON, Ms. STEFANIK, and Mr. GOHMERT):

H.R. 7306. A bill to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to provide deadlines for the development of five-year oil and gas leasing programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. MANN (for himself, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mr. LATTA, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. MEUSER, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. BUDD, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. VALADAO, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. BACON, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. GUEST, Mr. COLE, Mr. LUCAS, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. COMER, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. STEUBE, Ms. CHENEY, Mr. LATURNER, Mr. KELLER, Mr. COSTA, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. PENCE, Mr. BANKS, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. ROSE, Mr. ESTES, Mr. FEENSTRA, Ms. STEFANIK, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. BOST, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. EMMER, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. BAIRD, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. PFLUGER, Mrs. MCCLAIN, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. CAWTHORN, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. STEIL, Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mrs. SPARTZ, Mr. LONG, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mrs. FISCHBACH, Mr. ALLEN, and Mr. SMITH of Nebraska):

H. Res. 1015. A resolution recognizing the importance of stepped-up basis under section 1014 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 in preserving family-owned farms and small businesses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. BOEBERT (for herself, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. GOHMERT, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. ROY, Mr. MAST, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. BUDD, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Mr. WEBER of Texas, and Mr. LAMALFA):

H. Res. 1016. A resolution recognizing and honoring Emma Weyant as the rightful winner of the 2022 NCAA Division I Women's 500-Yard Freestyle; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

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. CLYDE:

H.R. 7281.

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

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

By Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio

H.R. 7282.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the US Constitution

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT:

H.R. 7283.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 1 provides Congress with the power to ''lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises'' in order to ''provide for the . . . general Welfare of the United States.''

Article I, Section 8, clause 18 allows Congress to make all laws ''which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution'' any of Congress's enumerated powers, including Congress's powers over appropriations.

By Ms. WILD:

H.R. 7284.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 - Commerce Clause

By Mr. CARL:

H.R. 7285.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. CAWTHORN:

H.R. 7286.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. CRENSHAW:

H.R. 7287.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: ''To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers''

By Ms. DELAURO:

H.R. 7288.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 3 provides Congress with the power to ''regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes.''

By Mrs. FLETCHER:

H.R. 7289.

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

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

By Mr. GALLEGO:

H.R. 7290.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. GOODEN of Texas:

R.R. 7291.

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

The Constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises to pay the debts and provide for the common Defense and general welfare of the United States, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 1. Thus, Congress has the authority not only to increase taxes, but also, to reduce taxes to promote the general welfare of the United States of America and her citizens. Additionally, Congress has the Constitutional authority to regulate commerce among the States and with Indian Tribes, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 3.

By Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana:

H.R. 7292.

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

Article 1, Section 8, clause 3 of the United States Constitution

By Ms. HERRELL:

H.R. 7293.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mrs. HINSON:

H.R. 7294.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. HORSFORD:

H.R. 7295.

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

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

By Mrs. LAWRENCE:

H.R. 7296.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18, ''To make all Laws which shall be necessary ad proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.''

By Ms. MACE:

H.R. 7297.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1: ''The Congress shall have the power to . . . provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States''

By Mr. MOORE of Utah:

H.R. 7298.

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

Article 4 Section 3 Clause 2 and Article 1 Section 8 Clause 1

By Mr. MRVAN:

H.R. 7299.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. PAPPAS:

H.R. 7300.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution states that ''Congress shall have the authority to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into the Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.''

By Mr. PASCRELL:

H.R. 7301.

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

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

By Mr. PFLUGER:

H.R. 7302.

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

Article I, Section VIII of the Constitution

By Mr. REED:

H.R. 7303.

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

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

By Mr. ROSENDALE:

H.R. 7304.

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

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

By Mr. THOMPSON of California:

H.R. 7305.

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

Article I

By Ms. VAN DUYNE:

H.R. 7306.

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

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

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 19: Mr. LUCAS.

H.R. 78: Mr. GOSAR.

H.R. 95: Mr. LONG, Mrs. BOEBERT, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. ISSA, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, and Mr. PENCE.

H.R. 310: Mr. DUNN, Mr. UPTON, Mr. DELGADO, Mr. GIMENEZ, and Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.

H.R. 426: Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois.

H.R. 431: Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. MULLIN, and Mr. WESTERMAN.

H.R. 471: Mr. TURNER.

H.R. 554: Ms. LETLOW and Mr. CHABOT.

H.R. 825: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.

H.R. 849: Mr. KIND.

H.R. 1080: Ms. STEFANIK.

H.R. 1179: Ms. ADAMS, Ms. BASS, and Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.

H.R. 1238: Mr. PAYNE.

H.R. 1297: Mrs. FLETCHER.

H.R. 1332: Mr. DESJARLAIS and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.

H.R. 1401: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.

H.R. 1481: Mr. DESAULNIER.

H.R. 1553: Mr. KHANNA.

H.R. 1803: Ms. KUSTER.

H.R. 1813: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.

H.R. 1884: Mr. PRICE of North Carolina.

H.R. 1946: Ms. KUSTER and Mr. RUTHERFORD.

H.R. 1959: Mr. MCGOVERN.

H.R. 1960: Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK.

H.R. 2007: Ms. NEWMAN and Mr. BEYER.

H.R. 2100: Mr. BABIN and Mr. HUDSON.

H.R. 2198: Ms. BOURDEAUX.

H.R. 2222: Mr. TRONE and Mr. PAYNE.

H.R. 2252: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.

H.R. 2255: Mr. MULLIN.

H.R. 2256: Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. RYAN, and Ms. NEWMAN.

H.R. 2351: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN and Mr. BACON.

H.R. 2421: Mr. MOORE of Utah, Mr. HUDSON, and Mr. SCHNEIDER.

H.R. 2454: Mr. PENCE.

H.R. 2489: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI.

H.R. 2549: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.

H.R. 2604: Mr. BACON.

H.R. 2664: Ms. MCCOLLUM.

H.R. 2670: Ms. MCCOLLUM.

H.R. 2814: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.

H.R. 2848: Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida and Mr. DONALDS.

H.R. 2903: Mr. CROW.

H.R. 2918: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 2973: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.

H.R. 3077: Mr. SOTO and Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.

H.R. 3085: Mrs. CAMMACK.

H.R. 3114: Mr. LEVIN of Michigan.

H.R. 3342: Mr. O'HALLERAN.

H.R. 3362: Mrs. BEATTY and Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.

H.R. 3371: Mr. FALLON.

H.R. 3425: Mr. FERGUSON.

H.R. 3461: Mr. RUTHERFORD.

H.R. 3474: Mr. CASTRO of Texas.

H.R. 3480: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.

H.R. 3600: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI.

H.R. 4085: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.

H.R. 4088: Mr. ROGERS of Alabama.

H.R. 4110: Mr. KHANNA.

H.R. 4122: Mr. RICE of South Carolina.

H.R. 4146: Mr. KIND.

H.R. 4176: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.

H.R. 4270: Mrs. FLETCHER.

H.R. 4277: Mr. MEEKS.

H.R. 4319: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.

H.R. 4390: Mr. VELA.

H.R. 4410: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia.

H.R. 4479: Mr. VAN DREW and Mr. AUCHINCLOSS.

H.R. 4571: Mr. PAPPAS.

H.R. 4766: Ms. TLAIB, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. KILMER, and Ms. LEE of California.

H.R. 4786: Ms. PORTER.

H.R. 4828: Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida and Mr. WEBER of Texas.

H.R. 4932: Mr. BACON.

H.R. 4956: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

H.R. 4967: Mr. THOMPSON of California.

H.R. 5008: Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mrs. BEATTY, and Ms. LEE of California.

H.R. 5129: Mr. CAREY, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, and Mr. CUELLAR.

H.R. 5338: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.

H.R. 5441: Mr. FULCHER.

H.R. 5508: Mr. POCAN.

H.R. 5581: Ms. BARRAGÁN.

H.R. 5631: Mr. KHANNA.

H.R. 5651: Mr. LIEU.

H.R. 5654: Mr. SESSIONS.

H.R. 5657: Mr. PAPPAS.

H.R. 5693: Mr. JACOBS of New York.

H.R. 5768: Mr. TRONE.

H.R. 5769: Mr. BUTTERFIELD.

H.R. 5919: Mr. CRIST and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.

H.R. 6184: Mr. MCCAUL and Mr. JACOBS of New York.

H.R. 6272: Mr. CARTER of Louisiana.

H.R. 6276: Mr. SCHIFF and Mr. RUIZ.

H.R. 6341: Mr. FLEISCHMANN.

H.R. 6352: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

H.R. 6366: Ms. PORTER.

H.R. 6375: Mr. PANETTA and Mr. MEUSER.

H.R. 6398: Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. ESCOBAR, and Mr. CLEAVER.

H.R. 6436: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina and Mr. DONALDS.

H.R. 6613: Mr. KIND.

H.R. 6678: Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 6682: Ms. KAPTUR.

H.R. 6720: Mr. COOPER.

H.R. 6722: Mrs. KIM of California and Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 6725: Mr. GARCÍA of California, Ms. WATERS, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, and Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 6732: Mrs. KIM of California.

H.R. 6757: Mr. MCKINLEY.

H.R. 6802: Mrs. KIM of California.

H.R. 6825: Mr. BACON, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. WEXTON, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. EVANS, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, and Mr. AUCHINCLOSS.

H.R. 6833: Ms. SPANBERGER and Mr. JEFFRIES.

H.R. 6860: Mr. LYNCH, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. LIEU, and Mrs. DEMINGS.

H.R. 6872: Mr. BLUMENAUER and Ms. MANNING.

H.R. 6889: Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. SWALWELL, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. COHEN, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. ISSA, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. BABIN, Ms. MACE, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. BARR, Mr. CALVERT, and Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois.

H.R. 6899: Mrs. LEE of Nevada.

H.R. 6929: Mrs. BEATTY.

H.R. 7008: Mr. GRIFFITH.

H.R. 7021: Mr. NEWHOUSE and Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.

H.R. 7028: Ms. STRICKLAND.

H.R. 7060: Mr. FEENSTRA.

H.R. 7073: Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. VAN DREW, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.

H.R. 7076: Ms. CHU, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. BACON, Mr. DUNN, Ms. KUSTER, Ms. MANNING, and Mr. NADLER.

H.R. 7077: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.

H.R. 7099: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.

H.R. 7122: Ms. ROSS.

H.R. 7143: Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. ESHOO, and Mr. EVANS.

H.R. 7150: Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida and Mr. POSEY.

H.R. 7185: Ms. PORTER, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. DEAN, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. MFUME, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.

H.R. 7207: Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida.

H.R. 7222: Mr. GOSAR, Mr. STEWART, Ms. CHENEY, and Mr. MCKINLEY.
H.R. 7223: Mr. BILIRAKIS.
H.R. 7224: Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida.
H.R. 7240: Mr. ESPAILLAT.
H.R. 7267: Mr. CARSON, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. LYNCH, Mrs. HAYES, and Mr. SHERMAN.
H.J. Res. 72: Mr. STEIL.
H.J. Res. 79: Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. PALMER, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. FULCHER, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. WENSTRUP, Ms. VAN DUYNE, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, and Mr. MANN.
H. Res. 47: Mr. SCHRADER and Mr. ROGERS of Alabama.
H. Res. 109: Mr. ROGERS of Alabama.
H. Res. 174: Mr. COHEN, Mr. POCAN, and Ms. CRAIG.
H. Res. 629: Ms. NORTON.
H. Res. 918: Mr. GREEN of Texas.
H. Res. 966: Mr. MEIJER.
H. Res. 983: Ms. STANSBURY.
H. Res. 993: Ms. MANNING and Mr. BOWMAN.
H. Res. 1010: Mr. STEUBE and Mr. ROGERS of Alabama.
H. Res. 1011: Mr. NEHLS and Mr. WEBSTER of Florida.

CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKS, LIMITED TAX BENEFITS, OR LIMITED TARIFF BENEFITS

Under clause 9 of rule XXI, lists or statements on congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits were submitted as follows:

OFFERED BY MR. NEAL

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Ways and Means in H.R. 6833 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY MR. SCOTT OF VIRGINIA

The provisions in H.R. 6833 that warranted a referral to the Committee on Education and Labor do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

H.R. 3630: Mr. PERRY.

United States of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 117th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 168 WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 2022 No. 56

Senate

The Senate met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable ANGUS S. KING, Jr., a Senator from the State of Maine.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Eternal God, today show our lawmakers the road where they should travel. Guide them with Your wisdom and grace, keeping them from the detours that prevent them from doing Your will. Lord, lead them to Your desired destination. Instruct them with Your precepts so that they will live for the honor of Your Name.

Eternal God, we keep our eyes on You, for You are the source of our strength and our shelter in life's storms.

Lord, we continue to pray for the Ukrainian people.

We pray in Your powerful Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Presiding Officer 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.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, March 30, 2022.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable ANGUS S. KING, Jr., a Senator from the State of Maine, to perform the duties of the Chair.

PATRICK J. LEAHY,
President pro tempore.

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

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Judith DelZoppo Pryor, of Ohio, to be First Vice President of the Export-Import Bank of the United States for a term expiring January 20, 2025.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Republican leader is recognized.

ISRAEL

Mr. MCCONNELL. Last night, five people were killed by a Palestinian gunman outside Tel Aviv. It was the fifth time in just 2 weeks that unprovoked violence has shattered lives on Israel's streets. Eleven innocent victims are now dead. They include people of different faiths. Several were Arab Israelis.

As Jews, Christians, and Muslims prepare for some of the holiest days of the year, families in Israel are in mourning. I know I speak for all of our colleagues in offering them the Senate's deepest sympathies.

America, like our Arab and Israeli friends, must remain clear-eyed. The war against terrorism will not fight itself. We cannot afford to be complacent; we must continue to invest in the common mission of security and peace; and we must always stand firmly with our ally Israel.

NOMINATION OF KETANJI BROWN JACKSON

Mr. President, now on an entirely different matter, I oppose Judge Jackson's Supreme Court confirmation for three main reasons. First, Judge Jackson has refused to follow the Ginsburg-Breyer model and denounce partisan Court-packing. She testified she would be ''thrilled to be one of however many.''

Second, Judge Jackson was not sufficiently forthcoming on judicial philosophy to dispel President Biden's public litmus test that he would only nominate a judicial activist.

And, third, Judge Jackson's personal policy views on criminal sentencing have clearly slanted her jurisprudence. The average violent criminal who was convicted in Judge Jackson's courtroom got a sentence nearly 2 years lower than the Federal guidelines. The average drug criminal, gun criminal, sex criminal, and financial criminal before Judge Jackson all came in underneath the guidelines as well.

In the specific area of child exploitation crimes, the nominee was lenient to the extreme. The average Federal judge sentences one out of every three child pornography possessors to a sentence within the stiff guidelines.

Judge Jackson never did it once. The national average is 1 out of 3, and Judge Jackson went 0 for 11. As she told Senators repeatedly, this was not some case-by-case coincidence but rather her consistent policy bias.

I was making policy determinations.

I have policy disagreements with certain aspects of the operation of the guidelines.

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

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The Washington Post just interviewed a convicted possessor of child pornography who was supposed to get 8 to 10 years under the guidelines. The prosecutor wanted 2 years; Judge Jackson gave him 3 months—her ''policy disagreements'' in action.

This criminal realizes he was lucky to end up in Judge Jackson's courtroom. Here is what he told the Post:

> I wasn't very happy that she gave me three months, though, after reflection when I was in jail, I was hearing from other people who said it was their first time arrested and they got five years, six years.

This is not a few cherry-picked cases. This is a consistent thread that runs through Judge Jackson's accomplished legal career.

In 2011, as vice chair of the U.S. Sentencing Commission, Judge Jackson reportedly made the jaw-dropping argument that if criminals were going to recidivate no matter what, it doesn't matter whether we lock them up for a long time or let them out early.

> If we keep them in jail for the extra 36 months, or whatever, they're going to recidivate at the same rate.

A U.S. attorney replied with the obvious point that criminals can only reoffend if they are back on the streets.

In 2020, Judge Jackson rewrote the FIRST STEP Act on the bench to let a fentanyl trafficker out of jail early. In 2018, while initially sentencing this defendant, she apologized to him and voiced frustration that the law forced her to apply a tough sentence. Two years later, she twisted the law to let him out.

Last year, Judge Jackson granted compassionate release to someone who shot and killed a U.S. marshal. The Parole Commission had repeatedly denied this release, but Judge Jackson let him out.

These are not personal criticisms of Judge Jackson. They are what the nominee herself calls these decisions ''policy differences.'' And policymaking is supposed to happen here in this Chamber, not in the courthouse across the street.

This isn't just about this nomination. The Biden administration has a sweeping project to make the whole Federal judiciary softer on crime.

Even as this violent crimewave we are experiencing sweeps across America, the Biden administration is pursuing an ideological mission to make the Federal bench kinder and gentler to criminals.

Judge Jackson's record suggests she stretches the judicial role to advance that project.

U.S. SUPREME COURT

Mr. President, now on a related matter, judicial independence is essential to our Republic. It is integral to the rule of law. And for the most part, since the Democratic Party's last run at partisan Court-packing in the 1930s, both parties have respected it. Ah, but lately, Washington Democrats have gone off the rails.

In 2019, Democratic Senators tried to openly bully the Supreme Court into a certain outcome. They wrote a threatening amicus brief saying the Court had better ''heal itself.''

In 2020, the Democratic leader himself stood on the steps of the Supreme Court and threatened multiple sitting Justices, by name, if they didn't reach the policy outcome the liberals wanted.

In 2021, President Biden assisted the delegitimizing campaign by constructing a pseudoacademic commission to ponder ideas like partisan Court-packing and unconstitutional term limits.

Far-left activist groups mounted a public pressure campaign to push Justice Breyer to retire. Just last week, the No. 2 Senate Democrat, our colleague from Illinois, claimed that the primary safeguard against partisan Court-packing is the Senate's 60-vote threshold. This was a very revealing comment, considering that Senator DURBIN and the vast majority of his fellow Democrats just tried to destroy that very threshold a couple of months back.

And now, in the last few days, the latest chapter, the quest to delegitimize the Supreme Court found its latest outlet. This time it is a coordinated effort to nullify the presence of Justice Clarence Thomas on the Court. The far left wants another crack at what they tried and failed to do way back in 1991.

Washington Democrats are now trying to bully this exemplary judge of 30-plus years out of an entire legal subject or off the Court altogether. Far-left House Members are talking about dusting off their party's impeachment addiction for a third consecutive year.

They are boasting about how they successfully bullied their senior leadership into impeachment in the past. Make no mistake, this performative outrage is not in earnest. This is a political hit, part of liberals' yearslong quest to delegitimize the Court, all because our laws and Constitution occasionally inconvenience the Democrats' radical agenda.

This isn't new. It is a tired old topic. In recent years, the far left has issued near-constant—constant—demands for the late Justice Scalia, Justice Alito, Justice Gorsuch, Justice Kavanaugh, and Justice Barrett to recuse themselves from various issues where the far left feared they might not like a certain ruling, all based on spurious accusations about faith, ethical problems, or partiality. This new public pressure campaign is just a continuation of this well-worn pattern.

It has no basis in Justice Thomas's decades of impeccable service on the Court. The Justice and the entire Court should feel free to completely ignore all of this. Justice Clarence Thomas is a great American, an outstanding Justice. He is faithful to the text of our laws and Constitution. His writing is clear. His reasoning is rigorous and transparent.

I have total confidence in Justice Thomas's impartiality in every aspect of the work of the Court.

Each of the nine Justices should feel free to make every single judicial decision they make with total independence and complete freedom. What cases they hear, how they hear them, how they rule, whether and when they recuse themselves, and whether and when they retire, these are all judicial decisions.

All nine Justices deserve total independence as they approach every judicial decision they make. This clumsy bullying from the political branches is really beyond the pale. Justice Thomas is an exemplary jurist who has modeled fidelity to the rule of law for more than 30 years and counting.

I hope none of these Justices give any of the radical left's various pressure campaigns a minute's thought.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The majority leader is recognized.

BUSINESS BEFORE THE SENATE

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, so today is going to be a very busy day on the Senate floor, as we continue advancing even more of President Biden's well-qualified nominees.

Later this morning, we hold an especially important vote to proceed on the nomination of Alvaro Bedoya, tapped by President Biden to sit as a Commissioner of the Federal Trade Commission.

The FTC right now is one of the best Agencies for protecting Americans from price gougers, manipulators, and those trying to rip off American consumers, or at least it would be if it had full membership. Instead, the FTC has remained deadlocked for just about the entirety of the Biden administration because of Republican obstruction, and the consequences for American consumers have cascaded one after the other.

We all know that prices have been going way up and hurting a lot of Americans. There are serious reasons to fear a lot is due to some gouging and manipulation. The FTC is about the best Agency to look for this. But as long as its membership is deadlocked, it cannot act.

This is especially urgent when it comes to energy prices. Americans are seeing higher prices at the pump, despite massive profits for oil companies. So we need a fully operational FTC to investigate and take action if warranted.

That is why moving forward on Mr. Bedoya is so urgently needed. And, frankly, the obstruction over Mr. Bedoya is truly unacceptable, given the FTC is so important for fighting potential price manipulations.

Republicans know this. Yet his nomination has been deadlocked not once but twice at the committee level. For all the howling our Republican friends are doing about rising costs, they are truly content with dragging their feet on public servants who could actually help solve the problem. So shame on those who are blocking that.

Without Mr. Bedoya, the FTC and members are left handicapped and incapable of moving forward. So today's motion to discharge is a matter of immense importance, and I hope all my colleagues who care about fighting inflation and price manipulation and collusion vote to proceed with Mr. Bedoya's nomination.

And on one other point I wanted to make, I read that stock buybacks by the oil companies have dramatically increased this year. Why is that money going into stock buybacks instead of into other much more productive uses? This is another thing the FTC could take a look at.

Now, as the day progresses, I also want my colleagues to realize the possibility of additional votes later today. On Monday, I filed cloture on five individuals to fill other important roles across the administration. Today, we will move on the first of these nominees, but we are working to move forward with the rest as soon as we can.

CORONAVIRUS

Mr. President, now on COVID, negotiations on COVID public health response funding continue. Yesterday, I met again with my Republican colleague Senator ROMNEY, as we work to an agreement, and, today, these negotiations will keep going.

To keep the process moving forward in the Senate, last night I took the first procedural step on a legislative vehicle through which the Senate could pass COVID public health funding, when the time comes that both sides reach an agreement.

We are not yet at the finish line, but we will keep working throughout the day, and I am committed to working with the other side reasonably and in good faith. The consequences of not getting COVID funding are really serious—scary, almost.

Additional public health funding is crucial for making sure every American can get a vaccine if needed, including booster doses and potentially new, more effective vaccines down the line. New funding would help make sure we have enough testing supplies throughout the country, which we know is perhaps the most effective way to keep track of the spread of the virus.

Of course, more funding would ensure the Federal Government can continue providing treatments like monoclonal antibody treatments, which are invaluable for preventing severe COVID infections. The lack of therapeutics is probably the greatest need of all, and we need money so we can have a supply so when, God forbid, the next variant hits, we will immediately be able to counter it with the kind of medicines that are needed that limit the severity of the infection. The rest of the world is racing to buy up the supply of these treatments and these therapeutics, and if the United States falls behind because of a lack of funding, vulnerable Americans and our whole country will pay the price.

The bottom line is this: Both sides should come to an agreement for more funding as quickly as possible because that would mean more vaccines, more therapeutics, and more testing so we can keep schools and communities open, and when and if another new variant hits, we can stay as ''normal'' as possible.

If a new COVID variant extends its nasty tentacles across the country and we don't have the tools to respond, then woe is us. We don't want to see that. Americans don't want to endure that. So let's keep working to try to reach an agreement soon.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from South Dakota.

OCEAN SHIPPING REFORM ACT

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, American families are currently struggling with the worst inflation in 40 years—40 years. Food prices, gas prices, used car prices—everywhere Americans look, they are paying more. Wages increased on average last year, but inflation outstripped wage growth, which means that, instead of a wage increase, a lot of Americans got a de facto pay cut. And there is no clear end in sight.

It is no wonder that nearly two-thirds of the American people disapprove of President Biden's handling of the economy, and they are right to do so because Democrats bear a substantial part of the responsibility for this inflation crisis. While it is true that supply chain issues and the reopening of economies after COVID shutdowns contributed somewhat to inflationary pressures, a big part of the reason for our current inflation crisis is the Democrats' decision to pass the American Rescue Plan last March.

The very definition of ''inflation'' is too many dollars chasing too few goods and services, and that is exactly the situation that Democrats helped create with their so-called American Rescue Plan. Democrats took control mere weeks after Congress had passed a fifth—fifth—bipartisan COVID relief bill totaling more than $900 billion and meeting essentially all current, pressing COVID needs.

It was abundantly clear that we were not in immediate need of trillions more in government spending, but that didn't stop Democrats. Now that they were in charge, they were eager to take advantage of the COVID crisis to begin implementing their Big Government vision.

So, in the name of COVID relief, they pushed through a massive, partisan, $1.9 trillion piece of legislation filled with unnecessary spending and handouts to Democrat interest groups, and the outcome was entirely predictable. Democrats flooded the economy with unnecessary government money, and the economy overheated as a result.

Unfortunately, there is no going back and undoing the American Rescue Plan Act; although, given the inflation crisis it helped create, I wonder if some Democrats wish they could go back and undo it.

There is no easy fix for Democrats' self-inflicted inflation crisis, but there are things that we can do to at least lessen its effects, starting with legislation to help ease supply chain woes.

Last week, the Senate Commerce Committee reported my bipartisan shipping legislation out of committee by voice vote. The Ocean Shipping Reform Act, which I introduced with Senator KLOBUCHAR, would help ease supply chain pressures by improving the fluidity of the supply chain.

For some time now, I have been hearing reports of ocean carriers refusing to transport certain goods, often American agricultural products. This would be a difficult situation at any time, as export markets around the world are critically important to American producers, but it is particularly painful at a time when inflation is soaring and the supply chain is under significant strain.

The Ocean Shipping Reform Act is designed to address these kinds of shipping problems and create a more level playing field for American producers. Our legislation would give the Federal Maritime Commission increased authority to respond to unfair ocean carrier practices whether that involves a refusal to carry certain cargo, like agricultural commodities, or discriminating against certain commodities for export.

Our bill would also provide the FMC with tools to more quickly resolve detention and demurrage disputes, which would bring greater efficiency and transparency to a process that leaves many shippers frustrated, especially agricultural producers and other small businesses; and our legislation would take steps to improve the movement of goods at our Nation's ports, which would help ease supply chain bottlenecks and improve the speed at which goods reach consumers.

The Ocean Shipping Reform Act would bring long-term positive changes to the maritime supply chain, which I hope would benefit exporters, importers, and consumers alike.

I was very pleased that our legislation received strong bipartisan support in the Commerce Committee, and I hope it can swiftly pass here in the

Senate. This is the kind of bill that we should be working on if we want to help alleviate our inflation situation and improve the economy.

I was dismayed to see that the President's budget, which was released this week, would double down on the kind of excessive government spending that helped get us into this inflation crisis in the first place. After a year of progressively worsening inflation, you would think Democrats would have learned their lesson, but, clearly, the President is still intent on more reckless spending, coupled, I might add, with job-killing tax hikes—and not just any tax hikes. According to Bloomberg, the President's budget would add up to being the largest tax hike in American history in dollar terms.

I hope that my Democratic colleagues here in Congress will decide to skip the President's irresponsible tax-and-spending proposals and focus on measures that would actually help alleviate this inflation crisis, not make it worse.

While there is no easy fix for our inflation situation, we can start to make things better for Americans with bipartisan legislation like the Ocean Shipping Reform Act. I hope my colleagues on both sides of the aisle will support the legislation Senator KLOBUCHAR and I have produced.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RESTAURANT REVITALIZATION FUND

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I met with restaurant owners from all over my State last month—from Seattle to Yakima, to Spokane—and we talked about the American Rescue Plan and how important that was and how that bill made recovery possible for so many restaurants in our State—but not for everyone, and that is why I am on the Senate floor today.

The American Rescue Plan was absolutely a lifeline. It designated more than $28 billion to establish a Restaurant Revitalization Fund that gave restaurant owners the financial support they needed to keep their doors open, to rehire workers, and to deal with the continued effects of COVID–19.

More than 3,500 Washington State businesses have received over $9 billion in Federal loans and grants and debt relief since the start of the pandemic. That is not even considering the flexible dollars that we provided local governments to help local small businesses. Now, that really made a difference and helped a lot of folks keep their doors open and their employees on the payroll, but for many restaurant owners, the funds were gone before they were able to get the same relief their neighbors got.

I don't think it is right that a business on one side of the street in Seattle got Federal dollars from the Restaurant Revitalization Fund but another mom-and-pop shop just next-door and just as qualified—that also got approved—didn't get the money because the funds ran dry.

Now, I know this is true for communities in red States and in blue States—that our restaurants are often the heart of a community. They serve their local favorites that remind us of home. They sponsor our sports teams and community causes. They allow us to get together and share a meal and celebrate with family and friends and make memories. Making these businesses whole is critical for our economy, but it is essential to preserving what makes Seattle ''Seattle'' or Spokane ''Spokane.''

I know many of my Republican colleagues feel the same way. So I want us to look at every possible option to replenish the Restaurant Revitalization Fund and get help to every restaurant that applied and got approved but didn't get the same help as everyone else.

We have got good bipartisan bills to get this done. Our legislation would help hard-to-reach businesses and communities apply for the assistance because I really want to make sure we are helping actual small businesses, not giant corporations that don't need it.

Any Senator who has spoken to local restaurant owners knows they are dealing, still, with really tough challenges right now: increased costs from inflation and shortages of everything from straws to chicken wings, and it is not easy to find wait staff and cooks and a lot more. That is why it is so urgent that we get a bipartisan small business relief package—that makes our restaurants whole—over the finish line as soon as possible. So let's do whatever we need to do to get this done and keep our restaurants open.

CORONAVIRUS

Now, Mr. President, everyone here knows how strongly I feel that we get a COVID supplemental passed as soon as possible. We do not know when the next variant might come or how bad it could be. We don't want to end up in the same position as before, when we did not have enough tests or vaccines or therapeutics. We all know we have to get funding for a COVID supplemental passed and soon.

So let's get both of these passed together to make sure we are doing everything to keep every part of our economy up and running and so that this administration has what it needs to fund every other tool that we know will keep restaurants open, keep our schools open, and every other part of our communities.

I feel strongly that we need to pass both of those bills. So let's get them done together, and let's get it done as soon as possible. Let's keep America healthy and our restaurants open for business.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

CORONAVIRUS

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, we have some rare good news on the public health front. COVID cases are down at the lowest level since July. Crucially, hospitalizations and deaths are also down dramatically, more than 70 percent lower than they were in January during the Omicron wave. Compared to just a few months ago, our Nation is experiencing far less suffering and death, thank goodness.

But despite the progress we have made, COVID continues to be a threat. Every day, 800 American families lose a loved one to COVID—800 a day—and catch new infections, which present an opportunity for the virus to mutate.

We are at a turning point in this fight against COVID. Now, we need to strengthen our healthcare system. We need to stay a step ahead of this deadly virus. That is especially true since the subvariant of Omicron—BA.2, as it is known—has become dominant in America.

Remember the frenzy last holiday season when we were running from pharmacy to pharmacy trying to find rapid tests for our families or waiting in the freezing cold for hours on end to get a PCR test? Why would we ever want to be caught flatfooted again? We need to sustain our public health funding so that our hospitals and healthcare professionals have the equipment and tools they need to keep us safe.

The one thing dramatically worse than returning to the dark days of COVID–19 and the deadly variants would be to return unprepared. If we want to keep our masks off—and I do—if we want to keep our kids in school—and I do—and our businesses open, we need to make smart investments in America's capacity to confront future strains of these variants. We can't continue this cycle of neglect and panic. These pendulum swings harm our health system and contribute to unnecessary costs and suffering.

Congress must come together on a bipartisan basis. And shouldn't we all agree on this: that we move as a nation in the same direction? That means providing funding to purchase new booster doses, including those which the FDA authorized this week for adults over the age of 50. I got mine yesterday morning. If we don't purchase these vaccines now ahead of time, then we

will be sleepwalking into the next deadly wave.

We also need to ensure that as soon as the FDA authorizes a vaccine for kids under the age of 5, parents can get their kids protected as soon as possible.

Funding also is needed for oral antivirals and other therapeutics to treat patients who contract a serious case of COVID. These treatments will keep our hospitals from being overwhelmed.

And we need funding to maintain the testing infrastructure we have built up over the last several months, like President Biden's successful program to put up to 1 billion—billion—rapid tests right at the doors of every American who wants one.

The fact is, Congress should have already provided funding for these lifesaving resources, but we still haven't done it. This lack of funding has already hit my home State of Illinois. Last week, shipments of monoclonal antibody treatments to our State were scaled back 35 percent to preserve the supply. Also last week, thanks to a lack of funds, the Department of Health and Human Services announced they would no longer pay hospitals and health clinics for testing they have provided to 30 million uninsured Americans.

Several free community-based testing sites and pharmacies in Illinois are now closing up. The money is running dry. At one community health center in Illinois, one-third of the patients are uninsured. That clinic has received more than $150,000 to test, treat, and vaccinate the patients—money well spent not just to protect these patients but every Illinoisan. If Congress doesn't provide new funding, that health center may be forced to close for good.

All of us want to keep the masks off for good and move past this coronavirus, but to think we can just wish away COVID forever would be naive, irresponsible, and fiscally unwise.

I urge my Republican colleagues to join in a bipartisan effort to provide new funding for our COVID preparation response efforts. Let's be ready for whatever this virus might bring.

TRIBUTE TO DR. JASMINE HUNT DIMITRIOU

Mr. President, finally, I want to take a special moment to thank a member of my staff who is leaving on a new assignment.

History tells us there have been some extraordinary African-American women in the field of science. Dr. Alice Ball was a chemist who developed the first successful treatment for leprosy. Dr. Patricia Bath was an ophthalmologist who invented something called the laserphaco probe, a tool used in cataract surgery. Dr. Shirley Jackson was a theoretical physicist and former Chair of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

What did they all have in common? They were African-American women who broke barriers and improved the lives of countless others, and they didn't get the public recognition they deserved.

Well, let me add another name to that list. Her name is Dr. Jasmine Hunt Dimitriou. Dr. Hunt—known as Jasmine in our office—joined my staff in 2010 on an American Association for the Advancement of Science fellowship. She was a newly minted Ph.D. in chemistry who had just graduated from the University of California at Santa Barbara.

The fellowship in my office lasted a year, but thank goodness she liked it so she stayed. We persuaded her to stay longer and devote more than 10 years of her life to public service.

Over the years, Jasmine climbed the office ranks from fellow to lead policy adviser for science, energy, and environment, to legislative director.

Today is her last day in the Senate. She is leaving to take on a new challenge as Deputy Chief of Staff to Energy Secretary Jennifer Granholm.

I know I speak for my entire staff when I say that we are thrilled for her. This is a well-deserved recognition and opportunity. I hate to lose her, but I never want to stand in the path of my staff if they have got a chance to promote themselves and to use their talents more effectively. We are going to miss her.

Jasmine grew up in Normal, IL, which is perfect because she is about as normal and stable a person as you will ever find. No matter how long the hours or how tumultuous the mood, she is always clear-headed and calm.

Her mother loved libraries and passed that love along to Jasmine and her brother Joseph. Thankfully, Jasmine remains a voracious reader and learner.

I don't know which is more complicated, understanding how to split an atom or how a bill becomes a law, but Jasmine has mastered both. During her years in the Senate, Jasmine and her husband Mike became parents to two of the cutest little girls. She also has been something of a mother figure to countless young members of my staff whose careers she nurtured.

Now she will bring her leadership for the Nation to the Department of Energy. I have no doubt that, in little time, she will manage to stop climate change with a Thanos snap. She is a remarkable scientist and public servant. I want to thank her for devoting so much of her time and talent to help me, to help the State of Illinois, and to serve this Nation.

Jasmine, best of luck.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Pennsylvania.

NOMINATION OF JUDITH DELZOPPO PRYOR

Mr. TOOMEY. Mr. President, I rise today to discuss the nomination of Judith Pryor to serve as First Vice President of the Ex-Im Bank of the United States. Now, the Ex-Im Bank was established to help U.S. exporters by providing financing to foreign buyers of U.S. products.

I have always been very skeptical about the merits of this mission, and I remain skeptical to this day. Ex-Im claims that it only takes risks that private lenders are unable or unwilling to take. That is a central message of the Ex-Im Bank.

We should stop ourselves right there and ask ourselves a question: If private lenders are unwilling or unable to take a particular risk, why should taxpayers be forced to take that risk?

And, at the same time, Ex-Im also claims it only makes safe bets. Mr. President, that is a complete contradiction. It is impossible to do both. Ex-Im can't only take transactions so risky that no one else will do them and, at the same time, only be doing safe transactions. It doesn't make any sense at all.

The fact is, Ex-Im wins business by systematically underpricing risk. That is why borrowers go to Ex-Im instead of any number of private institutions that wouldn't offer deals on the same terms that Ex-Im offers. That is why our largest banks go to Ex-Im for loan guarantees. The Ex-Im terms are too good to be true—at least too good to be true in the private sector. And that is evident by the kinds of transactions that Ex-Im approves.

Consider just last year: Ex-Im financed a deal guaranteeing an $82 million loan from JPMorgan to Qantas airline for the purpose of buying jets made by General Electric. Now, let's think about this. JPMorgan is the largest bank in America, one of the largest banks in the world. Qantas is the largest airline in Australia. And General Electric is one of the largest industrial companies in the world.

Why did these companies need the American taxpayer to subsidize a deal among the three of them? The obvious answer is they don't. These are some of the biggest, most sophisticated companies in the world, and they have complete access to global capital markets every day of the week. They didn't turn to Ex-Im because they were unable to secure private financing. They turned to Ex-Im because they got a better deal than they would get in a strictly private transaction.

Now, as if that isn't galling enough, Ex-Im has now decided that American markets can't meet our domestic financing needs—purely domestic. I remind you, the U.S. capital markets are the largest, deepest, most sophisticated capital markets in the world by far. Anyone with a bright idea and a business plan can raise capital in the United States. They do it every day.

According to the Securities and Exchange Commission's Office of Small Business Capital Formation report for fiscal year 2021—last year—there were $2.2 trillion in private offerings of debt and equity and $1.7 trillion in initial public offerings and other registered securities. So that is almost $4 trillion of capital markets activities in the United States. That is how big our capital markets are.

And then, separate from that are the banks. According to the Fed, there are about $2½ trillion in outstanding commercial and industrial loans as of March 16.

My point is, the United States is not an economy that is starved of capital. It is awash with cash. Nevertheless, despite that, the Biden administration has instructed Ex-Im to develop a new Domestic Financing Program to expand the reach of the Bank into a whole new direction.

This proposed Domestic Financing Program would support creating or expanding domestic manufacturing businesses and infrastructure projects as long as there is some expectation that some arbitrary portion of the goods produced will be exported. And this can even include indirect exports. So, in other words, an Ex-Im finance manufacturer won't have to export a thing if he can claim that his customers will.

This is unbelievable. This is well beyond mission creep. As George Will observed in the Washington Post today, this is ''mission gallop.'' And a program like this clearly subverts congressional intent and strains—and ''strains'' is a polite way to put the interpretation of Ex-Im's charter. And it does so to such an extent, really, I think, to make the charter basically meaningless.

There is no need—there is no reason—for Ex-Im to be providing domestic financing, none. As I said, we live in a highly developed market economy, like the most developed market economy in the world, and promising businesses have access to capital on competitive terms.

And just like all of Ex-Im's other programs—maybe even more so—the only way Ex-Im is going to win business in the domestic financing is if it either finances bad deals that the private sector wouldn't touch or it underprices the risks so that it is more attractive than the private financing.

So, earlier this month, I sent a letter to Ex-Im's President and Board Chair Reta Jo Lewis, and I requested that Ex-Im respond to a series of questions I have about this unprecedented new direction the administration wants to send the Ex-Im Bank. I also asked to withhold Board consideration of this Domestic Financing Program at least until there is a comprehensive framework that is published for notice and comment.

Before the Board votes to launch this whole new category of business at Ex-Im, shouldn't we all see: How is this program actually going to work? How expansive will it be? How expensive will it be? How many private lenders will be elbowed aside so that Ex-Im could be doing loans private banks would otherwise be doing?

And none of this has been spelled out. We don't have any answers to these important structural questions about this program. Yet my understanding is they are going to go ahead and launch this.

So I sent this letter. Ex-Im responded to my questions, but they remained completely silent on my request to withhold Board consideration until there has been public discussion and debate about the specifics of this framework.

Only 3 days after I got the Ex-Im response to my questions, they noticed a Board of Directors meeting for April 14, at which they intend to consider and probably approve this Domestic Financing Program.

Now, this leads me to the reason that our Democratic colleagues want to push Ms. Pryor's nomination through urgently. See, it is my understanding that the Ex-Im Board needs at least three Senate-confirmed nominees in order to change its existing policies—certainly a policy as big as this one. Ex-Im only has two Senate-confirmed Board members now. So without Ms. Pryor, they couldn't launch this whole new program, which is a terrible idea in the first place.

So that brings me to Ms. Pryor. My concern with her is that she will continue to support, first, what I think is the unacceptable practice of Ex-Im providing taxpayer-funded subsidies to some of the world's largest and most well-capitalized companies, and I fear that she will move Ex-Im in the direction of supporting this whole new Domestic Financing Program.

Ms. Pryor has previously served on Ex-Im's Board, and during that time the JPMorgan-Qantas-General Electric deal that I mentioned earlier was a deal that she supported.

I asked Ms. Pryor a simple question during her nomination hearing, by the way. I said: Do these large, sophisticated American companies have access to private capital? She acknowledged that that is a simple question, and she refused to answer it. Now, why would she refuse to answer such a simple question for which the answer is obvious? It is because she didn't want to admit that these giant multinational firms obviously do have access to private capital, to alternative financing, and she didn't want to acknowledge that, despite that, Ex-Im still did the deal.

I am also concerned about another issue, which is the weakening of one of the very few taxpayer protections that is built into Ex-Im's charter. The charter includes a 2-percent cap on the permissible default rate. So no more than 2 percent of the assets on the books of Ex-Im can be in default at any point in time without precluding future lending. It puts a brake on Ex-Im expansion if they hit that 2-percent threshold.

Well, guess what? Ex-Im's's default rate has trended toward that 2-percent cap. It is not quite there yet, but it is getting very close. That is why the President's budget requests that Congress temporarily waive the cap. Rather than address the problems with Ex-Im's deteriorating book of business, Ms. Pryor and the administration support this deeply flawed request to just double the statutory permissible default rate from 2 percent to 4 percent. How is that good for taxpayers? It doesn't sound good to me.

Congress laid out a clear corrective measure in the event the default rate cap is breached. That is, you freeze the book of business. You acknowledge something is not going right. We have to fix that problem. Is Ex-Im or the Biden administration proposing to fix the problem? No. They just want to ignore it and just raise the cap, pretend it is not there.

I will be the first to acknowledge Ms. Pryor is clearly a competent person and well-qualified. She has a lot of experience. That is not my concern about her candidacy. My concern is that nothing in the entire nomination process—nothing in my discussions with her—has alleviated my concern that she would advance this badly flawed agenda, which is badly flawed in multiple ways, as I have laid out. It is also the case that the Biden administration and its supporters need Ms. Pryor now in order to advance this Domestic Financing Program.

For all of these reasons, I cannot support her candidacy, and I encourage my colleagues to vote against Ms. Pryor.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I will be very brief. I know we have an 11:45 vote scheduled.

I urge my colleagues to join me in advancing the nomination of Judith Pryor as Vice President of the Ex-Im Bank. I appreciate the ranking member of the committee's comments about her qualifications. She is clearly qualified.

What we need to always remember is our foreign competitors operate more than 100 export credit agencies and credit programs supporting our manufacturers. As if our policy has not been stupid enough as a country—PNTR with China, which caused the hollowing out of community after community in southwest Virginia and in my State and much of the area throughout the Midwest—China's export finance activity is larger than all of the export credit that G7 countries collectively provide. China will continue to use export credit to win manufacturing businesses in critical sectors.

In Ohio, we just lost two more light bulb manufactures, LED manufacturers. The light bulb was invented by an Ohioan, Thomas Edison, in a New Jersey lab. We used to lead the world. Now, 99 percent of LED light bulbs are made in China. Does that not teach us something?

How about semiconductors? We invented semiconductors. We only make about 10 percent of them in the country right now.

As First Vice President of Ex-Im, Ms. Pryor will help lead the Nation's official export credit agency as it supports workers and manufacturers throughout our country.

This is the most pro-worker President of the United States in my lifetime. He puts workers at the center of

our economic agenda, our manufacturing agenda. We know what that means for building middle-class lives. More to the issue, the Senate previously confirmed Ms. Pryor to be a Board member of Ex-Im in July 2019, 77 to 19. More recently, she was advanced out of the Banking and Housing Committee, which I chair, by a voice vote—12 Republicans, 12 Democrats—a voice vote. There was no objection, no dissension. The Chamber of Commerce—not always an ally of the Biden administration—the Chamber of Commerce supports Ms. Pryor. She worked with former president Kimberly Reed, a Republican appointee; and current member Spencer Bachus, a former Republican Congressman, to reopen Ex-Im to full operations.

My interest in her is a national interest. My interest is also that she is a native Ohioan. She hails from Richmond Heights, a Cleveland suburb, with 25 years of international business, finance, and public policy experience.

Don't be misled by attacks on Ex-Im's creation of a new financing facility for U.S. exporters. They already have a quorum. She is not essential for that quorum. She is essential because she is so darn good in her job. Ex-Im President Reta Jo Lewis is doing exactly what Congress—a majority of Congress, not unanimous, but a majority of Congress—told the Bank to do when we reauthorized this charter in 2019: Help American exporters compete with China.

Our economy—this is almost hard to believe—I mean, it is hard to believe—for the first time in 20 years, our economy is growing faster than China's economy. That is because we are finally stepping up with a real manufacturing policy. We are not asking Congress to waive any rules. The Bank is required to show that its financing does not crowd out financing from the private sector. It is essential that our manufacturers have every tool at their disposal so they can compete globally. That is why we need Judith Pryor at Ex-Im. I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting Ms. Pryor's nomination.

I yield the floor.

VOTE ON MOTION TO DISCHARGE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the question is on agreeing to the motion to discharge.

The yeas and nays have been previously ordered.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

The result was announced—yeas 51, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 115 Ex.]

YEAS—50

Baldwin	Duckworth	Klobuchar
Bennet	Durbin	Leahy
Blumenthal	Feinstein	Luján
Booker	Gillibrand	Manchin
Brown	Hassan	Markey
Cantwell	Heinrich	Menendez
Cardin	Hickenlooper	Merkley
Carper	Hirono	Murphy
Casey	Kaine	Murray
Coons	Kelly	Ossoff
Cortez Masto	King	Padilla
Peters	Shaheen	Warner
Reed	Sinema	Warnock
Rosen	Smith	Warren
Sanders	Stabenow	Whitehouse
Schatz	Tester	Wyden
Schumer	Van Hollen	

NAYS—50

Barrasso	Graham	Portman
Blackburn	Grassley	Risch
Blunt	Hagerty	Romney
Boozman	Hawley	Rounds
Braun	Hoeven	Rubio
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Capito	Inhofe	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Collins	Kennedy	Shelby
Cornyn	Lankford	Sullivan
Cotton	Lee	Thune
Cramer	Lummis	Tillis
Crapo	Marshall	Toomey
Cruz	McConnell	Tuberville
Daines	Moran	Wicker
Ernst	Murkowski	Young
Fischer	Paul	

(Mr. HICKENLOOPER assumed the Chair.)

(Ms. ROSEN assumed the Chair.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. On this vote, the yeas are 50, the nays are 50.

The Senate being equally divided, the Vice President votes in the affirmative, and the motion is agreed to.

The nomination is discharged and will be placed on the calendar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. ROSEN). The Senator from Washington.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Ms. CANTWELL. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that following the cloture vote on the Pryor nomination, the Senate recess until 4:30 p.m.; that if cloture is invoked on the Pryor nomination, the vote on confirmation occur at 4:30 p.m.

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

Ms. CANTWELL. For the information of the Senate, two rollcall votes are expected to occur at 4:30 p.m. Those votes will be on the confirmation of the Pryor nomination and cloture on the Contreras nomination. Additional rollcall votes are expected later this evening.

CLOTURE MOTION

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 672, Judith DelZoppo Pryor, of Ohio, to be First Vice President of the Export-Import Bank of the United States for a term expiring January 20, 2025.

Charles E. Schumer, Tammy Duckworth, Mazie K. Hirono, Brian Schatz, Richard Blumenthal, Jacky Rosen, John W. Hickenlooper, Richard J. Durbin, Sheldon Whitehouse, Cory A. Booker, Alex Padilla, Tim Kaine, Christopher A. Coons, Margaret Wood Hassan, Gary C. Peters, Christopher Murphy.

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

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Judith DelZoppo Pryor, of Ohio, to be First Vice President of the Export-Import Bank of the United States for a term expiring January 20, 2025, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. BALDWIN). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber wishing to vote or to change their vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 69, nays 31, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 116 Ex.]

YEAS—69

Baldwin	Hassan	Reed
Bennet	Heinrich	Risch
Blumenthal	Hickenlooper	Romney
Blunt	Hirono	Rosen
Booker	Hoeven	Rounds
Boozman	Kaine	Sanders
Brown	Kelly	Schatz
Cantwell	King	Schumer
Capito	Klobuchar	Scott (FL)
Cardin	Leahy	Shaheen
Carper	Luján	Sinema
Casey	Manchin	Smith
Collins	Markey	Stabenow
Coons	Menendez	Tester
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Thune
Cotton	Moran	Tillis
Cramer	Murkowski	Van Hollen
Crapo	Murphy	Warner
Duckworth	Murray	Warnock
Durbin	Ossoff	Warren
Feinstein	Padilla	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Peters	Wicker
Graham	Portman	Wyden

NAYS—31

Barrasso	Hagerty	Paul
Blackburn	Hawley	Rubio
Braun	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Burr	Inhofe	Scott (SC)
Cassidy	Johnson	Shelby
Cornyn	Kennedy	Sullivan
Cruz	Lankford	Toomey
Daines	Lee	Tuberville
Ernst	Lummis	Young
Fischer	Marshall	
Grassley	McConnell	

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 69, the nays are 31.

The motion is agreed to.

RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will stand in recess until 4:30 p.m.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 3:13 p.m. recessed until 4:30 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Mr. HICKENLOOPER).

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR—Continued

VOTE ON PRYOR NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Pryor nomination?

Ms. WARREN. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) is necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 69, nays 30, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 117 Ex.]

YEAS—69

Baldwin	Hassan	Reed
Bennet	Heinrich	Risch
Blumenthal	Hickenlooper	Romney
Blunt	Hirono	Rosen
Booker	Hoeven	Rounds
Boozman	Kaine	Schatz
Brown	Kelly	Schumer
Cantwell	King	Scott (FL)
Capito	Klobuchar	Scott (SC)
Cardin	Leahy	Shaheen
Carper	Luján	Sinema
Casey	Manchin	Smith
Collins	Markey	Stabenow
Coons	Menendez	Tester
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Thune
Cotton	Moran	Tillis
Cramer	Murkowski	Van Hollen
Crapo	Murphy	Warner
Duckworth	Murray	Warnock
Durbin	Ossoff	Warren
Feinstein	Padilla	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Peters	Wicker
Graham	Portman	Wyden

NAYS—30

Barrasso	Grassley	Marshall
Blackburn	Hagerty	McConnell
Braun	Hawley	Paul
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Cassidy	Inhofe	Sasse
Cornyn	Johnson	Shelby
Cruz	Kennedy	Sullivan
Daines	Lankford	Toomey
Ernst	Lee	Tuberville
Fischer	Lummis	Young

NOT VOTING—1

Sanders

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. SMITH). Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

CLOTURE MOTION

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 764, January Contreras, of Arizona, to be Assistant Secretary for Family Support, Department of Health and Human Services.

Charles E. Schumer, Tammy Duckworth, Mazie K. Hirono, Brian Schatz, Richard Blumenthal, Jacky Rosen, John W. Hickenlooper, Richard J. Durbin, Sheldon Whitehouse, Cory A. Booker, Alex Padilla, Tim Kaine, Christopher A. Coons, Margaret Wood Hassan, Gary C. Peters, Christopher Murphy.

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

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of January Contreras, of Arizona, to be Assistant Secretary for Family Support, Department of Health and Human Services, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) is necessarily absent.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 54, nays 45, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 118 Ex.]

YEAS—54

Baldwin	Graham	Padilla
Bennet	Hassan	Peters
Blumenthal	Heinrich	Reed
Blunt	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Booker	Hirono	Sanders
Brown	Kaine	Schatz
Burr	Kelly	Schumer
Cantwell	King	Shaheen
Cardin	Klobuchar	Sinema
Carper	Leahy	Smith
Casey	Manchin	Stabenow
Collins	Markey	Tester
Coons	Menendez	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Warner
Duckworth	Murkowski	Warnock
Durbin	Murphy	Warren
Feinstein	Murray	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Wyden

NAYS—45

Barrasso	Hagerty	Risch
Blackburn	Hawley	Romney
Boozman	Hoeven	Rounds
Braun	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Capito	Inhofe	Sasse
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cotton	Lankford	Shelby
Cramer	Lee	Sullivan
Crapo	Lummis	Thune
Cruz	Marshall	Tillis
Daines	McConnell	Toomey
Ernst	Moran	Tuberville
Fischer	Paul	Wicker
Grassley	Portman	Young

NOT VOTING—1

Luján

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. OSSOFF). On this vote, the yeas are 54, the nays are 45.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of January Contreras, of Arizona, to be Assistant Secretary for Family Support, Department of Health and Human Services.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

NOMINATION OF KETANJI BROWN JACKSON

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, earlier this week, I gave some examples of how the media is covering for Judge Jackson's lackluster performance in her Supreme Court confirmation hearing. I am not sure who they think they will persuade with these unhinged attacks, but what I do know is that the subtext has come through loud and clear for Tennesseans. It is: Sit down, shut up, stop questioning authority; and if you don't, we are going to come and get you.

That is what these headlines are basically saying.

Last night, I hosted a telephone townhall with more than 30,000 people across middle and east Tennessee, and they have rejected the message that they are seeing in these headlines. It is really pretty simple for them. The harder the media pushes and tries to shut them up, the more they are pushing for accountability, especially when it comes to protecting the future for their children and their grandchildren.

As I am sure many people will recall, during a line of questioning in Judge Jackson's confirmation hearing, I asked her a very simple question. All I wanted her to do was define the word ''woman.'' She told me she couldn't answer the question because she wasn't a biologist. If we had not been in the middle of a committee hearing, I would have thought that this was a joke. But we were in the middle of this committee hearing, and it wasn't. It was a very deliberate signal to a very specific group of individuals.

Of course, our friends in the media sensed this was going to backfire, as it did, so they flew into damage control mode. But I think it is safe to say they overplayed their hand on this one. According to this particular outlet, science says there is no simple answer to what a woman is. Don't question the science. That sounds familiar, doesn't it? We have heard that a lot lately. They went to great lengths to refute a simple fact that every single American learned in their grade school science class. Judge Jackson's answer and the media's panicked defense of it were both completely divorced from reality.

I have spoken at length about how Judge Jackson's total lack of a judicial philosophy causes these kinds of problems. But my Democratic colleagues and their activist friends still seem to be under the impression it is unreasonable to ask a Supreme Court nominee about her approach to interpreting the law. This makes no sense. Without that philosophy—without that basic standard—you cannot achieve stability or predictability, which are two things Judge Jackson repeatedly told us are important for a functioning judicial system.

I have serious questions about the nominee's refusal to engage us on this question. But what worries me more is her refusal to acknowledge that when it comes to law, not everything can or should be up for debate because political activists demand it. Our legal system is built on a foundation of definitions and rules, which are two equally important components.

In this case, if we concede that the definition of ''woman'' is too controversial to nail down, how can we demand equal justice under the law for victims of sex discrimination? Furthermore, how could the Supreme Court determine standing for any case regarding a gender-based rule? To take it even further, if words no longer matter, are the definitions of other protected classes up for debate? If so, which ones? And if not, then why not? Whose standard are we using here? Think about that.

I hear from Tennesseans every single day who feel like they are fighting a losing battle against the erosion of our basic values. Their government is drowning in debt. The crime rate has gone from bad to absolutely terrifying. And classrooms have become battlegrounds in the culture war between woke bureaucrats and parents who just want to rear their children as they see fit.

Slowly but surely, activists are forcing themselves between parents and their children, stripping words and institutions of their meaning and using their power to eliminate dissent. It is no way to run a classroom, and it is no way to run a country either. But right now, these parents I am talking to are looking at Washington and seeing the left use these same tactics to convince whoever gives credence to these unhinged headlines that reality is somehow up for debate.

They are not going to tolerate it anymore, not from Congress, not from the White House, and certainly not from the Supreme Court.

I think it bears repeating that the purpose of the Supreme Court is to interpret the law, not to take up arms in a culture war. I cannot in good conscience give my endorsement to a Supreme Court nominee whose first instinct was to chip away at the very foundation of the law rather than challenge the expectations of radical political activists.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maryland.

CORONAVIRUS

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, we are at a critical point in our battle against COVID–19. While we are still losing Americans to the virus, we have reached a stage where most of us are able to resume many of the daily activities we used to regard as normal. But our sustained effort to improve health outcomes and keep our economy on track is running out of funding. Now is the time to act.

Over the last 2 years, our communities have taken necessary mitigation measures. Healthcare and frontline workers have given everything they have to care for our loved ones. The Biden administration, with funding provided through the American Rescue Plan, has worked hard to ensure we had the resources necessary to continue to adapt our response to COVID–19.

After the peak of the Omicron variant, the reduced COVID–19 transmissions has made it safer to reconnect with friends and family and resume some of the activities we have all missed during the past 2 years. Due to the tireless work of the Biden administration, testing capacity and therapeutics are more available than they have been at any time during the pandemic. Over 81 percent of Americans who are 5 years or older have had at least one COVID–19 vaccination, and nearly 50 percent of Americans who are eligible are fully vaccinated and have had a booster. In Maryland, 91 percent of Marylanders 5 and older have had at least one COVID–19 vaccination shot.

Overall, we have made significant strides in fighting the COVID–19 pandemic, but the threat is not over. Many Americans have children who are too young to be vaccinated and are immunocompromised or otherwise at high risk, so they may not be able to resume normal activities. While positivity rates and hospitalizations are decreasing, almost 700 Americans still are dying, on average, each day.

Additionally, new variants continue to emerge. Countries across Europe and Asia have seen new spikes in cases due to a more contagious version of Omicron known as BA.2. We could soon see a renewed surge as we are oftentimes only weeks behind rising cases in Europe. This latest subvariant already makes up 35 percent of the cases here in the United States.

Fortunately, at this stage, BA.2 appears no more severe than the original Omicron variant. In the United Kingdom, however, as BA.2 increased, children 2 to 11 years old had the highest rate of infections of any group in the country, the younger children.

To respond rapidly to emerging variants, we must keep financing pandemic prevention and response needs. The White House and the Department of Health and Human Services have made it clear that at least $22.5 billion of additional funding is necessary to replenish pandemic prevention programs that are nearing completion or have already been depleted. Without these funds, we will have to cut back on critical aspects of the pandemic response.

Here are some examples. Our national testing capacity will decline, leaving us vulnerable and less able to detect emerging variants. It will become harder to diagnose infections early enough to take effective treatments. Also, uninsured individuals may no longer be able to access vaccines, tests, and treatments for free. This will cut off a critical support for uninsured individuals and health providers who care for them if they become ill with COVID–19.

In addition to testing and acute care, vital COVID–19 research will suffer if we do not provide sufficient funding. Continued development of new medications and vaccines is critical, but without additional funding, research will stop, leaving us potentially vulnerable to a variant resistant to our current arsenal. Specifically, the National Institutes of Health may shut down some of its COVID–19 research.

Further, the Food and Drug Administration recently granted an emergency use authorization for a new monoclonal antibody treatment that is effective against the Omicron variant. Without additional funding, however, the Federal Government won't be able to continue ordering the monoclonal antibody treatments, vital therapies for immunocompromised patients, and antiviral pills, all of which are already in short supply.

Additional funding is critically important if we want to see the United States continue its leadership role in distributing vaccinations across the world to prevent more and worse variants from taking off and arriving on our shores.

I will continue to fight to ensure that we get additional COVID–19 funding. The American Rescue Plan Act demonstrated our ability to pass legislation that quickly ramped up pandemic response efforts and effectively mitigated the negative economic impact of the pandemic. This legislation has been critical in helping individuals and communities respond to the challenges brought on by the pandemic. Local governments have had to provide essential services at an unprecedented level, and they have risen to the occasion without falling into financial ruin. Now is not the time to take the foot off the gas.

Restaurants, for example, still need help. The American Rescue Plan created the Restaurant Revitalization Fund, but the $28.6 billion provided to the program was not enough to meet demand. I remain gravely disappointed that the fiscal year 2022 omnibus spending package Congress passed earlier this month did not include additional assistance for restaurants and other hard-hit small businesses. For the last 2 years of the pandemic, nearly all restaurants have been under great strain as they have struggled to keep staff and adapt to the new variants, while facing increased pricing due to supply chain disruptions and inflation. And those have been the restaurants fortunate enough to survive the pandemic. Thousands have closed their doors for good.

More than 100,000 restaurants received grants from the Restaurant Revitalization Fund that have helped them keep their doors open, but more than 180,000 restaurants that submitted their applications on time to receive funds—their applications were there—have received no funds at all. That is not fair, and they desperately need our help.

If Congress had not acted quickly to replenish the Paycheck Protection Program when it ran out of money weeks after it opened in April 2020—and we did that, by the way, with strong, almost unanimous support, and it was hundreds of billions of dollars that we were short—the program would have been a half-measure, necessary but not sufficient. Instead, we extended the emergency aid needed to meet the crisis we faced, and that is exactly what we need to do again with the Restaurant Revitalization Fund.

For the past 2 years plus, I have worked hard to secure vital resources to fight the COVID–19 pandemic and ensure that those who are struggling from the economic effects or emotional toll have the necessary support going forward. I will continue that fight.

The novel virus continues to challenge our Nation and the world, so we must be prepared. I urge the Senate to pass necessary additional funding for COVID–19 relief so Americans can continue to face this challenge head-on and prevail.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

TRIBUTE TO STEVE A. SCOTT

Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, this evening, I want to take just a few moments to recognize Pittsburg State University President Steve Scott. His long tenure at PSU—over three decades in total—has shepherded the university through various challenges and a period of growth.

Since taking the helm as president in 2009, he has led through a recession, enrollment and recruitment challenges in a global pandemic.

Early on during the pandemic, as our world was shutting down, I hosted a Crawford County virtual check-in with area leaders. President Scott was on that Zoom call. It was one of the many Zoom calls we have made over the last several years. During that conversation, President Scott said that there were three things to do when leading during difficult times: One, tell the truth; two, give people hope; and three, tell people how they can help. That advice has stuck with me and has helped guide my work and my conversations with Kansans ever since, and it is good advice that we can follow yet today.

But President Scott's legacy is not only marked by challenges. Pittsburg State has seen tremendous growth and opportunity over the past decades: the Bicknell Family Center for the Arts, Block22, the expansion of the Overman Student Center, the Plaster Center, and many other positive developments.

These encouraging things highlight his emphasis on being a good community partner and his success in further integrating the university with the city of Pittsburg, Crawford County, and the region.

If you have ever been to Pittsburg on game day to cheer on the Gorilla's football team, it is clear how well the university pulls the community together.

I have always enjoyed walking through Gorilla Village with President Scott to visit with students and community members—with ''Welcome to the Jungle,'' of course, playing in the background.

It is during these events that it is clear how well he relates to students, how much he cares for them and enjoys hearing their goals and their dreams or, for graduates, what they have accomplished since leaving campus.

I am of the view that we change the world one soul, one student, one person at a time. Education is one of the most impactful ways we can do that, and I appreciate President Scott's dedication to serving students for the past 30 years.

I also appreciate how closely he has worked with me and my staff to advocate for Kansas higher education and identify ways the Federal Government can invest in the campus to move both Kansans and Kansas forward.

President Steve Scott will be celebrated this Friday in Pittsburg and step down from his position as president in June, but before he does so, I want him to know how grateful I am and Kansans are for his service.

He is a public servant through and through, and I look forward to seeing what he does next. Whatever it may be, I wish him and Cathy the very best.

President Scott, thank you for your friendship. Thank you for making a difference in so many lives. We are grateful for what you have done at Pittsburg State University. Best to you and your family.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

BORDER SECURITY

Mr. PORTMAN. I am here on the floor today to talk about border security, an issue that is intertwined with our national security and, certainly, with the drug epidemic that we see in our communities around the country. We are in the middle right now of the worst border crisis in the history of our country.

This chart tells the story.

Monthly border crossings are at an unprecedented level. Customs and Border Protection reports that there were 164,973 encounters at the border in February. By the way, that is equal to the population of Dayton, OH. Actually, it is far greater than the population of Dayton, OH.

So we have never had this kind of illegal migration into the country—this many people being apprehended. They told us last week that they are seeing over 7,000 migrants per day in this month, in March, and this is while something called title 42 is in effect.

What is title 42?

Well, despite these really big numbers you see here in terms of the number of people being apprehended at the border, under what is called title 42, which is a public health authority—it has nothing to do with immigration, really. It is about public health, and it is in place because of COVID–19. It allows the Customs and Border Protection folks to say: Sorry, you can't come into the United States for public health reasons. And, therefore, they can be turned away.

So that order is in place right now. Here is how that has worked. If you look at this chart, you will see the people who have been turned away because of title 42, in orange. Those are the numbers in orange. Those who have been allowed to come into the country are in blue.

You will see here, at the end of the last administration, in the Trump years, when we had for the most part a secure border, we had very few illegal entries. We had about 75 percent of the people who were coming in who were turned away by title 42.

In this administration, it is closer to about 50 percent. About 50 percent of the people are being turned away by title 42.

Why is this important? Well, obviously, we are making progress on COVID. COVID–19, we all hope, is not going to be here forever. There may be another variant out there, but as we are relaxing mask mandates and telling people that they don't have a vaccination mandate anymore to be able to come to work or travel across our borders, we are hearing reports that the Biden administration may rescind title 42, so get rid of this authority within the next several weeks.

And do you know what? Unless we have a new variant, God forbid, that comes in and causes a new health crisis, they are probably right. Title 42 shouldn't be used in this way because it is a public health authority, not an immigration law. The problem is that if that happens—remember, we already have an unprecedented number of people coming into the country. Look at this chart. If that happens, then all these folks who are being turned away—the orange bars here—are going to be coming across the border also without title 42 in place to have them be turned away. This is why the Border Patrol tells me—and I know the Presiding Officer hears the same thing all the time—that they are already overwhelmed. But they say it will be out of control.

Now, some may argue it is already out of control. But it is going to get a whole lot worse. So they are worried on the border, and rightly so, that the current crisis is going to become far worse.

My two colleagues from Arizona, both Democrats, to my understanding, have just asked President Biden to keep title 42 in place. And I think that makes sense to keep it in place right now because we are not ready for a huge increase of migrants coming across the border. We can't handle the current wave. The information we received from the Department of Homeland Security is that they are planning for a massive increase of migrants when this happens.

I am the ranking Republican—the top Republican—on the Department of Homeland Security oversight committee, called the HSGAC Committee, or Homeland Security and Government Affairs Committee. We are talking to

the Department of Homeland Security, and they are preparing for a huge increase. But their plan seems to be more about more buses, more planes, and more tents to help expedite the flow of these migrants into the country rather than figuring out a way that an immigration system should work better to be able to say to people: Come legally. Come legally. Please don't come illegally—which is what these numbers represent.

By the way, I am for legal immigration. I think it has enriched our country. I think it is a very important part of the fabric in our Nation. It makes us special. We brought people in from all over the world, including, pretty much, all of our parents and grandparents and, certainly, great-grandparents. Anybody who is in the Chamber, unless you are Native American, you came here or your family came here as immigrants.

But legal immigration, while it should be encouraged, is not the same thing as what we are talking about here. We are talking about illegal entry, people who don't qualify under the legal system. And in all of these countries where people are coming from, others are waiting in line patiently under the legal immigration system.

So America, typically, is the most generous country in the world, year after year, in accepting legal immigrants. Sometimes, that changes based on the refugee flows, and we are seeing the refugee flows today in Poland, as an example. Poland is going to be the most generous country in the world, thanks to the brutal and murderous and cowardly attacks by Putin on that country. But America is a generous country in terms of immigrants, and we should be.

But with regard to legal immigration, we are not just a country of immigrants—that has enriched us—we are also a country of laws, right? So we have to have some laws in place to deal with this illegal immigration. And, of course, it is not just about people coming illegally. It is about all the other contraband that comes across the border, particularly illegal drugs.

So I believe we have to keep title 42 in place for now, but I also agree this is not a long-term solution to the crisis we have at the southern border. To use a healthcare authority to effectively take care of about half the illegal immigration coming across the border doesn't make sense.

By the way, when you see the difference here in the use of title 42, it is because, during the Trump years, they used title 42 for families and for single adults coming over; whereas, here, the Biden administration chose not to apply it to families for the most part. The vast majority of families do not get stopped because of title 42. It is just single adults, which is the vast majority of people coming across the border illegally. So that is the difference in terms of the percentage of use of title 42.

So we have a real problem on our hands. It is already overwhelming, and it is about to get a lot worse. What is the solution?

Well, the solution is to fix our immigration laws. The foundation underneath all this and the problem that has resulted in these numbers is because our immigration law doesn't work. It is broken, and everybody acknowledges that. I don't know a Member in this Chamber who wouldn't acknowledge, at least privately, that our immigration system is broken. How can you look at these numbers and not realize that?

And yet we haven't been able to find a bipartisan way forward. It is very frustrating. What we have to do is we have to look at the underlying laws and why they don't work.

Well, there is one reason, and it is by far the biggest reason. It may not be the only one. You can argue that we should put in more Border Patrol. We should do that. We should have more fencing. We should do that. But the biggest problem is our asylum policy in this country. The administration has implemented the asylum policy in a way that makes getting control of the border impossible.

Now, what is asylum? Well, it is something to help people who really need relief. And it should be used for that, for people who have a credible fear of persecution. So back in their home country, they are being persecuted. They come to America, and they apply for asylum. We have a tradition in America of accepting those people as we accept refugees. It is basically the same standard. But the problem is that people are coming into our country and claiming asylum, going through a long system, which we will talk about in a minute, not qualifying for asylum, and yet staying in our country. And this has caused a huge pull factor where people from all over the world are coming to America because they are told: Gosh, all you have to do is apply for asylum, and they will let you in, and it is unlikely that you will ever have to leave.

That is how the system works now. I mean, that is just the honest truth, and I think if you talk to anybody who is objective about this, they will admit it.

Now, some people think: We should not have the asylum policy act as our immigration policy. These people should just be allowed to come in.

There are some people who believe that. My belief is we ought to stick with the legal immigration system—again, the most generous in the world in most years—and say that, for asylum, let's limit it to people who actually qualify for asylum. Let's not let people misuse the system to gain entry into the United States.

By the way, the people who are misusing it are the smugglers because it is the smugglers who go to the family, let's say, in a country like Ecuador or Guatemala, and they say: Give me a bunch of money—like 10,000 bucks, which is a lot of money for a poor family in one of these countries—and I will get your kids or you and your kids into the United States and get them in school, get you a job, because America has this crazy asylum policy where you can just do that.

And we will talk about how that works in a second, but that is a pull factor.

I recently went to Latin America and met with the Presidents of Mexico and Guatemala and Ecuador and Colombia. They all said the same thing, which is this: Please change your policies because it is a pull factor. You are taking some of our best and brightest people, and they all want to come to the American border and go across because they know this is how they can get into your country. You have a legal immigration system where people stay here and apply and go through the process. That is fine. But change your asylum policy.

Now, that may surprise some people. People may think: Well, the Presidents of those countries might like when people leave and send money back to their family.

But, no, they don't want to lose all these people, and that is what is happening. Look at these numbers. That is what is happening.

By the way, it is not just people who are from Central America and Mexico.

So here is an interesting chart that I asked my team to put together. These are encounters at the southwest border—so when somebody gets stopped, apprehended by the Border Patrol—of people who are not from either Mexico or the Northern Triangle.

So look at how this has increased. Back in 2018, there were very few people coming across the border illegally who weren't from Mexico or Central America, the so-called Northern Triangle countries. Look at what happens here. You have a huge increase of people coming over the border who are from other countries.

So I was told today that there were people coming over the border this year from 150 countries. You probably heard the stories of people from Ukraine, a country that is under siege by Russia. You can't blame the people for leaving that country. And I have been to Poland, on the border, recently, and I have seen the refugees there. But some of these refugees are actually coming to Mexico and then finding their way to the southern border and coming across the southern border, from Ukraine and also from Russia. And the Border Patrol has confirmed that for me.

So this has ticked up as this conflict continues. Why? Because they know the easiest way to get into America is to walk across the southern border and you claim asylum and you get in.

Now, we have just decided to bring 100,000 refugees in from Ukraine because of this crisis. So maybe that will be a way that more people can come. They don't have to come through the

southern border. But now, they know this is the easy way to come in. And look at these numbers.

So it is not just people, again, from Mexico and Central America. Now, it is people from all over the world. And for some of these people, the Border Patrol is nervous because they come from countries where there are a lot of people who want to do us harm. So people are coming in from countries in the Middle East, as an example. They are concerned and for good reason.

So what happens when you come to the border and you claim asylum?

So, after you tell the Border Patrol that you would like to claim asylum, you then are permitted to come into the country, assuming you meet a basic standard where you say the right things about having a credible fear of persecution, and you get in line for an asylum determination. So you come to Washington, DC, or my hometown of Cincinnati or Tucson, AZ—wherever it is—and your wait is between 4 and 6 years. Others say it is 4 to 8 years because of the appeals process, but let's say it is 4 to 6 years—so an average of 5 years that you are in the United States, waiting for your asylum request to be adjudicated.

What happens during that time period? Well, you are able to work. Your kids are able to go to school. You get embedded into the community, as you might imagine. Some people show up for their court cases; some people don't. They are in the community. They probably feel it is unlikely they will be deported. So it is not a system that works well to have that kind of a lag time.

By the way, there are 1.5 million people in this category—1.5 million people in this backlog. Does this make any sense?

Here is what is most unusual about this process, I will say: At the end of the process, when the asylum adjudication is made, do you know what happens? Most people are told: I am sorry. You don't qualify.

In fact, the latest information that we have from the Department of Homeland Security is that immigration judges granted asylum to roughly 2,400 migrants in fiscal year 2021. These, again, all originated with a credible fear claim, a credible fear of persecution in their home countries—2,400. That is just 14 percent of such cases completed. That would mean, in terms of these cases, these numbers we have here, that roughly 85 percent or 86 percent of the people who applied, who went through the process, were not granted asylum.

Now, I have heard different numbers here, but I have never heard somebody tell me a number that is close to 50 percent. So, the majority of people who go through this whole process wait 4 to 6 years and finally have their court cases heard. Again, in fiscal year 2021, it would appear it was 2,400 in removal. That would be just 14 percent of such cases completed. The vast majority don't meet our standard.

So who are these people? They are economic refugees. Who can blame them for wanting to come to the United States of America? If I lived in one of these countries and wanted to look out for my kids and my family, as we all do, I might do the same thing.

I don't agree with people who say: Oh, these folks are coming over here to use our welfare and to commit crimes. Some of them do—we know that—both of those things, but I think the vast majority of them come here—and I have talked to a lot of them, as has the Presiding Officer. If you go to the border, you meet these people. These are families who are poor and who are looking for a better life, a higher salary, better healthcare, a future for their kids, but they are not coming legally, and that is the issue. Economic refugees don't qualify as asylees. They don't meet the standard to come in under the asylum process. They have to come in under the legal immigration system.

Look, it is a complicated issue, but in some respects, it is really very simple, isn't it? We have a process here in our country now whereby, if you show up to the border and you claim asylum and you get in, there is a very good chance, although you will not have your claim adjudicated favorably, that you will end up being able to just stay in the United States.

There is discussion about how many people are actually deported once they are put into removal. In other words, if they are told they don't meet the standards and are put into removal, are they deported? Well, the priority of Homeland Security—and, again, we are the oversight committee for this—is people who have criminal records and people who are terrorists, who pose some threat to the country. That means, for the vast majority of the people, they are not going to be prioritized in terms of removal. There is also an opportunity to appeal. That is why some people say it is not 4 to 6 years but that it is 4 to 8 years. But let's say it is even 4 years. That is a long time to wait—1.5 million people.

Now, I am told that the administration is coming up with a new rule to help deal with this issue, and I was initially very encouraged when I heard about this.

What I have been asking for, for some time, is a system where we adjudicate these cases at the border as soon as people come across, yes or no. Let people know. If it is no, go back home, and apply legally. If it is yes, come on into the United States. You then are a legal immigrant. Eventually, you qualify for a green card, and eventually you qualify for citizenship because you are an asylee, like a refugee. But let's do that adjudication at the border when people come. That is what the law says. It says people should be detained until they are adjudicated, but it is not what we do.

I have been pushing for Congress to actually fund this effort—it is going to be expensive—of places where people can be humanely detained during a short period of time while they actually go before an immigration official who can determine, yes, you are in or, no, you don't qualify, rather than waiting years and years, as we do now. Again, 1.5 million people are in limbo who are in the United States.

So I was sort of excited when I heard that the administration was coming up with a new rule for quicker decisions. I think that makes sense. However, I am learning more about this proposed rule. It appears to be another asylum appeal on top of an already backlogged asylum system. This is why I say that: It adds an asylum officer to the process—who is on the border—and when a person comes forward and says ''I have a credible fear of persecution, and I want to claim asylum,'' this individual, who is not a judge but who is an asylum officer and is trained, is able to either approve or deny the case.

The problem is, if you approve the person, the person comes in and, again, eventually gets a green card and becomes a legal immigrant, but if the person is denied, apparently the individual then goes into the regular process and can immediately appeal to an immigration judge. It just adds another layer that can be appealed. So I am concerned about that.

Now, I am told that there will be an effort to speed up an immigration judge's decision under this process. So, if there is an officer at the border who makes the initial determination and if the initial determination is no, then the judge would have to act more quickly than the 4 to 6 years that are currently in place. So that would be an improvement. That would be an improvement if it could be faster, but I am not sure how that is going to happen because the reason it is 4 to 6 years is that there is a 1.5 million-person backlog.

My view would be, as people are coming in, they ought to be adjudicated quickly, yes or no. If it is yes, come on in. If it is no, go back home. That would send a message to the next group who is being told by these smugglers we talked about: You know, just pay me this money, and I will get you into America. Your kids can go to school, and you can go to work.

I fear that, unless we fix this system, it is going to give those human smugglers even more opportunities to encourage unlawful migration.

By the way, this comes at a time when the DHS recently reported to Congress that several million migrants in the Western Hemisphere are getting ready to start their journey to the United States. Why? Because they know title 42, which we talked about earlier, is going to disappear. It is in the orange here. So this is a time when, apparently, there are more people who are thinking about coming. We know as we have seen the caravans and so on. That is not something that we want to go through again. It is a pull

factor, as I said earlier. It is pulling people to the border. It is giving the coyotes, the traffickers, the smugglers the ability to make lots of money and to bring people, again, not just from Mexico and Central America but from all over the world.

By the way, the journey north is a dangerous one. I know everybody has heard about that and has seen that. We saw recently that there was a tractor-trailer full of migrants that crashed, and dozens of people were killed. We know about the sexual assaults of women, girls, boys. We know about the human trafficking that occurs in connection with this. We know about the cartels that are involved with this smuggling and how much they charge people.

By the way, just last year, there were 10,000 requests for Border Patrol help from people who were in distress because they were left in the desert to their own devices. They needed water or they needed food. They needed to be rescued. There have been over 10,000 cases wherein the Border Patrol has gone and rescued migrants who were left by these smugglers in the middle of the desert.

So this is not a system that we should hold up as a good system. This is a system that is broken and corrupt, and the people making money, again, are the cartels.

Drug cartels, by the way, are very involved in this. So it is about people, but it is also about drugs, and we all know this. They know when the Border Patrol agents are being taken offline to process people who are coming into the country, which leaves wide-open gaps for them to transport drugs into America. I saw it when I was down there last year.

I was down more recently also. What I saw was—we were out at night, and a group of migrants was coming, and the Border Patrol was going to that location to stop them and to question them. Meanwhile, the drug smugglers came across. We all heard it on the radio, and you could see it, but what could they do? They were distracted.

Fentanyl is the deadliest of the drugs. This is the synthetic opioid that is killing more people than is any other drug. About two-thirds of the people who die of overdoses in my home State of Ohio and probably in the Presiding Officer's State are dying from fentanyl or from a variant of fentanyl.

It used to come from China—through the mail, for the most part. We did a pretty good job of stopping that, including with legislation called the STOP Act, which I was proud to be a part of. Yet it is like Whac-A-Mole, wherein you stop it here, and it starts somewhere else, and now it is coming in from Mexico. A lot of the analogs and a lot of the precursors are coming from China, still, into Mexico. It is then being made into either a pill or into some other substance that comes into the United States.

I do a lot of work in this area in terms of the prevention and the treatment and the longer term recovery, and I think that that is really the most important part—to stop the demand. But I have got to tell you that it is really hard right now for people who are interested in helping on the treatment side or in law enforcement back home because this stuff is flooding across the border. It means that the supply has gone up, and it means it is so cheap. Law enforcement in Ohio told me that it is cheaper than marijuana on the street—fentanyl—and that it is being pressed into pills that say things like ''Xanax'' or ''Percocet.'' Unfortunately, people are taking those pills, not knowing it has fentanyl, and some are dying of overdoses immediately.

Last year in Ohio, we had, unfortunately, a record level of overdose deaths again. In America, the same was true—100,000 people died of overdoses from these drugs. Again, probably 60 percent—two-thirds—in Ohio were dying of fentanyl.

Last year, we had a 40-percent increase in fentanyl coming over the southern border, which is based on apprehensions. By the way, Border Patrol will tell you, when you go and talk to them, that they are not stopping a lot of it because they don't have the ability; they don't have the resources. But it is a true crisis—four times as much as in 2019. According to the CDC, fentanyl and these other synthetic opioids are the biggest dangers.

A few months ago, I was in Nogales, which is south of Tucson, where the Presiding Officer lives. I was there to ride with the Border Patrol and to go to the port of entry and meet with the Border Patrol and customs officials. They are doing an awesome job with what they have—a 24/7 job—to try to protect our Nation from these narcotics and these bad actors, who come from around the world now and try to enter through this vulnerable southern border, and just to deal with the migrant flow that we talked about. It was pretty alarming. They need better equipment. They need help. They need more resources. They need better technology to be able to scan the cars and trucks that are coming in, particularly for the drugs we talked about.

Fentanyl, by the way—a relatively small package—can kill thousands of people, so you can hide this stuff in a car or in a truck much more easily.

Some of the ports of entry have more technology than others, but here is the average: Less than 2 percent of the passenger vehicles and less than 20 percent of the commercial vehicles coming into the United States are scanned for illegal drugs, like fentanyl. Those are the numbers. It is unacceptable. A smuggler with multiple pounds of fentanyl concealed in a hidden compartment, who is going to make hundreds of thousands or millions of dollars on that, has a very good chance of getting across the border without a search. It is not a gap in our security; it is a gaping hole, and it helps lead to this flood of cheap fentanyl and other dangerous drugs. Last year, Customs and Border Protection seized nearly 10,000 pounds of deadly fentanyl—again, a 40-percent increase from 2020.

We also face challenges between the ports of entry. In Nogales, the Border Patrol Agent in Charge I rode with showed me huge gaps in the fencing and described an overwhelming, record-breaking number of unlawful migrants and drugs coming into the United States and of the urgent need, as he told me, for more agents, more trucks, and more technology, including cameras and sensors. These gaps and broken areas of fencing that need repairs, it is just inexcusable. We should fix them.

By the way, the smugglers know where these gaps are. The human smugglers know well. The gap I saw, there were all kinds of bottles and old backpacks and stuff where people had discarded things as they come across the border. And you could see the trails. You could see the tracks where people had come across because they know where the breaks are in the fencing. So this is a system that is broken.

The difference between what was happening here at the end of the last administration and this system is there were changes in policy that were put in place right away. One widely reported one was the one to stop the installation of the fencing on day one via Executive order.

By the way, fencing alone is not enough. You have to have technology that goes with it. But, unfortunately, they stopped the technology too.

I was in El Paso probably a year and a half ago, and they showed me the gaps in the wall, and maybe 80 percent of the fencing was done; and then 20 percent was openings where, unfortunately, 24/7, the Border Patrol had to be there or else people would just come across. So it wasn't slowing anybody down.

But I focused on the technology because you want the sensors and the cameras and all that. The fence itself is not as effective. In fact, it is not very effective at all if it doesn't have the technology.

They said 90 percent of the technology had yet to be installed because of that decision on day one of the Executive order because it stopped all the technology, too.

And I know my colleagues on the other side of the aisle and I talk about this a lot. They are for the technology because they understand this is an issue. But somehow, I don't know, this issue just is one where there is a disconnect between the clearly broken system and what we were able to get together and do on a bipartisan basis.

Since the President's inauguration, the southern border has faced the worst unlawful migration crisis we have had. The men and women of the Border Patrol—Customs and Border Protection—I have met over the years are doing the best they can. We need to help them more. They have got really difficult jobs right now.

For the Border Patrol, I am working on bipartisan legislation to increase the number of agents, address retention challenges of the existing workforce—they are losing people—and let them respond faster to humanitarian crises, including having a Border Patrol reserve they can call on where people are qualified and ready to help.

The ongoing crisis at our southern border is clear, and it is persistent. It is not seasonal anymore, if you look at these numbers.

Again, we welcome legal immigrants. We always should. They enrich our country. But we are both a nation of laws and immigrants.

I urge the Biden administration to change course, to fix this broken system, to fix and reform this asylum process that acts as a pool factor to America, to stop these policies that send a green light to the human smugglers and the drug traffickers that leads to so much human suffering and a border that is not secure.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

NOMINATION OF JANUARY CONTRERAS

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, the Senate will soon vote on an important nomination to the Department of Health and Human Services. January Contreras is President Biden's choice to serve as Assistant Secretary for children and families.

The Senate Finance Committee is taking a special interest in kids, families, and fresh approaches to strengthen opportunities for them and for America's future.

Now, people have been a little bit surprised that the Finance Committee is taking this big interest because, normally, they think that the Finance Committee deals primarily with big money issues. Taxes and trade would be two examples.

Those are certainly very, very important, and we spend plenty of time working on those. But the committee also feels very strongly that we can't afford to write off the hopes and dreams of our future, which are our kids and our families. We can't afford, as a country, to lose these young minds and these young families, to take away the kinds of opportunities they could have with just a few well-targeted, sensible investments in their future. And when January Contreras is confirmed, that is exactly the kind of work that she is going to be doing: caring for some of the most vulnerable young people in our Nation, those young people who are in the child welfare system.

One of the big challenges in the last few years of the Administration for Children and Families has been the implementation of our bipartisan Family First Prevention Services Act. This was an extraordinarily important law, particularly for kids who are in foster care.

We had, until this law came along, essentially two choices for these kids. We could send them off to a foster home. Some of them might be good; some of them we know aren't so good. Or we could leave them in a family situation at home that wasn't too desirable. You might have a parent who had been caught up in drugs or alcohol or something else.

What the Finance Committee did in enacting the Family First Prevention Services Act is it said: We have got these two choices over here, neither of them are ideal. What we will do is create a third path, which is the Family First Prevention Services Act.

So, for example, for a family in Arizona—the Presiding Officer's home State—that family would be in a position to stay together but also to receive some of the services—the anti-drug services, the efforts to get people off alcohol and addiction—and keep the family together. Very often, a grandparent would help out.

Family First is, in my view, the future of much of our domestic policy in this country because it means we aren't going to write off our kids and families caught up in the child welfare system.

The bill was bipartisan. Chairman Hatch was then the chairman. I was the ranking member. I think this bill is a once-in-a-generation overhaul of how child welfare works in America.

As I described to the Presiding Officer, before Family First, families, in effect in Arizona and elsewhere, were broken apart by default. In other words, you had the two choices, neither of them very good. Family First—put together on a bipartisan basis in the Finance Committee—recognized that young people grow up better at home, and families have an incredible capacity to deal with the proper support. So we signed Family First to help families stay together whenever it is safe and possible.

As I mentioned, maybe the parent needs a little help with substance abuse or mental health treatment; getting clean will make the home safe and the community often safer.

And, as I have mentioned, I was particularly thrilled that we could look to grandparents once again to step in as a caretaker for their grandkids, because when I was a young member of the other body, I wrote the Kinship Care bill, which was something that really came out of America's churches, where grandparents could step in and provide a compassionate role model and caretaker for the grandkids. The new approach builds that smart flexibility into the system so the kids and families could get the support they need.

In my view, it is especially important right now to help address mental health. The Finance Committee had a hearing today on that. Senator CRAPO and I have vowed to have a bipartisan bill on that. And it is particularly important to have Family First right now because it allows us to address mental health and substance abuse and strengthen families at the same time. This is what families are all about.

Now, implementing the law takes a lot of close collaboration between the Federal Government and the States. It has not been easy. The previous administration made it pretty challenging. But because this is a bipartisan priority for the Finance Committee, we just pushed ahead. And I am especially looking forward to working with Ms. Contreras on that task.

Ms. Contreras and I have some work experience that might be of interest to the Presiding Officer. Ms. Contreras led the Arizona Legal Women and Youth Services, a legal aid organization for children and young adults who have experienced abuse, neglect, family separation, homelessness, and human trafficking.

Before my time in the Congress, I ran the Oregon legal services for the elderly program, a legal aid program specially for seniors. And then the rest of the time I was codirector of the Oregon Gray Panthers helping, again, families and seniors and others. Back then, seniors were constantly getting clobbered by insurance scams and bill collectors, and somebody needed to be there for them. So Ms. Contreras is very, very qualified for this job—qualified to steer Family First into a period of exceptional progress because States are really hungry for this option, the option that makes a big difference because it ensures that we are not writing off our families; we are not giving up on them.

That is something that I think is particularly important to hear from our Finance Committee members because everybody thinks that the committee just focuses on all these things with Big Money, but we are especially interested in seeing nominees like Ms. Contreras come forward.

I think she will do a terrific job as the head of the Administration for Children and Families. She is going to do a terrific job of moving Family First ahead. She had bipartisan support in the Senate Finance Committee.

I urge all Members of the Senate to vote for January Contreras when she comes up later this evening.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

VOTE ON CONTRERAS NOMINATION

Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. President, I know of no further debate on the nomination.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If there is no further debate, the question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Contreras nomination?

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) is necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY).

The result was announced—yeas 54, nays 44, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 119 Ex.]

YEAS—54

Baldwin	Graham	Ossoff
Bennet	Hassan	Padilla
Blumenthal	Heinrich	Peters
Blunt	Hickenlooper	Reed
Booker	Hirono	Rosen
Brown	Kaine	Sanders
Burr	Kelly	Schatz
Cantwell	King	Schumer
Cardin	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Carper	Leahy	Sinema
Casey	Luján	Smith
Collins	Manchin	Stabenow
Coons	Markey	Tester
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Warner
Duckworth	Merkley	Warnock
Durbin	Murkowski	Warren
Feinstein	Murphy	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Murray	Wyden

NAYS—44

Barrasso	Hagerty	Risch
Blackburn	Hawley	Romney
Boozman	Hoeven	Rounds
Braun	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Capito	Inhofe	Sasse
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cotton	Lankford	Shelby
Cramer	Lee	Sullivan
Crapo	Lummis	Thune
Cruz	Marshall	Tillis
Daines	McConnell	Tuberville
Ernst	Moran	Wicker
Fischer	Paul	Young
Grassley	Portman	

NOT VOTING—2

Toomey
Van Hollen

The nomination was confirmed.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's actions.

NOMINATION OF DAVID WEIL

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, right now, we are in the midst of a strong economic recovery and record job growth.

But despite the progress we have made, the fact remains that during this pandemic, corporations and rich CEOs made huge profits, while workers still struggle to make ends meet and put food on the table.

If we want to build back an economy that works for everyone, not just those at the very top, then we need be taking action to lower costs, like Democrats have been pushing for, and we need leaders at the Department of Labor who are committed to ensuring workers get every cent of the paychecks they earn and holding corporations accountable when they try to take advantage of workers and commit wage theft.

Dr. David Weil has a long history as a champion for workers, and I come to the floor today to make clear: He is the exact right person to lead the Wage and Hour Division of the DOL.

Dr. Weil is an exceptional choice for this role with just the right experience for the job; in fact, he has already served in this position under the Obama administration. During his past tenure, he proved himself a capable leader, with a steadfast commitment to a simple goal: ensuring workers across the country are paid the wages they earn.

It was under his leadership that the Wage and Hour Division boosted its efforts to enforce the critical set of laws that protect workers against employers undercutting the minimum wage, failing to pay overtime, forcing workers to work ''off the clock,'' and so much more.

These are protections that workers depend on, especially workers who earn low wages, women, and people of color who most often face wage theft.

So we have got to make sure corporations are following them—and that is exactly what David Weil did. He cracked down on corporations who violated the law and denied workers the pay they were owed, and at one point, the division even uncovered an investigation into garment factories that secured $1.3 million in back pay for cheated workers.

While leading the Agency, he also worked to expand overtime pay for 12 million more workers, close loopholes to help stop employers from misclassifying workers in order to pay them less, and crack down on Federal contractors who weren't following the law and paying fair wages. It has been frustrating to see the previous administration undermine these efforts and reverse this progress, but confirming David Weil to return to the Wage and Hour Division is an important step to put workers first and get us back on the right track. A vote for Dr. Weil is a vote to put wages back in workers' pockets and a vote to hold corporations accountable for wage theft.

So I urge all my colleagues to join me today in sending Dr. Weil back to the DOL.

CLOTURE MOTION

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 667, David Weil, of Massachusetts, to be Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor.

Charles E. Schumer, Brian Schatz, Jack Reed, Angus S. King, Jr., Elizabeth Warren, Chris Van Hollen, Raphael G. Warnock, Jacky Rosen, Tim Kaine, Patty Murray, Margaret Wood Hassan, Tammy Duckworth, Alex Padilla, Tammy Baldwin, Mazie K. Hirono, Christopher A. Coons.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of David Weil, of Massachusetts, to be Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 47, nays 53, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 120 Ex.]

YEAS—47

Baldwin	Heinrich	Reed
Bennet	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Blumenthal	Hirono	Sanders
Booker	Kaine	Schatz
Brown	King	Schumer
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cardin	Leahy	Smith
Carper	Luján	Stabenow
Casey	Markey	Tester
Coons	Menendez	Van Hollen
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Warner
Duckworth	Murphy	Warnock
Durbin	Murray	Warren
Feinstein	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Padilla	Wyden
Hassan	Peters	

NAYS—53

Barrasso	Grassley	Portman
Blackburn	Hagerty	Risch
Blunt	Hawley	Romney
Boozman	Hoeven	Rounds
Braun	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Burr	Inhofe	Sasse
Capito	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	Kelly	Scott (SC)
Collins	Kennedy	Shelby
Cornyn	Lankford	Sinema
Cotton	Lee	Sullivan
Cramer	Lummis	Thune
Crapo	Manchin	Tillis
Cruz	Marshall	Toomey
Daines	McConnell	Tuberville
Ernst	Moran	Wicker
Fischer	Murkowski	Young
Graham	Paul	

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. OSSOFF). On this vote, the yeas are 47, the nays are 53.

The motion is rejected.

The majority leader.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate now vote on the motions to invoke cloture on Executive Calendar Nos. 718, 717, and 716; that the remaining votes tonight be 10-minute votes; that if cloture is invoked on any of these nominations, all post-cloture time be considered expired and the Senate vote on confirmation of the nominations at a time to be determined by the majority leader or his designee following consultation with the Republican leader.

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

Mr. SCHUMER. Members, we have three more votes coming up. If we stay in our seats and stay close, we can get them done quickly. So, please, hang around.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the

Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 718, Susan Tsui Grundmann, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Federal Labor Relations Authority for a term of five years expiring July 1, 2025.

Charles E. Schumer, Tammy Duckworth, Mazie K. Hirono, Brian Schatz, Richard Blumenthal, Jacky Rosen, John W. Hickenlooper, Richard J. Durbin, Sheldon Whitehouse, Cory A. Booker, Alex Padilla, Tim Kaine, Christopher A. Coons, Margaret Wood Hassan, Gary C. Peters, Christopher Murphy.

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

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Susan Tsui Grundmann, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Federal Labor Relations Authority for a term of five years expiring July 1, 2025, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SHELBY).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 51, nays 47, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 121 Ex.]

YEAS—51

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Peters
Bennet	Hirono	Reed
Blumenthal	Kaine	Rosen
Booker	Kelly	Sanders
Brown	King	Schatz
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Schumer
Cardin	Leahy	Shaheen
Carper	Luján	Sinema
Casey	Manchin	Smith
Coons	Markey	Stabenow
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Tester
Duckworth	Merkley	Van Hollen
Durbin	Murkowski	Warner
Feinstein	Murphy	Warnock
Gillibrand	Murray	Warren
Hassan	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Heinrich	Padilla	Wyden

NAYS—47

Barrasso	Fischer	Portman
Blackburn	Graham	Risch
Blunt	Grassley	Romney
Boozman	Hagerty	Rounds
Braun	Hoeven	Rubio
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Capito	Inhofe	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Collins	Kennedy	Sullivan
Cornyn	Lankford	Thune
Cotton	Lee	Tillis
Cramer	Lummis	Toomey
Crapo	Marshall	Tuberville
Cruz	McConnell	Wicker
Daines	Moran	Young
Ernst	Paul	

NOT VOTING—2

Hawley	Shelby

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 51, the nays are 47.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Susan Tsui Grundmann, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Federal Labor Relations Authority for a term of five years expiring July 1, 2025.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 717, Cathy Ann Harris, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Merit Systems Protection Board for the term of seven years expiring March 1, 2028.

Charles E. Schumer, Tammy Duckworth, Mazie K. Hirono, Brian Schatz, Richard Blumenthal, Jacky Rosen, John W. Hickenlooper, Richard J. Durbin, Sheldon Whitehouse, Cory A. Booker, Alex Padilla, Tim Kaine, Christopher A. Coons, Margaret Wood Hassan, Gary C. Peters, Christopher Murphy.

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

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Cathy Ann Harris, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Merit Systems Protection Board for the term of seven years expiring March 1, 2028, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SHELBY).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 50, nays 48, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 122 Ex.]

YEAS—50

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Reed
Bennet	Hirono	Rosen
Blumenthal	Kaine	Sanders
Booker	Kelly	Schatz
Brown	King	Schumer
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cardin	Leahy	Sinema
Carper	Luján	Smith
Casey	Manchin	Stabenow
Coons	Markey	Tester
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warnock
Feinstein	Murray	Warren
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Hassan	Padilla	Wyden
Heinrich	Peters	

NAYS—48

Barrasso	Cassidy	Daines
Blackburn	Collins	Ernst
Blunt	Cornyn	Fischer
Boozman	Cotton	Graham
Braun	Cramer	Grassley
Burr	Crapo	Hagerty
Capito	Cruz	Hoeven
Hyde-Smith	Moran	Scott (FL)
Inhofe	Murkowski	Scott (SC)
Johnson	Paul	Sullivan
Kennedy	Portman	Thune
Lankford	Risch	Tillis
Lee	Romney	Toomey
Lummis	Rounds	Tuberville
Marshall	Rubio	Wicker
McConnell	Sasse	Young

NOT VOTING—2

Hawley	Shelby

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 50, nays are 48.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Cathy Ann Harris, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Merit Systems Protection Board for the term of seven years expiring March 1, 2028.

CLOTURE MOTION

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 716, Cathy Ann Harris, of Maryland, to be Chairman of the Merit Systems Protection Board.

Charles E. Schumer, Brian Schatz, Jack Reed, Angus S. King, Jr., Elizabeth Warren, Chris Van Hollen, Raphael G. Warnock, Jacky Rosen, Tim Kaine, Margaret Wood Hassan, Tammy Duckworth, Alex Padilla, Tammy Baldwin, Mazie K. Hirono, Gary C. Peters, Robert P. Casey, Jr.

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

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Cathy Ann Harris, of Maryland, to be Chairman of the Merit Systems Protection Board, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) is necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) and the Senator from Alabama (Mr. SHELBY).

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. BALDWIN). Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote or change their vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 49, nays 48, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 123 Ex.]

YEAS—49

Baldwin	Blumenthal	Brown
Bennet	Booker	Cantwell

Cardin	Klobuchar	Schatz
Carper	Leahy	Schumer
Casey	Luján	Shaheen
Coons	Manchin	Sinema
Cortez Masto	Markey	Smith
Duckworth	Menendez	Stabenow
Durbin	Merkley	Tester
Gillibrand	Murphy	Van Hollen
Hassan	Murray	Warner
Heinrich	Ossoff	Warnock
Hickenlooper	Padilla	Warren
Hirono	Peters	Whitehouse
Kaine	Reed	Wyden
Kelly	Rosen	
King	Sanders	

NAYS—48

Barrasso	Fischer	Paul
Blackburn	Graham	Portman
Blunt	Grassley	Risch
Boozman	Hagerty	Romney
Braun	Hoeven	Rounds
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Capito	Inhofe	Sasse
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Collins	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Lankford	Sullivan
Cotton	Lee	Thune
Cramer	Lummis	Tillis
Crapo	Marshall	Toomey
Cruz	McConnell	Tuberville
Daines	Moran	Wicker
Ernst	Murkowski	Young

NOT VOTING—3

Feinstein	Hawley	Shelby

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 49, the nays are 48.

The motion is agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Cathy Ann Harris, of Maryland, to be Chairman of the Merit Systems Protection Board.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. BALDWIN). The Senator from Georgia.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. OSSOFF. Madam President, in just a moment—in just a moment—I am going to ask that the Senate do something that we should have done months ago.

In just a moment, I am going to ask that this body confirm Deborah Lipstadt to serve as the Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism on behalf of the United States.

My great-grandparents, Israel and Annie, arrived in this country in 1911 and 1913, fleeing anti-Semitism in Eastern Europe. Their story is like the story of so many Jewish immigrants and refugees who came to the United States because the free exercise of religion is guaranteed by the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution. And when I stood just there and was sworn into the U.S. Senate, I held in my breast pocket copies of the ships' manifests logging their arrivals at Ellis Island.

We had a confirmation hearing for Judge Ketanji Brown Jackson in the Judiciary Committee last week, and I had a discussion with Judge Jackson about what that means, the free exercise of religion.

This country has drawn immigrants and refugees from around the world because it is a place where you are protected from persecution, no matter how you worship. That is what America stands for.

It is time for the Senate, at long last, to confirm this nominee to fight anti-Semitism around the world on behalf of the United States, standing up for those values.

It was U.S. forces who liberated Dachau and Buchenwald. And Annie and Israel, my great-grandparents, they got out of Europe. Many of my family did not, and they perished in the Holocaust.

This isn't ancient history. This is recent history. And, right now, as we speak, the scourge of anti-Semitism is rising again in this country and around the world.

If we mean the words ''never again,'' then, at long last, let's confirm Deborah Lipstadt to fight anti-Semitism on behalf of the United States.

Deborah Lipstadt comes from my home State of Georgia. She is the professor of modern Jewish history and Holocaust studies at Emory University—a leading scholar of anti-Semitism and the Holocaust.

It is time for the United States to stand up against anti-Semitism. It is time, finally, for the Senate to confirm this nominee.

So at this time, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate consider the following nomination: Calendar No. 845, Deborah E. Lipstadt, of Georgia, to be Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism, with the rank of Ambassador (New Position); that the Senate vote on the nomination without intervening action or debate; that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table; that any statements related to the nomination be printed in the RECORD; and that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

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

The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Deborah E. Lipstadt, of Georgia, to be Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism, with the rank of Ambassador (New Position).

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the nomination.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Lipstadt nomination?

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. OSSOFF). The Senator from Wisconsin.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I rise today in support of Jerry Kang, President Biden's nominee to serve on the National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities.

As you know, the foundation serves sectors of our economy that continue to face tremendous need and uncertainty in the wake of the pandemic.

During this trying time, it is critically important that we confirm qualified individuals who are eager to serve and support.

This nomination has been reviewed by the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions on a bipartisan basis, and we are waiting on the Senate to confirm him so he can get to work.

It is past time that we confirm qualified nominees so that the Federal Government has a team in place—the team that it needs to operate and support our constituents.

As an ex-officio member of the National Council on the Arts, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate consider the following nomination: Calendar No. 729, Jerry Kang, of California, to be a Member of the National Council on the Humanities for a term expiring January 26, 2026; that the Senate vote on the nomination without intervening action or debate; that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table; and that any statements related to the nomination be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Florida.

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, I guess this is a crazy idea, but I believe that Americans should not be judged by the color of their skin but, rather, by the content of their character. I believe that every person is made in the image of God, and that to judge a person simply based on the color of their skin is wrong.

Unfortunately, across the country, politicians and universities are trying to divide people by race, skin color, ethnicity, or country of origin. It is immoral and a corrosive habit of the woke crowd.

Unfortunately, the professional career of this nominee is entirely wrapped up in promoting critical race theory and dividing people along color lines. His focus at the university where he works is to teach kids about how to divide one another into what Karl Marx referred to as the oppressed and the oppressors.

I am sick of this disgusting ideology, and Americans are sick of it too. Just look at all the Americans who are rejecting it through local elections and protests at school boards.

We shouldn't be elevating people who divide Americans. We should be working with those who want to unite us around our founding principles that made our Nation the greatest country on Earth.

Therefore, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from Wisconsin.

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, not only did Jerry Kang get recommended by the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions on a bipartisan basis, but he is a scholar and has a very important reputation.

Half of his work deals with communication and the internet on matters such as privacy and pervasive computing and virtual communities. The other half, by his own description, deals with civil rights and race. And he is probably best known for his works on implicit bias.

These are critical topics, and we should be eager to have somebody of Professor Kang's caliber and commitment on the Foundation on the Arts and Humanities, and so I am certainly disappointed to hear the objection from the Republican side.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wisconsin.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate consider the following nominations: Nos. 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, and 841, and all nominations on the Secretary's desk in the Air Force, Army, Marine Corps, Navy, and Space Force; that the nominations be confirmed, en bloc; that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate; that no further motions be in order to any of the nominations; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action, and the Senate then resume legislative session.

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

The nominations considered and confirmed are as follows:

IN THE NAVY

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be rear admiral

Rear Adm. (lh) Paul J. Schlise

IN THE ARMY

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Army to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. Maria B. Barrett

The following named officer for appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Army under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be major general

Brig. Gen. Thomas J. Tickner

The following named officers for appointment in the Reserve of the Army to the grades as indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 12203:

To be major general

Brig. Gen. Tina B. Boyd
Brig. Gen. Joseph A. Edwards, II
Brig. Gen. Jeffrey W. Jurasek

To be brigadier general

Col. Stephen P. Case
Col. Richard W. Corner, II
Col. Kent J. Lightner
Col. Todd W. Traver

IN THE NAVY

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

Capt. Jeffrey J. Kilian

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

Capt. Carey H. Cash

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

Capt. George E. Bresnihan

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

Capt. Matthew Case
Capt. Guido F. Valdes

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

Capt. Tracy L. Hines

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

Capt. Ryan M. Perry

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

Capt. John E. Dougherty, IV
Capt. Keith A. Hash
Capt. Jonathan E. Rucker
Capt. Douglas L. Williams

IN THE ARMY

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Army to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Maj. Gen. Douglas F. Stitt

IN THE AIR FORCE

The following Air National Guard of the United States officers for appointment in the Reserve of the Air Force to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., sections 12203 and 12212:

To be brigadier general

Col. Margaret H. Blais
Col. Bruce A. Cowan
Col. Brian C. Elbert
Col. Gregory Krane
Col. Charles W. Nichols, Jr.
Col. Mathew C. Wenthe

IN THE NAVY

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

Capt. Michael L. Baker

The following named officer for appointment as Chief of Chaplains of the Navy and appointment to the grade indicated in the United States Navy while serving in that position under title 10, U.S.C., section 8082:

To be rear admiral

Rear Adm. (lh) Gregory N. Todd

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be rear admiral

Rear Adm. (lh) Jeffrey T. Anderson
Rear Adm. (lh) Anthony C. Carullo
Rear Adm. (lh) Richard J. Cheeseman, Jr.
Rear Adm. (lh) Craig A. Clapperton
Rear Adm. (lh) Christopher M. Engdahl
Rear Adm. (lh) Robert M. Gaucher
Rear Adm. (lh) Carl A. Lahti
Rear Adm. (lh) John V. Menoni
Rear Adm. (lh) William P. Pennington
Rear Adm. (lh) Curt A. Renshaw
Rear Adm. (lh) Scott F. Robertson
Rear Adm. (lh) Milton J. Sands, III
Rear Adm. (lh) Christopher J. Sweeney
Rear Adm. (lh) Douglas C. Verissimo

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be rear admiral

Rear Adm. (lh) John S. Lemmon

The following named officers for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be rear admiral

Rear Adm. (lh) Nicholas M. Homan
Rear Adm. (lh) Michael J. Vernazza

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Navy to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 624:

To be rear admiral

Rear Adm. (lh) Thomas J. Moreau

IN THE ARMY

The following named officer for appointment in the United States Army to the grade indicated while assigned to a position of importance and responsibility under title 10, U.S.C., section 601:

To be lieutenant general

Lt. Gen. James J. Mingus

The following named officer for appointment in the Reserve of the Army to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 12203:

To be brigadier general

Col. Stephen R. Smith

IN THE NAVY

The following named officers for appointment in the Navy Reserve to the grade indicated under title 10, U.S.C., section 12203:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

Capt. Luke A. Frost
Capt. Mark B. Sucato

NOMINATIONS PLACED ON THE SECRETARY'S DESK

IN THE AIR FORCE

PN1737 AIR FORCE nominations (57) beginning CHRISTOPHER L. ALLAM, and ending CURTIS J. WOZNIAK, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 31, 2022.

PN1770 AIR FORCE nominations (2) beginning JUSTIN L. JOFFRION, and ending BETH L. MAKROS, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 10, 2022.

PN1786 AIR FORCE nominations (6) beginning NEALY P. BROWN, and ending RICHARD ALTON STEEN, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 28, 2022.

PN1787 AIR FORCE nominations (3) beginning GEORGE A. GONZALEZ, and ending CLAYTON L. RICKS, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 28, 2022.

PN1788 AIR FORCE nominations (16) beginning REBECCA A. BURBRIDGE, and ending BRIAN A. YOUNG, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 28, 2022.

PN1789 AIR FORCE nominations (15) beginning DARREN STEELE BEASLEY, and ending JEFFREY M. YOUNG, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 28, 2022.

PN1790 AIR FORCE nominations (4) beginning TRAVIS W. GERLACH, and ending BENJAMIN G. ROMICK, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 28, 2022.

PN1791 AIR FORCE nominations (10) beginning JENNIFER J. ANDERSON, and ending ALEXIS K. STUCKI, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 28, 2022.

PN1792 AIR FORCE nominations (7) beginning MICHAEL M. AFLAGUE, and ending JAMES B. MCMANUS, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 28, 2022.

PN1793 AIR FORCE nominations (8) beginning JARED ROBERT BRANDT, and ending SARAH R. SPETH, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 28, 2022.

PN1794 AIR FORCE nominations (66) beginning ANTHONY S. ALEXANDER, and ending CHRISTOPHER P. ZORICH, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 28, 2022.

PN1795 AIR FORCE nominations (5) beginning HEATHER D. HARRIS, and ending TIMOTHY DANIEL RAY, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 28, 2022.

PN1796 AIR FORCE nominations (30) beginning CYNTHIA L. ALVARADO, and ending SHELLEY J. WILSON, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 28, 2022.

PN1797 AIR FORCE nominations (47) beginning THOMAS F. ALBRECHT, and ending WILLIAM STANLEY YOUNG, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 28, 2022.

PN1798 AIR FORCE nominations (9) beginning TRICIA L. HILL, and ending DONALD T. YAP, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 28, 2022.

PN1853 AIR FORCE nomination of Christopher D. Corliss, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 10, 2022.

IN THE ARMY

PN836 ARMY nomination of James M. Blake, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of July 13, 2021.

PN1215 ARMY nominations (963) beginning ANTUAN X. AARON, and ending D016144, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of September 30, 2021.

PN1216 ARMY nominations (40) beginning AMAR J. ARIAS, and ending D015031, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of September 30, 2021.

PN1217 ARMY nominations (456) beginning ANDREW J. ALLEN, and ending D001903, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of September 30, 2021.

PN1218 ARMY nominations (515) beginning APRIL N. ABBOTT, and ending D015964, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of September 30, 2021.

PN1268 ARMY nomination of Matthew L. Parker, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of October 19, 2021.

PN1448 ARMY nomination of Shawn R. Jokinen, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of December 2, 2021.

PN1771 ARMY nomination of Robert J. Rowe, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 10, 2022.

PN1772 ARMY nomination of Manuel C. Ruiz, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 10, 2022.

PN1773 ARMY nominations (18) beginning JEFFREY M. BEEMAN, and ending ALEXANDER M. WILLARD, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 10, 2022.

PN1774 ARMY nominations (7) beginning JOSEPH V. DASILVA, and ending JASON R. ZUNIGA, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 10, 2022.

PN1775 ARMY nomination of Shaker F. Y. Saad, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 10, 2022.

PN1776 ARMY nominations (3) beginning WILLIAM T. FREAKLEY, and ending MASON W. THORNAL, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 10, 2022.

PN1799 ARMY nominations (25) beginning BRION J. ADERMAN, and ending MARTIN R. YOST, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 28, 2022.

PN1800 ARMY nomination of Daniel C. Canchola, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 28, 2022.

PN1801 ARMY nomination of Steven M. Wingo, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 28, 2022.

PN1802 ARMY nomination of Nicholas S. Cavallaro, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 28, 2022.

PN1803 ARMY nomination of Ernestina Delapenaguba, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 8, 2022.

PN1804 ARMY nomination of Gurdeep S. Buttar, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 28, 2022.

PN1805 ARMY nomination of Ashlee B. McKeon, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 28, 2022.

PN1806 ARMY nomination of D013344, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 28, 2022.

PN1807 ARMY nomination of Ram A. Parekh, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 28, 2022.

PN1818 ARMY nominations (18) beginning ZANE N. BEEGLE, and ending CODY D. WORKMAN, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 7, 2022.

PN1854 ARMY nomination of Matthew B. Young, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 10, 2022.

PN1856 ARMY nomination of William M. Yund, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 10, 2022.

PN1857 ARMY nomination of Alex V. Funicello, which was received the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 10, 2022.

IN THE MARINE CORPS

PN1643 MARINE CORPS nomination of Arlie L. Miller, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of January 5, 2022.

IN THE NAVY

PN1808 NAVY nomination of Mulugeta D. Temesgen, which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 28, 2022.

PN1809 NAVY nomination of John M. Rosati, Jr., which was received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of February 28, 2022.

IN THE SPACE FORCE

PN1819 SPACE FORCE nominations (10) beginning KYLE S. ALLEN, and ending NEAL R. ROACH, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 7, 2022.

PN1820 SPACE FORCE nominations (3) beginning MATTHEW P. BRUNO, and ending SOL R. SNEDEKER, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 7, 2022.

PN1821 SPACE FORCE nominations (17) beginning KELLY S. ANDERSON, and ending JEFFREY E. WEISLER, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 7, 2022.

PN1822 SPACE FORCE nominations (48) beginning JAMES P. BANTA, and ending SCOTT M. WRIGHT, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 7, 2022.

PN1823 SPACE FORCE nominations (82) beginning ARTEM S. AGOULNIK, and ending DONALD W. ZECK, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 7, 2022.

PN1824 SPACE FORCE nominations (88) beginning CHRISTOPHER ALAN ALBRIGHT, and ending VICTOR J. ZIMMER, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 7, 2022.

PN1825 SPACE FORCE nominations (16) beginning ROBERT J. ALLEMAN, and ending EDWARD SEUNGLEE WOOD, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 7, 2022.

PN1826 SPACE FORCE nominations (105) beginning RACHEL T. ALESSI, and ending HEATHER L. YOUNG, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 7, 2022.

PN1859 SPACE FORCE nominations (5) beginning LUKE M. SAUTER, and ending ZACHARY W. FIELDS, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record of March 10, 2022.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will now resume legislative session.

NATIONAL NATIVE PLANT MONTH

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 570, submitted earlier today.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 570) designating April 2022 as ''National Native Plant Month''.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Ms. BALDWIN. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the

motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 570) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under ''Submitted Resolutions.'')

SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF DEEP VEIN THROMBOSIS AND PULMONARY EMBOLISM AWARENESS MONTH

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 571, submitted earlier today.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 571) supporting the goals and ideals of Deep Vein Thrombosis and Pulmonary Embolism Awareness Month.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Ms. BALDWIN. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 571) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under ''Submitted Resolutions.'')

AMENDING THE HELP AMERICA VOTE ACT OF 2002

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 3969, which was introduced earlier today.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3969) to amend the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to explicitly authorize distribution of grant funds to the voting accessibility protection and advocacy system of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and the system serving the American Indian consortium, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Ms. BALDWIN. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The bill (S. 3969) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 3969

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Protection and Advocacy for Voting Access Program Inclusion Act'' or the ''PAVA Program Inclusion Act''.

SEC. 2. AUTHORIZING PAYMENTS TO VOTING ACCESSIBILITY PROTECTION AND ADVOCACY SYSTEMS SERVING THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS AND THE AMERICAN INDIAN CONSORTIUM.

(a) RECIPIENTS DEFINED.—Section 291 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (52 U.S.C. 21061) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

''(c) ELIGIBLE GRANT RECIPIENTS.—

''(1) DEFINITION OF STATE.—For the purposes of this section, the term 'State' shall have the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 15002).

''(2) AMERICAN INDIAN CONSORTIUM ELIGIBLE.—A system serving the American Indian consortium for which funds have been reserved under section 509(c)(1)(B) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794e(c)(1)(B)) shall be eligible for payments under subsection (a) in the same manner as a protection and advocacy system of a State.''.

(b) GRANT MINIMUMS FOR AMERICAN INDIAN CONSORTIUM.—Section 291(b) of such Act (52 U.S.C. 21061(b)) is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(c)(1)(B),'' after ''as set forth in subsections''; and

(2) by striking ''subsections (c)(3)(B) and (c)(4)(B) of that section shall be not less than $70,000 and $35,000, respectively.'' and inserting the following: ''subsection (c)(3)(B) shall not be less than $70,000, and the amount of the grants to systems referred to in subsections (c)(1)(B) and (c)(4) shall not be less than $35,000.''.

SEC. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The amendments made by section 2 shall take effect at the start of the first fiscal year starting after the date of the enactment of this Act.

RECOGNIZING THE 201ST ANNIVERSARY OF GREEK INDEPENDENCE AND CELEBRATING DEMOCRACY IN GREECE AND THE UNITED STATES

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 314, S. Res. 547.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 547) recognizing the 201st anniversary of Greek Independence and celebrating democracy in Greece and the United States.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution, which had been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Ms. BALDWIN. I further ask that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

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

The resolution (S. Res. 547) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of March 15, 2022, under ''Submitted Resolutions.'')

BULB REPLACEMENT IMPROVING GOVERNMENT WITH HIGH-EFFICIENCY TECHNOLOGY ACT

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 274, S. 442.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 442) to amend title 40, United States Code, to require the Administrator of General Services to procure the most life-cycle cost effective and energy efficient lighting products and to issue guidance on the efficiency, effectiveness, and economy of those products, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

Ms. BALDWIN. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The bill (S. 442) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 442

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Bulb Replacement Improving Government with High-efficiency Technology Act'' or the ''BRIGHT Act''.

SEC. 2. GUIDANCE.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of General Services shall—

(1) issue guidance to Federal agencies for the procurement and use of the most life-cycle cost effective and energy efficient lighting systems (as determined in accordance with section 3313 of title 40, United States Code) to increase the efficiency, effectiveness, and economy of the Federal Government; and

(2) publish on the internet or otherwise make available to State, local, and Tribal entities information on ways to improve efficiency, effectiveness, and economy by procuring and using the most life-cycle cost effective and energy efficient lighting systems (as determined in accordance with section 3313 of title 40, United States Code).

SEC. 3. PROCUREMENT OF LIFE-CYCLE COST EFFECTIVE AND ENERGY EFFICIENT LIGHTING SYSTEMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3313 of title 40, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (h);

(2) by redesignating subsections (d) through (g) as subsections (f) through (i), respectively;

(3) by striking the section designation and heading and all that follows through the end of subsection (c) and inserting the following:

''§ 3313. Procurement of life-cycle cost effective and energy efficient lighting systems

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term 'Administrator' means the Administrator of General Services.

''(2) LIGHTING SYSTEM.—The term 'lighting system' means the elements required to maintain a desired light level, including lamps, light fixtures, fixture distribution, sensors and control technologies, interior design elements, and daylighting sources.

''(b) PROCUREMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Administrator shall—

''(A) procure the most life-cycle cost effective and energy efficient lighting systems; and

''(B) ensure that procurements after the date of enactment of the BRIGHT Act of lighting systems or the individual components of lighting systems maximize life-cycle cost effectiveness and energy efficiency.

''(2) USE.—Each public building constructed, altered, acquired, or leased by the Administrator shall be equipped, to the maximum extent practicable as determined by the Administrator, with the most life-cycle cost effective and energy efficient lighting systems for each application.

''(c) MAINTENANCE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.—Each individual component of a lighting system, including a lamp or fixture, that is replaced by the Administrator in the normal course of maintenance of public buildings shall be replaced, to the maximum extent practicable, with the most life-cycle cost effective and energy efficient lighting system possible for the application.

''(d) CONSIDERATIONS.—

''(1) CONTRACTING OPTIONS.—In carrying out this section, the Administrator shall consider appropriate contracting options for the procurement of the most life-cycle cost effective and energy efficient lighting systems.

''(2) PROCUREMENT AND USE.—In making a determination under this section concerning the practicability of procuring and installing the most life-cycle cost effective and energy efficient lighting system, the Administrator shall consider—

''(A) the compatibility of the lighting system with existing equipment, including consideration of a cost effective retrofit;

''(B) whether procurement and use of the lighting system could result in interference with productivity;

''(C) the aesthetics relating to the use of the lighting system; and

''(D) such other factors as the Administrator determines to be appropriate.

''(e) LIFE-CYCLE COST EFFECTIVE.—The Administrator shall use the procedures and methods established under section 544(a) of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 8254(a)) in determining whether a lighting system is life-cycle cost effective.'';

(4) in subsection (f) (as so redesignated)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''lighting fixture or bulb'' and inserting ''lighting system'';

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking ''the fixture or bulb is'' and inserting ''the lighting system or the individual components of the lighting system are''; and

(C) in paragraph (3), by striking ''fixture or bulb'' and inserting ''lighting system'';

(5) in subsection (g) (as so redesignated), by inserting ''procurement and'' before ''use in public buildings''; and

(6) in subsection (h) (as so redesignated), by inserting ''procurement and'' before ''use of energy efficient''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 33 of title 40, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 3313 and inserting the following:

''3313. Procurement of life-cycle cost effective and energy efficient lighting systems.''.

MORNING BUSINESS

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

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

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

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

DEFENSE SECURITY,
COOPERATION AGENCY,
Arlington, VA.

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

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Pursuant to the reporting requirements of Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, we are forwarding herewith Transmittal No. 22–18, concerning the Navy's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of the United Kingdom for defense articles and services estimated to cost $368.53 million. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. HURSCH,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 22–18

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

(i) Prospective Purchaser: Government of the United Kingdom.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:

Major Defense Equipment* $0 million.

Other $368.53 million.

Total $368.53 million.

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

Major Defense Equipment (MDE):

None.

Non-MDE: Follow-on support for all three segments of the United Kingdom's (UK) Tomahawk Weapon System (TWS). This includes the All Up Round (AUR), Tactical Tomahawk Weapon Control System (TTWCS) and Theater Mission Planning Center (TMPC). The support includes recertification of the UK's missiles; unscheduled missile maintenance; spares; procurement; training; in-service support; software; hardware; communication equipment; operational flight test; engineering and technical expertise to maintain the TWS capability; and other related elements of logistical and program support.

(iv) Military Department: Navy (UK–P–FCS).

(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: UK–P–AGS, UK–P–AHA, UK–P–AHE, UK–P–AHJ, UK–PAHS, UK–P–FAY, UK–P–FBX, UK–P–GEK, UK–P–GWY, UK–P–GXQ, UK–P–GYU, UKP–LIS.

(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None.

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: None.

(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: March 29, 2022.

*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

United Kingdom—Tomahawk Weapon System (TWS) Follow-On Support

The Government of the United Kingdom (UK) has requested to buy follow-on support for all three segments of the United Kingdom's Tomahawk Weapon System (TWS). This includes the All Up Round (AUR), Tactical Tomahawk Weapon Control System (TTWCS) and Theater Mission Planning Center (TMPC). The support includes recertification of the UK's missiles; unscheduled missile maintenance; spares; procurement; training; in-service support; software; hardware; communication equipment; operational flight test; engineering and technical expertise to maintain the TWS capability; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The total estimated program cost is $368.53 million.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a NATO Ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

The proposed sale will sustain the operating capability of the United Kingdom, ensuring maritime forces' interoperability with United States and other allied forces as well as their ability to contribute to missions of mutual interest by delivering follow-on support and sustainment. By deploying the Tomahawk Weapon system, the United Kingdom contributes to global readiness and enhances the capability for the U.S. forces operating globally alongside them. The United Kingdom already operates this capability, and will have no difficulty absorbing this equipment into its armed forces.

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

The prime contractor will be Raytheon Missiles and Defense, Tucson, AZ. There are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require multiple trips by U.S. Government representatives and the assignment of contractor representatives to United Kingdom on an intermittent basis over the life of the case to support delivery and integration of items and to provide supply support management, inventory control and equipment familiarization. There will be one (1) U.S. Government representative and three (3) U.S. contractor representatives in the UK full-time for the duration of the case.

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

NOTICE OF A TIE VOTE UNDER S. RES. 27

Mr. PETERS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to print the following letter in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

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

U.S. SENATE, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS,
Washington, DC, March 30, 2022.

To the Secretary of the Senate:

PN 1598, the nomination of Ernest W. DuBester, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Federal Labor Relations Authority for a term of five years expiring July 1, 2024, having been referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee with a quorum present, has voted on the nomination as follows—

(1) On the question of reporting the nomination favorably with the recommendation that the nomination be confirmed 7 ayes to 7 noes; and

In accordance with section 3, paragraph (1)(A) of S. Res. 27 of the 117th Congress, I hereby give notice that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs has not reported the nomination because of a tie vote and ask that this notice be printed in the Record pursuant to the resolution.

NOTICE OF A TIE VOTE UNDER S. RES. 27

Mr. PETERS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to print the following letter in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

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

U.S. SENATE, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS,
Washington, DC, March 30, 2022.

To the Secretary of the Senate:

PN 1597, the nomination of Kurt Thomas Rumsfeld, of Maryland, to be General Counsel of the Federal Labor Relations Authority for a term of five years, having been referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee with a quorum present, has voted on the nomination as follows—

(1) On the question of reporting the nomination favorably with the recommendation that the nomination be confirmed 7 ayes to 7 noes; and

In accordance with section 3, paragraph (1)(A) of S. Res. 27 of the 117th Congress, I hereby give notice that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs has not reported the nomination because of a tie vote and ask that this notice be printed in the Record pursuant to the resolution.

NOTICE OF A TIE VOTE UNDER S. RES. 27

Mr. PETERS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to print the following letter in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

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

U.S. SENATE, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS,
Washington, DC, March 30, 2022.

To the Secretary of the Senate:

PN 1070, the nomination of Javier E. Saade, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board for a term expiring October 11, 2026, having been referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee with a quorum present, has voted on the nomination as follows—

(1) On the question of reporting the nomination favorably with the recommendation that the nomination be confirmed 7 ayes to 7 noes; and

In accordance with section 3, paragraph (1)(A) of S. Res. 27 of the 117th Congress, I hereby give notice that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs has not reported the nomination because of a tie vote and ask that this notice be printed in the Record pursuant to the resolution.

NOTICE OF A TIE VOTE UNDER S. RES. 27

Mr. PETERS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to print the following letter in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

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

U.S. SENATE, COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS,
Washington, DC, March 30, 2022.

To the Secretary of the Senate:

PN 1069, the nomination of Javier E. Saade, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board for a term expiring October 11, 2022, having been referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee with a quorum present, has voted on the nomination as follows—

(1) On the question of reporting the nomination favorably with the recommendation that the nomination be confirmed 7 ayes to 7 noes; and

In accordance with section 3, paragraph (1)(A) of S. Res. 27 of the 117 Congress, I hereby give notice that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs has not reported the nomination because of a tie vote and ask that this notice be printed in the Record pursuant to the resolution.

NATIONAL COLORECTAL CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, this March, as we mark National Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month, we must remember those we have lost to colorectal cancer, acknowledge the progress we have made to date to reduce colorectal cancer cases, and renew our commitment to fighting this devastating illness. Since its inception in 2000, National Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month has given us the opportunity to raise awareness and remind people of the importance of cancer screening in the early detection and prevention of colorectal cancer.

While cases of colorectal cancer have declined, it is still the second leading cause of cancer death among men and women combined in the U.S. This year alone, more than 150,000 Americans will be diagnosed with colorectal cancer. Over 52,000 people will die from the disease. In 2018, 2,597 Marylanders were diagnosed with colorectal cancer, and 982 patients died from it.

Colorectal cancer has a disproportionate impact among racial and ethnic minorities, particularly Black Americans, Jews of Eastern European descent, and Indigenous communities. Black men are 22 percent more likely than non-Hispanic White men are, and Black women are 18 percent more likely than non-Hispanic White women to be diagnosed with colorectal cancer. American Indians and Alaska Natives are 10 percent more likely than non-Hispanic White Americans to die of colorectal cancer. Jews of Eastern European decent are two to three times more likely to get colorectal cancer than the greater population.

Fortunately, because of early detection and prevention tools, colorectal cancer is among the most preventable of all cancers. Colorectal cancer screenings not only detect the disease in its early stages, but can catch precancerous growths, or polyps, too. When these polyps are found, they can be removed and prevent cancer from occurring. Regular screening saves lives. Over 60 percent of deaths from colorectal cancer could have been prevented with screening, but one in three adults in the U.S. aged 45 to 75 years old is still not getting screened as recommended. Colonoscopies are one of the most effective screening methods for colorectal cancer.

That is why I have long worked to increase access to colonoscopies. The Affordable Care Act ensured that Medicare would cover the cost of screening colonoscopies without cost-sharing for most seniors, but the work was not done. Since 2013, I led the Removing Barriers to Colorectal Cancer Screening Act with Senators Brown, Wicker, and Collins to ensure Medicare beneficiaries would not be charged for a colonoscopy, regardless of whether a polyp or tissue is removed. This legislation was included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021. The law decreases barriers to screening by ensuring that seniors do not have to worry about unexpected medical costs if a polyp is detected and removed during a screening colonoscopy.

I am also proud of the work Maryland is doing to decrease rates of colorectal cancer. Through the Maryland Colorectal Cancer Control Program, Maryland has used funding from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention—CDC—and the State's CRF Cancer Prevention Education, Screening, and Treatment Program to promote screening. The program partners with local health departments, community health centers, and various health systems, among other entities. Because of these and other initiatives, 72.5 percent of adults 50 years and older in Maryland were up-to-date with colorectal cancer screenings in 2018, slightly above the Healthy People 2020 target of 70.5 percent.

Still, we must do more to ensure younger Americans are aware of their risks of colorectal cancer and its symptoms and get the appropriate

screenings to prevent and detect the disease. This year, Fight Colorectal Cancer placed 27,400 blue flags on the National Mall to represent the number of people under 50 expected to be diagnosed with colorectal cancer in 2030. The installation not only raises awareness of the increase in colorectal cancer in this younger population but also serves as a tribute to all those touched by the disease. By 2030, colorectal cancer is projected to be the leading cancer killer for those aged 20 to 49.

This is why continued investments in awareness and screening programs and research into effective treatments are so essential. Colorectal cancer research is one of the least funded among different cancers. I am proud of the work that the National Institutes of Health's National Cancer Institute and other Maryland-based research institutions and healthcare providers have done to reduce colorectal cancer rates, but they all need more resources.

We have made progress in combatting colorectal cancer, but there is more work for us to do. This is why I will continue to work my colleagues to fight this terrible disease.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO TODD SCHNUCK

• Mr. BLUNT. Mr. President, I rise today to honor a St. Louis, MO, resident whose name and family are synonymous with supermarkets across the Midwest. Todd Schnuck, a dedicated community and business leader, is being honored with the Glen Woodard Award for Outstanding Leadership in Public Affairs by the Food Industry Association.

Todd Schnuck is the third family member of the third generation of Schnucks to be CEO and chairman of Schnucks Markets, Inc., and has been a community and industry advocate since entering the family business in the late 1980s. During the next 30 years, his leadership built Schnucks into the food industry leader it is today.

Todd joined the family business after college in 1987 to help facilitate new acquisitions for the company. Over the next two decades, he would help Schnucks build its footprint throughout the Midwest through acquisitions and expansion. Schnucks has over 100 stores today and employs 15,000 associates spanning five States. In 2014, Todd was named CEO and chairman of Schnuck Markets, Inc., holding the same position his grandfather did when he started the company in 1939.

Along with the terrific work Todd has done for the business of Schnucks, he has been an even greater community leader. Todd has not only made Schnucks an employer of choice in the State of Missouri, but has worked closely with the United Way of Greater St. Louis. He is also currently chairman of the Donald Danforth Plant Science Center and holds board seats with the Opportunity Trust and the Arch to Park Equity Fund.

I know firsthand what a strong advocate Todd is for the food industry. He is in a unique position to be a credible voice for the supermarket industry, spending his career leading and growing the family business. I congratulate Todd on the Glen Woodard Award for Outstanding Leadership in Public Affairs.•

TRIBUTE TO DONALD B. TOBIN

• Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, today I rise to recognize the outstanding leadership of Donald B. Tobin, Esquire, as dean of the University of Maryland Francis Carey King School of Law, following his announcement that he will step down at the end of the 2021–2022 academic year and return to full-time teaching as a member of the Maryland Carey Law faculty. This decision concludes an 8-year chapter in service to the school's 645 students, 176 faculty members, and thousands of alumni. Dean Tobin has been a tireless advocate and instructor who truly treasures the law school community.

Donald Tobin has been dean and professor of law at my alma mater, the University of Maryland Francis King Carey School of Law located in Baltimore City, since 2014. Under his leadership, the law school has built upon two centuries of distinguished history to deliver its core academic mission of integrating legal theory and practice, serving as a resource and partner to neighboring communities and training the next generation of excellent lawyers and leaders. As dean, he has risen to meet the unprecedented challenges of the last decade.

Donald Tobin grew up in Columbia, MD, and began his career on Capitol Hill, as a professional staff member for my predecessor, the inimitable U.S. Senator Paul Sarbanes. Donald also staffed the Senate Committee on the Budget and the Joint Economic Committee. He worked on the Hill before, during, and after the time he was attending law school at Georgetown University, where he earned his J.D. in 1996. It was here in this Chamber that Donald first contributed to policy at the national level. He went on to serve as a law clerk for the Honorable Francis Murnaghan, Jr., of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit and as an appellate attorney in the Tax Division of the U.S. Department of Justice. Donald remains a leading expert on the intersection of tax and campaign finance laws, an area of law more critical to our democracy today than ever before.

Donald was professor of law and associate dean for academic affairs and associate dean for faculty at the Ohio State University Moritz College of Law before he decided to come back home to Maryland. Given his wealth of expertise, I am particularly excited for him to rejoin the faculty as a professor in this next phase of his career. Donald has demonstrated an abiding passion for education, scholarship, and the public service mission of the law school. He has wisely invested his time in understanding the needs of the Maryland legal and nonprofit community. And he has fostered a supportive community that provides personalized learning experiences, which empower the school's students to realize countless possible career pathways.

Donald has always provided a welcoming presence around the school. He has taught the popular ''Lawyers as Leaders'' class, and he has put his tax law knowledge and Maryland Bar membership to use by working with students in the Low-Income Taxpayer Clinic.

The Clinical Law Program makes experiential education a core component of the law school's curriculum, and it makes advancing access to justice a prerequisite for graduation. This program is unique among law schools nationally.

The law school requires every student who initially enrolls as a first year, full-time day student to provide legal services to people who are poor or otherwise lack access to justice in order to graduate—a provision known as the ''Cardin Requirement,'' which I championed. It attracts students who care deeply about their clients and their communities.

It is no surprise that students attracted to a law school for its spirit of excellence in public service would choose someone of Donald's character for its leader. He brings that same personal attention to the law school's relationships among its many constituents, the bar, and the surrounding community.

Donald's positivity and kind nature were critical to his success throughout a deanship ''book-ended'' by unthinkable events. In the aftermath of the killing of Freddie Gray in the spring of 2015, Donald led efforts to expand the law school's positive impact in the community, bolstering channels to local volunteer opportunities and providing forums for students and faculty to explore the systemic causes that led to Baltimore's unrest and to possible solutions. Donald redoubled the school's efforts to recruit and retain highly qualified and diverse students, while keeping legal education accessible and affordable. Our law firms, judicial benches, and nonprofit leadership should all equitably reflect Maryland's population. Donald's commitment to facilitating an inclusive law school community has brought us closer to this imperative.

As a member of the Law School Board of Visitors, I greatly appreciate Donald's support for establishing the Honorable Elijah E. Cummings '76 Scholarship Endowment at the law school in 2019. The scholarship pays apt tribute to our former colleague—another luminary of the Maryland congressional delegation—and to his many contributions to his District and to our

Nation as one of our most distinguished alumni. Board of visitors member and former chair Bob Kim—class of 1983—has spearheaded establishing the scholarship, which will support law school students who have an interest in public service, a record of academic excellence, and demonstrated financial need.

Toward what would be the end of his time as dean, Donald maintained a cohesive law school community despite the COVID–19 pandemic. Sustained high turnout at virtual versions of beloved events such as the alumni honors banquet and Morris Brown Myerowitz Moot Court Competition evinced this resilience and unity, with alumni volunteers serving as mock judges or interviewers, during a time of social distancing.

Even before the global pandemic, Donald took an active role in protecting student health and well-being, instituting Kindness Week to promote student resources and self-care in partnership with the board of visitors.

William Butler Yeats wrote, ''Education is not the filling of a pot but the lighting of a fire.'' For over 20 years now, Donald Tobin has been lighting fires among his students, and their glow has brought light to the law school community, the city, our State, and the Nation. I thank him for his tremendous service to the law school's students, faculty, staff and alumni, and I wish him well on this exciting new chapter in his exemplary career.●

TRIBUTE TO KATERYNA RIDLEY

● Ms. HASSAN. Mr. President, I am honored to recognize Kateryna Ridley of Dover as March's Granite Stater of the Month. Kateryna, who is originally from Ukraine, is spearheading efforts in Dover to support her home country after Putin's unconscionable invasion of Ukraine.

As Kateryna watched Russia's attack, she agonized over whether her friends and family in Ukraine were safe or had access to essential goods. As she continued to receive worrying calls from friends and family, she decided that she needed to take action to help her Ukrainian community.

Kateryna's effort started with a trip to the store to buy blue and yellow paint, along with wood and other supplies that she used to create small Ukrainian flags. She went on to share her creations over social media, and within 4 days, she received 100 orders from people who were eager to show their support for Ukraine. Today, the total number of orders is well over 300, and Kateryna is donating her profits to help get Ukrainians everyday necessities.

Kateryna also spearheaded efforts to collect donations such as medical supplies, first aid, personal hygiene supplies, and baby items to send to Ukraine. She coordinated with Dover community leaders to organize a donation drive for Ukraine at a recent rally, and she was overjoyed with the response from her community as countless neighbors donated goods and came up to her to express their support and sympathy for the people of Ukraine.

During a time of immense duress—worrying for the safety of her family and friends back at home—Kateryna has found a way to make a real difference. From working in her woodshop for hours, to organizing donations of essential goods to Ukraine, Kateryna is working hard from the Granite State to reach her Ukrainian community during their time of need. I commend her for her efforts and for her spirit, which reflects the best of our State.

Kateryna is one of many Granite Staters, representing our Live Free or Die State, who is stepping up to support Ukrainians amid Putin's horrific war. As the U.S. and our allies continue to impose crippling sanctions on Russia and send military and humanitarian aid to Ukraine, individual efforts from people like Kateryna are making a tangible difference in Ukrainians' lives. They are showing Ukrainians and the world that New Hampshire—and the United States—stands with them, for their freedom and democracy.●

TRIBUTE TO OFFICER MARANDA GRAYSON

● Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, everyone sworn law enforcement officer knows full well that he or she is never truly off-duty. On February 27, 2022, Louisville Metro Department of Corrections officer, Maranda Grayson, was relaxing at home when she heard gunshots. She immediately retrieved her duty weapon, called for emergency services, and ran toward the gunfire outside, where she discovered a badly injured neighbor and saw a bleeding child being carried inside. Unable to locate the source of the gunfire, Officer Grayson focused her initial actions on the wounded child. A trained first responder, she applied a dressing to his hand and then returned outside, where she performed CPR on the adult victim until additional emergency services arrived.

These were moments of true heroism, which probably seemed like hours to Officer Grayson and the victims. For these actions, she has been recognized with her department's Award of Valor for ''bravery above and beyond the call of duty when facing grave and imminent danger to her own life.''

Louisville Metro Department of Corrections director Dwayne Clark said that ''she represents the neighbor we all want.'' I couldn't agree more, and I am proud to honor Officer Grayson for her professionalism and tremendous bravery.●

TRIBUTE TO GILDA JACOBS

● Mr. PETERS. Mr. President, I rise today to honor an accomplished and highly regarded leader in Michigan's field of public service, Gilda Jacobs who recently retired from serving as president and CEO of the Michigan League for Public Policy. Gilda has made an immeasurable impact on the Detroit metropolitan area and the State of Michigan over the past 30 years, and it is a privilege to recognize her here today and celebrate her retirement.

Gilda began her career as an educator, graduating from the University of Michigan in 1971 with a masters in behavioral science in education. Following her graduation, Gilda began working as a special education teacher in the Madison School District in Oakland County, MI. Gilda taught one of the Detroit region's first classes for children with emotional disabilities. It was her role as a leader in the rapidly developing field of special education services that led her to begin engaging in local activism, community organizations, and politics.

In 1978, she was asked to work first as the campaign manager and then as a district office manager for newly-elected State Senator Doug Ross. In helping Senator Ross launch his political career, Jacobs set in motion the beginning of her own. In 1981, after a contentious election, Gilda was elected to the Huntington Woods City Commission, the first woman to do so. In 1994, she ran for and was elected to serve her community as an Oakland County Commissioner. Four years after this, she was elected to serve two terms in Michigan's House of Representatives. At this time, I represented a portion of her district in the State senate and had the pleasure of collaborating with her on many initiatives on behalf of our constituents. I knew the senate district was in capable hands when she succeeded me, winning the seat in 2002. Her strong reputation as an effective leader in championing issues and getting things done were immediately recognized by her colleagues who elected her chair of the senate's Democratic caucus, making Gilda the first woman to serve as floor leader in either chamber of Michigan's Legislature.

As a State-elected official, Gilda was a tireless advocate for the rights of women, children, and people with disabilities. In the State legislature, she served as the vice chair of the economic development, small business and regulatory reform committee, the families and human services committee, and government operations and health policy committees. Among her many successes were the establishment of a bipartisan bicameral talent caucus to develop strategies to encourage Michigan entrepreneurship and discourage college graduate flight.

In 2011, following the conclusion of her leadership and service in the Michigan Senate, Gilda joined the Michigan League for Public Policy as president and CEO. At the Michigan League for Public Policy, Gilda focused on the promotion of racial equality, economic security, and the overall health and well-being of Michiganders. During her

tenure she helped the organization move major policy victories, including, among others, successfully defending the Michigan Earned Income Tax Credit; raising the age at which Michigan's juveniles can be tried as adults, and changing the asset test on food and cash assistance in the State, allowing more residents to be eligible for assistance. As a result of her leadership and tireless devotion, the State of Michigan has seen progress in policy for Michigan's youth, women, and families.

During a time of great personal loss, Gilda—and her late husband John—worked on developing policy efforts to better ensure railroad safety after their daughter, Rachel, was tragically killed in the Philadelphia Amtrak crash of May 2015. Although confronted with unimaginable grief, they felt it essential to address the issue head on, advocating for enhanced safety measures so no other family would experience what they did during that horrific time.

Gilda's contributions go well beyond her professional endeavors. In addition to serving as a public representative and policy maker, she has been a lifelong volunteer for numerous causes and organizations, including the American Civil Liberties Union of Michigan, the United Way for Southeastern Michigan and New Detroit, and the JARC—a Michigan-based nonprofit dedicated to enriching the lives of those with disabilities. She was further recognized as one of Crain's Detroit Business 100 most influential women and awarded the Michigan Food Bank Council Hunger-Free Award in 2015.

I cannot understate the impact that Gilda Jacobs has had on the people of Michigan. She has spearheaded initiatives to eliminate hunger and support Michigan's families, promoted positive changes in our communities, and created a model for public service that is unmatched. I ask all of my colleagues to join me in recognizing Gilda's many years of work on behalf of others, and congratulating her on a well-earned retirement from the Michigan League for Public Policy. Though her leadership there will be sorely missed, her legacy will most certainly endure.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Swann, on of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

In executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGES

REPORT OF THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY THAT WAS ORIGINALLY DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 13664 OF APRIL 3, 2014, WITH RESPECT TO SOUTH SUDAN—PM 27

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act, (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13664 of April 3, 2014, with respect to South Sudan is to continue in effect beyond April 3, 2022.

The situation in and in relation to South Sudan, which has been marked by activities that threaten the peace, security, or stability of South Sudan and the surrounding region, including widespread violence and atrocities, human rights abuses, recruitment and use of child soldiers, attacks on peacekeepers, and obstruction of humanitarian operations, continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13664 with respect to South Sudan.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.
THE WHITE HOUSE, *March 30, 2022*.

REPORT OF THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY THAT WAS ORIGINALLY DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 13694 OF APRIL 1, 2015, WITH RESPECT TO SIGNIFICANT MALICIOUS CYBER-ENABLED ACTIVITIES—PM 28

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13694 of April 1, 2015, with respect to significant malicious cyber-enabled activities, is to continue in effect beyond April 1, 2022.

Significant malicious cyber-enabled activities originating from, or directed by persons located, in whole or in substantial part, outside the United States continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13694 with respect to significant malicious cyber-enabled activities.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.
THE WHITE HOUSE, *March 30, 2022*.

REPORT OF THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY THAT WAS ORIGINALLY DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 13536 OF APRIL 12, 2010, WITH RESPECT TO SOMALIA—PM 29

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13536 of April 12, 2010, with respect to Somalia is to continue in effect beyond April 12, 2022.

The situation with respect to Somalia continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13536 with respect to Somalia.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.
THE WHITE HOUSE, *March 30, 2022*.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 11:05 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, without amendment:

S. 2629. An act to establish cybercrime reporting mechanisms, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bills in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 2954. An act to increase retirement savings, simplify and clarify retirement plan rules, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3359. An act to provide for a system for reviewing the case files of cold case murders at the instance of certain persons, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4738. An act to direct the American Folklife Center at the Library of Congress to establish a history project to collect video and audio recordings of personal histories and testimonials, written materials, and photographs of those who were affected by COVID–19, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6865. An act to authorize appropriations for the Coast Guard, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 74. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the National Peace Officers Memorial Service and the National Honor Guard and Pipe Band Exhibition.

MEASURES REFERRED

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

H.R. 2954. An act to increase retirement savings, simplify and clarify retirement plan rules, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

H.R. 3359. An act to provide for a system for reviewing the case files of cold case murders at the instance of certain persons, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 4738. An act to direct the American Folklife Center at the Library of Congress to establish a history project to collect video and audio recordings of personal histories and testimonials, written materials, and photographs of those who were affected by COVID–19, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

H.R. 6865. An act to authorize appropriations for the Coast Guard, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

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

EC–3483. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to section 1705(e)(6) of the Cuban Democracy Act of 1992, as amended by Section 102(g) of the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996, a semiannual report relative to telecommunications-related payments made to Cuba during the period from July 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–3484. A communication from the Senior Bureau Official, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a notification of intent to provide military assistance to Ukraine, including for self-defense and border security operations; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–3485. A communication from the Senior Bureau Official, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a notification of intent to provide military assistance to Ukraine, including for self-defense and border security operations; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–3486. A communication from the Senior Bureau Official, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''Determination Under Sections 506(a)(1) and 614(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to Provide Military Assistance to Ukraine''; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–3487. A communication from the Senior Bureau Official, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''Determination Under Sections 506(a)(1) and 614(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to Provide Military Assistance to Ukraine''; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–3488. A communication from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to the Case-Zablocki Act, 1 U.S.C. 112b, as amended, the report of the texts and background statements of international agreements, other than treaties (List 2022–0031–2022–0051); to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–3489. A communication from the Senior Advisor, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Administrator and Assistant Secretary for Aging, Department of Health and Human Services, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 24, 2022; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–3490. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Legislation, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled ''Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) Report to Congress, Fiscal Years 2015 and 2016''; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–3491. A communication from the Team Lead for Regulations, Reorginzations, and Reporting, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Public Health Reassessment and Immediate Termination of Order Suspending the Right to Introduce Certain Persons from Countries Where a Quarantinable Communicable Disease Exists with Respect to Unaccompanied Noncitizen Children'' (RIN0920–ZA40) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 24, 2022; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–3492. A communication from the Director, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2022–05, Small Entity Compliance Guide'' (FAC 2022–05) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 15, 2022; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–3493. A communication from the Director, Office of Acquisition Policy, General Services Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Federal Acquisition Regulation; FAR Case 2021–008, Amendments to the FAR Buy American Act Requirements'' ((RIN 9000–AO22) (FAC 2022–05)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 15, 2022; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–3494. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 24–345, ''Closing of a portion of Maryland Avenue, S.W. between Independence Avenue and 6th Street, S.W., and the transfer of jurisdiction of portions of Independence Avenue and 4th and 6th Streets, S.W., S.O. 17–26507, Act of 2022''; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–3495. A communication from the Director, Administrative Office of the United States Courts, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Uniform Resource Locator (URL) for a report relative to compliance by the United States courts of appeals and district courts with the time limitations established for deciding habeas corpus death penalty petitions; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–3496. A communication from the Director, Administrative Office of the United States Courts, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Uniform Resource Locators (URLs) for two reports entitled, ''2021 Annual Report of the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts'' and ''Judicial Business of the United States Courts''; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–3497. A communication from the Chief of the Regulatory Coordination Division, Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled ''Asylum Interview Interpreter Requirement Modification Due to COVID–19; Extension'' (RIN1615–AC59) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 22, 2022; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–3498. A communication from the Senior Advisor, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of Director of the Indian Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 24, 2022; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

EC–3499. A communication from the Chief, Administrative Law Division, Central Intelligence Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a vacancy in the position of General Counsel, Central Intelligence Agency, received in the Office of the President of the Senate on March 22, 2022; to the Select Committee on Intelligence.

EC–3500. A communication from the Director of Congressional Affairs, Federal Election Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, an explanation and justification for revisions to the Federal Election Commission Form 1 and the instructions for the form; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

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

S. Res. 427. A resolution to commemorate the 30-year anniversary of the 1991 Paris Peace Agreements with Cambodia and to call upon all signatories to those Agreements to fulfill their commitments to secure a peaceful, prosperous, democratic, and sovereign Cambodia.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. PETERS for the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

*Dana Katherine Bilyeu, of Nevada, to be a Member of the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board for a term expiring October 11, 2023.

*Leona M. Bridges, of California, to be a Member of the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board for a term expiring October 11, 2023.

*Stacie Olivares, of California, to be a Member of the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board for a term expiring September 25, 2024.

*Krista Anne Boyd, of Florida, to be Inspector General, Office of Personnel Management.

*Michael F. Gerber, of Pennsylvania, to be a Member of the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board for a term expiring September 25, 2022.

*Michael F. Gerber, of Pennsylvania, to be a Member of the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board for a term expiring September 25, 2026.

*Nomination was reported with recommendation that it be confirmed subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. WARNER):

S. 3952. A bill to establish a new higher education data system to allow for more accurate, complete, and secure data on student retention, graduation, and earnings outcomes, at all levels of postsecondary enrollment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. CARDIN, and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 3953. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 in order to increase usage of the Federal student loan income-based repayment plan and improve repayment options for borrowers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Mr. BRAUN, and Mr. GRASSLEY):

S. 3954. A bill to amend the Federal Reserve Act to prohibit the Federal reserve banks from offering certain products or services directly to an individual, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. BARRASSO (for himself and Mr. CARPER):

S. 3955. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for starter 401(k)s for employers with no retirement plans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Ms. COLLINS):

S. 3956. A bill to direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a grant program to improve the effectiveness of education and outreach on ''Do Not Flush'' labeling, and to require the Federal Trade Commission, in consultation with the Administrator, to issue regulations requiring certain products to have ''Do Not Flush'' labeling, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. CASEY (for himself and Mr. BRAUN):

S. 3957. A bill to amend the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to make certain activities eligible for grants from the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. TESTER (for himself, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. GRASSLEY, and Mr. THUNE):

S. 3958. A bill to amend the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 to modify the description of interest for purposes of certain distributions of antidumping duties and countervailing duties; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. HAGERTY (for himself, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. RISCH, Mr. LEE, and Mrs. BLACKBURN):

S. 3959. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide the Secretary of Health and Human Services with the authority to suspend the right to introduce certain persons or property into the United States in the interest of the public health; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. BRAUN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. JOHNSON):

S. 3960. A bill to establish the CCP Initiative program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DAINES (for himself and Mr. MENENDEZ):

S. 3961. A bill to permit a registered investment company to omit certain fees from the calculation of acquired fund fees and expenses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. LANKFORD (for himself, Mr. KING, Mr. CORNYN, and Mr. WARNER):

S. 3962. A bill to establish a comprehensive United States strategy to address the national security threat posed by the People's Republic of China's control of nearly 2/3 of the global supply of critical minerals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself and Ms. ERNST):

S. 3963. A bill to protect survivors from brain injury by authorizing the Secretary of Health and Human Services to collect data on the prevalence of brain injuries resulting from domestic and sexual violence; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MORAN:

S. 3964. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to modify the family caregiver program of the Department of Veterans Affairs to include services related to mental health and neurological disorders, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. MORAN:

S. 3965. A bill to provide that broker-dealers who provide research services to an investment manager and receive payments from certain accounts is not an investment adviser, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. MORAN:

S. 3966. A bill to amend the Securities Act of 1933 to define secondary offerings of Regulation A tier 2 securities as covered securities for purposes of an exemption from State regulation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. MORAN:

S. 3967. A bill to amend the Securities Act of 1933 to preempt State securities law requiring registration for secondary transactions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. HEINRICH, Ms. SMITH, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. BALDWIN, and Mr. SANDERS):

S. 3968. A bill to improve State, local, and Tribal public health security; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. LUJÁN (for himself, Mr. BLUNT, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. SMITH, and Mr. HEINRICH):

S. 3969. A bill to amend the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to explicitly authorize distribution of grant funds to the voting accessibility protection and advocacy system of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and the system serving the American Indian consortium, and for other purposes; considered and passed.

By Mr. PAUL:

S.J. Res. 44. A joint resolution relating to the disapproval of the proposed sale to the Government of Bahrain of certain defense articles and services; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Ms. STABENOW (for herself and Ms. SINEMA):

S. Res. 567. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of Social Work Month and World Social Work Day on March 15, 2022; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. CRAPO, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Ms. ERNST, and Mr. CORNYN):

S. Res. 568. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of ''Countering International Parental Child Abduction Month'' and expressing the sense of the Senate that Congress should raise awareness of the harm caused by international parental child abduction; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. BROWN (for himself and Mr. SULLIVAN):

S. Res. 569. A resolution supporting the goals of World Tuberculosis Day to raise awareness about tuberculosis; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Ms. HIRONO):

S. Res. 570. A resolution designating April 2022 as ''National Native Plant Month''; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. LUJÁN):

S. Res. 571. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of Deep Vein Thrombosis and Pulmonary Embolism Awareness Month; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 193

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 193, a bill to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to update the modeling used

for lifecycle greenhouse gas assessments for corn-based ethanol and biodiesel, and for other purposes.

S. 582

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 582, a bill to prohibit the imposition of the death penalty for any violation of Federal law, and for other purposes.

S. 663

At the request of Mr. VAN HOLLEN, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) were added as cosponsors of S. 663, a bill to direct the Joint Committee on the Library, in accordance with section 1831 of the Revised Statutes, to accept a statue depicting Harriet Tubman from the Harriet Tubman Statue Commission of Maryland and display the statue in a prominent location in the Capitol.

S. 1566

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1566, a bill to provide grants to enable nonprofit disability organizations to develop training programs that support safe interactions between law enforcement officers and individuals with disabilities and older individuals.

S. 1731

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1731, a bill to provide certain coverage of audiologist services under the Medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 1806

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1806, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend tax incentives for biodiesel and renewable diesel.

S. 1924

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1924, a bill to direct the President to enforce the intellectual property provisions of the Economic and Trade Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of China, and for other purposes.

S. 2366

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2366, a bill to direct the Joint Committee of Congress on the Library to replace the bust of Roger Brooke Taney in the Old Supreme Court Chamber of the Capitol with a bust of Thurgood Marshall to be obtained by the Joint Committee of Congress on the Library and to remove certain statues from areas of the Capitol which are accessible to the public, to remove all statues of individuals who voluntarily served the Confederate States of America from display in the Capitol, and for other purposes.

S. 2475

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2475, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide investment and production tax credits for emerging energy technologies, and for other purposes.

S. 2512

At the request of Mr. MURPHY, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) and the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) were added as cosponsors of S. 2512, a bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to provide for a code of conduct for justices and judges of the courts of the United States.

S. 2513

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2513, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the application and review process of the Department of Veterans Affairs for clothing allowance claims submitted by veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 2607

At the request of Mr. PADILLA, the names of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) and the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2607, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the former hostages of the Iran Hostage Crisis of 1979–1981, highlighting their resilience throughout the unprecedented ordeal that they lived through and the national unity it produced, marking 4 decades since their 444 days in captivity, and recognizing their sacrifice to the United States.

S. 3176

At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN) and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 3176, a bill to establish a cause of action for those harmed by exposure to water at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, and for other purposes.

S. 3331

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3331, a bill to amend the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 to improve the semiconductor incentive program of the Department of Commerce.

S. 3738

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3738, a bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to reissue final rules relating to listing the gray wolf in the Western Great Lakes and Wyoming under the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

S. 3802

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3802, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to impose a windfall profits excise tax on crude oil and to rebate the tax collected back to individual taxpayers, and for other purposes.

S. 3871

At the request of Mr. MARSHALL, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3871, a bill to provide a means for Congress to prevent an organization's designation as a foreign terrorist organization from being revoked by the Secretary of State.

S. RES. 549

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 549, a resolution supporting the transfer of aircraft and air defense systems to the Armed Forces of Ukraine.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 567—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF SOCIAL WORK MONTH AND WORLD SOCIAL WORK DAY ON MARCH 15, 2022

Ms. STABENOW (for herself and Ms. SINEMA) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 567

Whereas since its founding more than a century ago, the social work profession has been dedicated to improving human well-being and enhancing the basic needs of all people, especially the most vulnerable among us;

Whereas the theme of Social Work Month 2022, ''The Time is Right for Social Work'', embodies how social workers have been an essential workforce in responding to the COVID–19 pandemic, even as the Nation continues to grapple with systemic racism, gender-based violence, homophobia, transphobia, economic inequality, climate change, and other challenges;

Whereas social workers are a large, racially and socioeconomically diverse mental and behavioral health workforce in the United States, and social workers provide culturally competent, evidence-based services in the community in a broad range of settings, including healthcare, schools, community clinics, private practice, child welfare agencies, and correctional facilities;

Whereas social workers continue to advocate for social justice and equal rights for all, especially for vulnerable, underserved, and marginalized people;

Whereas social work is one of the fastest growing professions in the United States, with more than 700,000 social workers today and a projected increase to 800,000 by 2028;

Whereas social workers are leaders in creating and implementing public policies that improve health and well-being, strengthen the social fabric, and ensure a more just society.

Whereas social workers serve in all levels of government, including Congress, where there are 5 social workers currently in office;

Whereas social workers develop evidence-based interventions that address a number of the most vexing problems facing society, and social workers conduct cutting-edge research that informs both policy and practice;

Whereas there is a need—

(1) to ensure accuracy of workforce data surrounding the social work profession so that data projections adequately reflect the depth and breadth of social work practice across settings, as well as the needs of the clients and communities served by the profession; and

(2) to make meaningful investments in the social work profession to address challenges associated with recruitment and retention in recognition of the pressing need for such professionals and the crucial services they provide; and

Whereas social workers meet individuals no matter where those individuals are in their life circumstances and empower those individuals to fulfill their potential: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of Social Work Month and World Social Work Day on March 15, 2022;

(2) acknowledges the diligent efforts of individuals and groups who promote the importance of social work and observe Social Work Month and World Social Work Day;

(3) encourages individuals to engage in appropriate ceremonies and activities to promote further awareness of the life-changing role that social workers play; and

(4) recognizes with gratitude the contributions of the millions of social workers who have advanced individual, family, and community well-being since the founding of the social work profession more than a century ago.

SENATE RESOLUTION 568—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF ''COUNTERING INTERNATIONAL PARENTAL CHILD ABDUCTION MONTH'' AND EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT CONGRESS SHOULD RAISE AWARENESS OF THE HARM CAUSED BY INTERNATIONAL PARENTAL CHILD ABDUCTION

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. CRAPO, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Ms. ERNST, and Mr. CORNYN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 568

Whereas thousands of children have been abducted from the United States by parents, separating those children from their parents who remain in the United States;

Whereas it is illegal under section 1204 of title 18, United States Code, to remove, or attempt to remove, a child from the United States or to retain a child (who has been in the United States) outside of the United States with the intent to obstruct the lawful exercise of parental rights;

Whereas 9,816 children were reported abducted from the United States between 2010 and 2020;

Whereas, during 2020, 1 or more cases of international parental child abduction involving children who are citizens of the United States were identified in 106 countries around the world;

Whereas the United States is a party to the Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction, done at The Hague, October 25, 1980 (TIAS 11670) (referred to in this preamble as the ''Hague Convention on Abduction''), which—

(1) supports the prompt return of wrongly removed or retained children; and

(2) calls for all participating parties to respect parental custody rights;

Whereas the majority of children who were abducted from the United States have yet to be reunited with their custodial parents;

Whereas, between 2015 and 2021, Argentina, the Bahamas, Brazil, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Nicaragua, Peru, Romania, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, and the United Arab Emirates were identified under the Sean and David Goldman International Child Abduction Prevention and Return Act of 2014 (22 U.S.C. 9101 et seq.) as engaging in a pattern of noncompliance (as defined in section 3 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 9101));

Whereas the Supreme Court of the United States has recognized that family abduction—

(1) is a form of child abuse with potentially ''devastating consequences for a child'', which may include negative impacts on the physical and mental well-being of the child; and

(2) may cause a child to ''experience a loss of community and stability, leading to loneliness, anger, and fear of abandonment'';

Whereas, according to the 2010 Report on Compliance with the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction by the Department of State, an abducted child is at risk of significant short- and long-term problems, including ''anxiety, eating problems, nightmares, mood swings, sleep disturbances, [and] aggressive behavior'';

Whereas international parental child abduction has devastating emotional consequences for the child and for the parent from whom the child is separated;

Whereas the United States has a history of promoting child welfare through institutions including—

(1) the Children's Bureau of the Administration for Children and Families of the Department of Health and Human Services; and

(2) the Office of Children's Issues of the Bureau of Consular Affairs of the Department of State;

Whereas the Coalition to End International Parental Child Abduction, through dedicated advocacy and regular testimony, has highlighted the importance of this issue to Congress and called on successive administrations to take concerted action to stop international parental child abduction and repatriate kidnapped United States children;

Whereas Congress has signaled a commitment to ending international parental child abduction by enacting—

(1) the International Child Abduction Remedies Act (22 U.S.C. 9001 et seq.);

(2) the International Parental Kidnapping Crime Act of 1993 (Public Law 103–173), which enacted section 1204 of title 18, United States Code; and

(3) the Sean and David Goldman International Child Abduction Prevention and Return Act of 2014 (22 U.S.C. 9101 et seq.);

Whereas the Senate adopted Senate Resolution 543, 112th Congress, agreed to on December 4, 2012, condemning the international abduction of children;

Whereas the Senate adopted Senate Resolution 431, 115th Congress, agreed to on April 19, 2018, to raise awareness of, and opposition to, international parental child abduction;

Whereas the Senate adopted Senate Resolution 23, 116th Congress, agreed to on April 11, 2019, to raise awareness of the harm caused by international parental child abduction;

Whereas Congress calls upon the Department of State to fully utilize the tools available under the Sean and David Goldman International Child Abduction Prevention and Return Act of 2014 (22 U.S.C. 9101 et seq.) to negotiate, and make publicly available, bilateral agreements or memorandums of understanding—

(1) with countries not parties to the Hague Convention on Abduction to resolve abduction and access cases; and

(2) regarding open abduction and access cases predating the Hague Convention on Abduction with countries that have thereafter become parties to the Hague Convention on Abduction;

Whereas all 50 States and the District of Columbia have enacted laws criminalizing parental kidnapping;

Whereas, in 2020, the Prevention Branch of the Office of Children's Issues of the Department of State—

(1) fielded more than 4,200 inquiries from the general public relating to preventing a child from being removed from the United States; and

(2) enrolled more than 3,000 children in the Children's Passport Issuance Alert Program, which—

(A) is one of the most important tools of the Department of State for preventing international parental child abduction; and

(B) allows the Office of Children's Issues to contact the enrolling parent or legal guardian to verify whether the parental consent requirement has been met when a passport application has been submitted for an enrolled child;

Whereas the Department of State cannot track the ultimate destination of a child through the use of the passport issued by the Department of State if the child is transported to a third country after departing from the United States;

Whereas a child who is a citizen of the United States may have another nationality and may travel using a passport issued by another country, which—

(1) increases the difficulty of determining the whereabouts of the child; and

(2) makes efforts to prevent abduction more critical;

Whereas, during 2020, 185 children were returned to the United States, and an additional 72 cases were resolved in other ways; and

Whereas, in 2020, the Department of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Prevention Branch of the Office of Children's Issues of the Department of State, enrolled 200 children in the Prevent Abduction Program, which is aimed at preventing international parental child abduction through coordination with the U.S. Customs and Border Patrol officers at the airport, seaport, or land border ports of entry by intercepting the child before departure: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes and observes ''Countering International Parental Child Abduction Month'' during the period beginning on April 1, 2022, and ending on April 30, 2022, to raise awareness of, and opposition to, international parental child abduction; and

(2) urges the United States to continue playing a leadership role in raising awareness about the devastating impacts of international parental child abduction by educating the public about the negative emotional, psychological, and physical consequences to children and parents victimized by international parental child abduction.

SENATE RESOLUTION 569—SUPPORTING THE GOALS OF WORLD TUBERCULOSIS DAY TO RAISE AWARENESS ABOUT TUBERCULOSIS

Mr. BROWN (for himself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.:

S. RES. 569

Whereas, in 2020, nearly ¼ of the global population was infected with the tuberculosis bacterium (referred to in this preamble as ''TB'');

Whereas the World Health Organization (referred to in this preamble as the ''WHO'') estimates that 9,900,000 people developed TB in 2020, 8 percent of whom were also infected with the human immunodeficiency virus (referred to in this preamble as ''HIV'');

Whereas, in 2020, TB killed an estimated 1,514,000 people, second only to coronavirus disease 2019 (referred to in this preamble as ''COVID–19'') as a leading cause of death from a single infectious agent;

Whereas, globally in 2020, an estimated 1,100,000 children developed TB, and in 2020, 228,972 children died of TB;

Whereas ⅔ of new TB infections in 2020 occurred in 8 countries: India, Indonesia, China, the Philippines, Pakistan, Nigeria, Bangladesh, and South Africa;

Whereas TB is a leading killer of people infected with HIV, and 214,000 people with HIV died of TB in 2020;

Whereas vulnerable populations also at high risk for developing TB include individuals who are pregnant and newborns;

Whereas, in 2020, TB was the 13th leading cause of death;

Whereas, in some settings, women with TB can face stigma, discrimination, and ostracization by their families and communities;

Whereas the global TB epidemic and the spread of drug-resistant TB present a persistent public health threat to the United States because the disease does not recognize borders;

Whereas antibiotic-resistant pathogens are a growing problem worldwide, and drug-resistant TB can occur when the drugs used to treat TB are mismanaged or not made consistently accessible;

Whereas studies have demonstrated direct person-to-person transmission of drug-resistant TB;

Whereas multi-drug resistant TB (referred to in this preamble as ''MDR–TB'') is caused by bacteria with resistance to rifampin and isoniazid, the 2 most potent treatments for TB infection;

Whereas, in 2020, according to the 2021 WHO Global Tuberculosis Report, an estimated 3 to 4 percent of all new TB cases and 18 to 21 percent of previously treated cases were MDR–TB or rifampin-resistant TB;

Whereas, in 2020, an estimated 297,000 people around the world developed MDR–TB or rifampin-resistant TB, yet only approximately 1 in 3 of those individuals were identified and treated;

Whereas extensively drug-resistant TB (referred to in this preamble as ''XDR–TB'') is a rare type of TB that is resistant to nearly all medicines, and therefore can be very difficult and expensive to treat, especially among patients with HIV;

Whereas, in 2020, 25,681 cases of XDR–TB were reported;

Whereas, in 2020, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (referred to in this preamble as ''CDC'') estimated that the average cost of treating a single patient with MDR–TB in the United States was $182,186, and the average cost of treating a patient with XDR–TB was even higher at $567,708, compared with $20,211 to treat a patient with drug-susceptible TB;

Whereas, between 2005 and 2007, according to an analysis by the CDC, MDR–TB and XDR–TB cases in the United States collectively cost the health care system an estimated $53,000,000;

Whereas the CDC estimates that costs resulting from all forms of TB in the United States totaled more than $503,000,000 in 2020;

Whereas, in a 2000 report, the Institute of Medicine found that a decrease in TB control funding and the spread of HIV and acquired immune deficiency syndrome (commonly referred to as ''AIDS'') caused a resurgence of TB in the late 1980s and early 1990s;

Whereas a total of 7,174 TB cases were reported in the United States in 2020, representing all 50 States and the District of Columbia, and up to 13,000,000 people in the United States are estimated to be living with latent TB infection;

Whereas the rate of TB disease in African Americans is 8.5 times higher than the rate of disease in White, non-Hispanic Americans, and significant disparities exist among other minorities in the United States, including Asian Americans, Hispanic Americans, and Native Americans and Alaska Natives, with approximately 89 percent of all reported TB cases in the United States in 2020 occurring in racial or ethnic minorities;

Whereas smoking—

(1) greatly increases the risks of contracting TB and infection recurrence; and

(2) impairs therapeutic efficacy;

Whereas diabetes is a major risk factor for TB, and people with diabetes are more likely to develop and succumb to TB;

Whereas bedaquiline is an antibiotic that boosts the chance of survival for an MDR–TB patient from approximately 50 percent to as much as 80 percent, and through a public-private partnership, the United States Agency for International Development (referred to in this preamble as ''USAID'') provided approximately 105,000 treatments in 110 eligible countries from 2015 through 2019;

Whereas Bacillus Calmette-Guerin, a TB vaccine that is known as BCG, provides some protection to infants and young children against serious forms of childhood TB but has had little epidemiologic impact on controlling TB worldwide;

Whereas there is a critical need for new drugs, diagnostics, and vaccines for controlling the global TB epidemic;

Whereas, in September 2018, the United Nations held the first high-level meeting on TB at which 120 countries, including the United States, signed a political declaration committing to accelerating the TB response, including by increasing funding for TB control programs and research and development efforts, with the goal of reaching all affected people with TB prevention and care;

Whereas the enactment of the Tom Lantos and Henry J. Hyde United States Global Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Reauthorization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–293; 122 Stat. 2918) and the Comprehensive Tuberculosis Elimination Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–392; 122 Stat. 4195) led to a historic United States commitment to support the global eradication of TB, including a commitment to treat 4,500,000 TB patients and 90,000 MDR–TB patients between 2009 and 2013 and to provide additional treatment through coordinated multilateral efforts;

Whereas USAID—

(1) provides technical assistance to 55 countries and implements bilateral programs in 23 high-burden TB countries that—

(A) build capacity; and

(B) support the adoption of state-of-the-art TB-related technologies;

(2) supports the development of new diagnostic and treatment tools; and

(3) supports research to develop new vaccines and other new methods to combat TB;

Whereas, in 2018, USAID launched—

(1) a new business model entitled ''Global Accelerator to End Tuberculosis'' to accelerate progress and build capacity with respect to TB prevention and treatment; and

(2) a new mechanism to directly support local organizations in priority countries;

Whereas TB incidence in the countries that receive bilateral TB funding from the United States through USAID has decreased by more than 29 percent since 2000;

Whereas, according to the Copenhagen Consensus Center, TB prevention programs return $56 for each dollar invested, which is one of the highest returns on investment of any health intervention;

Whereas the CDC, in partnership with other entities of the United States and individual States and territories—

(1) directs the national TB elimination program;

(2) coordinates TB surveillance, technical assistance, and prevention activities; and

(3) helps to support the development of new diagnostic, treatment, and prevention tools to combat TB;

Whereas the National Institutes of Health, through its many institutes and centers, plays the leading role in basic and clinical research on the identification, treatment, and prevention of TB;

Whereas the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (referred to in this preamble as the ''Global Fund''), to which the United States is a top financial donor, provides more than 77 percent of all international financing for TB programs;

Whereas, in 2020, programs supported by the Global Fund detected and treated more than 4,700,000 cases of TB;

Whereas the COVID–19 pandemic and mitigation efforts put in place as a result of the pandemic have taken a devastating toll on countries with the highest burden of TB disease and on the global TB response, threatening to reverse up to 8 years of progress fighting the disease;

Whereas, in 2020, in the 23 high-burden TB countries in which USAID implements bilateral programs, 1,000,000 fewer people with TB had access to diagnosis and treatment, a 23 percent decline from 2019;

Whereas, between 2020 and 2025, global projections estimate that the impact of the COVID–19 pandemic will lead to an additional 6,300,000 cases of TB and an additional 1,400,000 TB deaths; and

Whereas March 24, 2022, is World Tuberculosis Day, a day that commemorates the date in 1882 on which Dr. Robert Koch announced his discovery of mycobacterium tuberculosis, the bacterium that causes TB: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals of World Tuberculosis Day to raise awareness about tuberculosis;

(2) commends the progress of tuberculosis elimination efforts by entities that include the United States Agency for International Development, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the National Institutes of Health, the World Health Organization, and the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria; and

(3) reaffirms the commitment to strengthen the leadership role of the United States in, and the effectiveness of the global response to, the fight to end the tuberculosis epidemic.

SENATE RESOLUTION 570—DESIGNATING APRIL 2022 AS ''NATIONAL NATIVE PLANT MONTH''

Mr. PORTMAN (for himself and Ms. HIRONO) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to.:

S. RES. 570

Whereas there are more than 17,000 native plant species in the United States, which include trees, shrubs, vines, grasses, and wildflowers;

Whereas native plants help prevent flooding, drought, and erosion and can help restore damaged ecosystems;

Whereas native plants provide shelter as well as nectar, pollen, and seeds that serve as food for native butterflies, insects, birds, and other wildlife in ways that non-native plants cannot;

Whereas more than 200 of the native plant species in the United States are estimated to have been lost since the early 19th century;

Whereas habitat loss and degradation, extreme weather events, and invasive species have contributed to the decline of native plants in the United States; and

Whereas native plants are essential components of resilient ecosystems and our natural heritage: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates April 2022 as ''National Native Plant Month''; and

(2) recognizes the benefits of native plants to the environment and economy of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 571—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF DEEP VEIN THROMBOSIS AND PULMONARY EMBOLISM AWARENESS MONTH

Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself and Mr. LUJÁN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 571

Whereas deep vein thrombosis (referred to in this preamble as ''DVT'') is a condition that occurs when a blood clot forms in the deep veins of the body, such as in the arm, abdomen, around the brain, and most commonly in the leg;

Whereas a potentially life-threatening complication of DVT is pulmonary embolism (referred to in this preamble as ''PE''), where a blood clot breaks off, travels through the blood stream, and lodges in the lung;

Whereas DVT and PE are serious but often preventable medical conditions;

Whereas DVT and PE affect as many as 900,000 individuals in the United States each year;

Whereas DVT and PE kill an estimated 60,000 to 100,000 individuals in the United States each year, and 1 out of 4 individuals who have a PE die without warning;

Whereas DVT and PE deaths are often preventable;

Whereas DVT and PE are the leading causes of preventable hospital death in the United States;

Whereas DVT and PE are a common complication faced by cancer patients, and survival rates are lower for individuals with cancer who also have blood clots;

Whereas pregnancy increases the risk of DVT and PE, and that risk remains elevated for up to 3 months after giving birth;

Whereas immobility, surgery, older age, and a family history of clotting and thrombophilia increase the risk of DVT and PE;

Whereas DVT and PE contributes to up to $10,000,000,000 in incremental medical costs each year in the United States; and

Whereas the establishment of March as Deep Vein Thrombosis and Pulmonary Embolism Awareness Month would raise awareness about this life-threatening but preventable condition: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of Deep Vein Thrombosis and Pulmonary Embolism Awareness Month; and

(2) recognizes the importance of raising awareness of deep vein thrombosis and pulmonary embolism.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I have five requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to Rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 30, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 30, 2022, at 11 a.m., to conduct a business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

The Committee on Rules and Administration is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 30, 2022, at 11 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

The Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 30, 2022, at 1:45 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON EAST ASIA, THE PACIFIC, AND INTERNATIONAL CYBERSECURITY POLICY

The Subcommittee on East Asia, the Pacific, and International Cybersecurity Policy of the Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, March 30, 2022, at 2 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 2022

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m. on Thursday, March 31; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; that upon the conclusion of morning business, the Senate resume consideration of the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 310, H.R. 4373, the legislative vehicle for COVID funding; that at 11:45 a.m., the Senate proceed to executive session and vote on the confirmations of the Geraghty and Castner nominations in the order listed; that upon the disposition of the Castner nomination, the Senate resume legislative session and that the cloture motion with respect to the motion to proceed to H.R. 4373 ripen at 1:45 p.m.; finally, that if any nominations are confirmed during Thursday's session of the Senate, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

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

Ms. BALDWIN. Senators should expect two rollcall votes at 11:45 a.m. and one rollcall vote at 1:45 p.m.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 10:34 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, March 31, 2022, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

CANDACE A. BOND, OF MISSOURI, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

TIMMY T. DAVIS, OF VIRGINIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE STATE OF QATAR.

PUNEET TALWAR, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE KINGDOM OF MOROCCO.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

MICHAEL J. LOMBARDO, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE ARTS FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 3, 2022, VICE MARIA ROSARIO JACKSON, TERM EXPIRED.

MICHAEL J. LOMBARDO, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE ARTS FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 3, 2028. (REAPPOINTMENT)

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

NASSER H. PAYDAR, OF INDIANA, TO BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION, DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, VICE ROBERT L. KING.

DISCHARGED NOMINATION

The Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation was discharged from further consideration of the following nomination pursuant to S. Res. 27 and the nomination was placed on the Executive Calendar:

ALVARO M. BEDOYA, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSIONER FOR THE TERM OF SEVEN YEARS FROM SEPTEMBER 26, 2019.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate March 30, 2022:

EXPORT–IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

JUDITH DELZOPPO PRYOR, OF OHIO, TO BE FIRST VICE PRESIDENT OF THE EXPORT–IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES FOR A TERM EXPIRING JANUARY 20, 2025.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

JANUARY CONTRERAS, OF ARIZONA, TO BE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR FAMILY SUPPORT, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be rear admiral

REAR ADM. (LH) PAUL J. SCHLISE

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. MARIA B. BARRETT

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. THOMAS J. TICKNER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADES AS INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. TINA B. BOYD
BRIG. GEN. JOSEPH A. EDWARDS II
BRIG. GEN. JEFFREY W. JURASEK

To be brigadier general

COL. STEPHEN P. CASE
COL. RICHARD W. CORNER II
COL. KENT J. LIGHTNER
COL. TODD W. TRAVER

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

CAPT. JEFFREY J. KILIAN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

CAPT. CAREY H. CASH

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

CAPT. GEORGE E. BRESNIHAN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

CAPT. MATTHEW CASE
CAPT. GUIDO F. VALDES

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

CAPT. TRACY L. HINES

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

CAPT. RYAN M. PERRY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

CAPT. JOHN E. DOUGHERTY IV
CAPT. KEITH A. HASH
CAPT. JONATHAN E. RUCKER
CAPT. DOUGLAS L. WILLIAMS

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. DOUGLAS F. STITT

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING AIR NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12212:

To be brigadier general

COL. MARGARET H. BLAIS
COL. BRUCE A. COWAN
COL. BRIAN C. ELBERT
COL. GREGORY KRANE
COL. CHARLES W. NICHOLS, JR.
COL. MATHEW C. WENTHE

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

CAPT. MICHAEL L. BAKER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS CHIEF OF CHAPLAINS OF THE NAVY AND APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY WHILE SERVING IN THAT POSITION UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 8082:

To be rear admiral

REAR ADM. (LH) GREGORY N. TODD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be rear admiral

REAR ADM. (LH) JEFFREY T. ANDERSON
REAR ADM. (LH) ANTHONY C. CARULLO
REAR ADM. (LH) RICHARD J. CHEESEMAN, JR.
REAR ADM. (LH) CRAIG A. CLAPPERTON
REAR ADM. (LH) CHRISTOPHER M. ENGDAHL
REAR ADM. (LH) ROBERT M. GAUCHER
REAR ADM. (LH) CARL A. LAHTI
REAR ADM. (LH) JOHN V. MENONI
REAR ADM. (LH) WILLIAM P. PENNINGTON
REAR ADM. (LH) CURT A. RENSHAW
REAR ADM. (LH) SCOTT F. ROBERTSON
REAR ADM. (LH) MILTON J. SANDS III
REAR ADM. (LH) CHRISTOPHER J. SWEENEY
REAR ADM. (LH) DOUGLAS C. VERISSIMO

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be rear admiral

REAR ADM. (LH) JOHN S. LEMMON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be rear admiral

REAR ADM. (LH) NICHOLAS M. HOMAN
REAR ADM. (LH) MICHAEL J. VERNAZZA

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be rear admiral

REAR ADM. (LH) THOMAS J. MOREAU

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

LT. GEN. JAMES J. MINGUS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be brigadier general

COL. STEPHEN R. SMITH

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE NAVY RESERVE TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be rear admiral (lower half)

CAPT. LUKE A. FROST
CAPT. MARK B. SUCATO

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DEBORAH E. LIPSTADT, OF GEORGIA, TO BE SPECIAL ENVOY TO MONITOR AND COMBAT ANTI–SEMITISM, WITH THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR.

IN THE AIR FORCE

AIR FORCE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH CHRISTOPHER L. ALLAM AND ENDING WITH CURTIS J. WOZNIAK, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON JANUARY 31, 2022.

AIR FORCE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH JUSTIN L. JOFFRION AND ENDING WITH BETH L. MAKROS, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON FEBRUARY 10, 2022.

AIR FORCE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH NEALY P. BROWN AND ENDING WITH RICHARD ALTON STEEN, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON FEBRUARY 28, 2022.

AIR FORCE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH GEORGE A. GONZALEZ AND ENDING WITH CLAYTON L. RICKS, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON FEBRUARY 28, 2022.

AIR FORCE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH REBECCA A. BURBRIDGE AND ENDING WITH BRIAN A. YOUNG, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON FEBRUARY 28, 2022.

AIR FORCE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH DARREN STEELE BEASLEY AND ENDING WITH JEFFREY M. YOUNG, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON FEBRUARY 28, 2022.

AIR FORCE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH TRAVIS W. GERLACH AND ENDING WITH BENJAMIN G. ROMICK, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON FEBRUARY 28, 2022.

AIR FORCE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH JENNIFER J. ANDERSON AND ENDING WITH ALEXIS K. STUCKI, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON FEBRUARY 28, 2022.

AIR FORCE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH MICHAEL M. AFLAGUE AND ENDING WITH JAMES B. MCMANUS, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON FEBRUARY 28, 2022.

AIR FORCE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH JARED ROBERT BRANDT AND ENDING WITH SARAH R. SPETH, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON FEBRUARY 28, 2022.

AIR FORCE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH ANTHONY S. ALEXANDER AND ENDING WITH CHRISTOPHER P. ZORICH, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON FEBRUARY 28, 2022.

AIR FORCE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH HEATHER D. HARRIS AND ENDING WITH TIMOTHY DANIEL RAY, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON FEBRUARY 28, 2022.

AIR FORCE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH CYNTHIA L. ALVARADO AND ENDING WITH SHELLEY J. WILSON, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON FEBRUARY 28, 2022.

AIR FORCE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH THOMAS F. ALBRECHT AND ENDING WITH WILLIAM STANLEY YOUNG, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON FEBRUARY 28, 2022.

AIR FORCE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH TRICIA L. HILL AND ENDING WITH DONALD T. YAP, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON FEBRUARY 28, 2022.

AIR FORCE NOMINATION OF CHRISTOPHER D. CORLISS, TO BE COLONEL.

IN THE ARMY

ARMY NOMINATION OF JAMES M. BLAKE, TO BE COLONEL.

ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH ANTUAN X. AARON AND ENDING WITH D016144, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2021.

ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH AMAR J. ARIAS AND ENDING WITH D015031, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2021.

ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH ANDREW J. ALLEN AND ENDING WITH D001903, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2021.

ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH APRIL N. ABBOTT AND ENDING WITH D015964, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON SEPTEMBER 30, 2021.

ARMY NOMINATION OF MATTHEW L. PARKER, TO BE COLONEL.

ARMY NOMINATION OF SHAWN R. JOKINEN, TO BE LIEUTENANT COLONEL.

ARMY NOMINATION OF ROBERT J. ROWE, TO BE COLONEL.

ARMY NOMINATION OF MANUEL C. RUIZ, TO BE MAJOR.

ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH JEFFREY M. BEEMAN AND ENDING WITH ALEXANDER M. WILLARD, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON FEBRUARY 10, 2022.

ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH JOSEPH V. DASILVA AND ENDING WITH JASON R. ZUNIGA, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON FEBRUARY 10, 2022.

ARMY NOMINATION OF SHAKER F. Y. SAAD, TO BE MAJOR.

ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH WILLIAM T. FREAKLEY AND ENDING WITH MASON W. THORNAL, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON FEBRUARY 10, 2022.

ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH BRION J. ADERMAN AND ENDING WITH MARTIN R. YOST, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON FEBRUARY 28, 2022.

ARMY NOMINATION OF DANIEL C. CANCHOLA, TO BE LIEUTENANT COLONEL.

ARMY NOMINATION OF STEVEN M. WINGO, TO BE COLONEL.

ARMY NOMINATION OF NICHOLAS S. CAVALLARO, TO BE MAJOR.

ARMY NOMINATION OF ERNESTINA DELAPENAGUBA, TO BE LIEUTENANT COLONEL .

ARMY NOMINATION OF GURDEEP S. BUTTAR, TO BE MAJOR.

ARMY NOMINATION OF ASHLEE B. MCKEON, TO BE MAJOR.

ARMY NOMINATION OF D013344, TO BE LIEUTENANT COLONEL.

ARMY NOMINATION OF RAM A. PAREKH, TO BE MAJOR.

ARMY NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH ZANE N. BEEGLE AND ENDING WITH CODY D. WORKMAN, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON MARCH 7, 2022.

ARMY NOMINATION OF MATTHEW B. YOUNG, TO BE LIEUTENANT COLONEL.

ARMY NOMINATION OF WILLIAM M. YUND, TO BE COLONEL.

ARMY NOMINATION OF ALEX V. FUNICELLO, TO BE MAJOR.

IN THE MARINE CORPS

MARINE CORPS NOMINATION OF ARLIE L. MILLER, TO BE LIEUTENANT COLONEL.

IN THE NAVY

NAVY NOMINATION OF MULUGETA D. TEMESGEN, TO BE LIEUTENANT COMMANDER .

NAVY NOMINATION OF JOHN M. ROSATI, JR., TO BE LIEUTENANT COMMANDER.

IN THE SPACE FORCE

SPACE FORCE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH KYLE S. ALLEN AND ENDING WITH NEAL R. ROACH, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON MARCH 7, 2022.

SPACE FORCE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH MATTHEW P. BRUNO AND ENDING WITH SOL R. SNEDEKER, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON MARCH 7, 2022.

SPACE FORCE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH KELLY S. ANDERSON AND ENDING WITH JEFFREY E. WEISLER, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON MARCH 7, 2022.

SPACE FORCE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH JAMES P. BANTA AND ENDING WITH SCOTT M. WRIGHT, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON MARCH 7, 2022.

SPACE FORCE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH ARTEM S. AGOULNIK AND ENDING WITH DONALD W. ZECK, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON MARCH 7, 2022.

SPACE FORCE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH CHRISTOPHER ALAN ALBRIGHT AND ENDING WITH VICTOR J. ZIMMER, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON MARCH 7, 2022.

SPACE FORCE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH ROBERT J. ALLEMAN AND ENDING WITH EDWARD SEUNGLEE WOOD, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON MARCH 7, 2022.

SPACE FORCE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH RACHEL T. ALESSI AND ENDING WITH HEATHER L. YOUNG, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON MARCH 7, 2022.

SPACE FORCE NOMINATIONS BEGINNING WITH LUKE M. SAUTER AND ENDING WITH ZACHARY W. FIELDS, WHICH NOMINATIONS WERE RECEIVED BY THE SENATE AND APPEARED IN THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD ON MARCH 10, 2022.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

CELEBRATING THE SERVICE OF BILL CLERK PEGGY FIELDS

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 30, 2022

Ms. PELOSI. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the outstanding service of the Bill Clerk of the United States House of Representatives, Peggy Fields. For more than three decades, Peggy has devoted her career to the people's work here in the People's House. In doing so, she has earned the respect of Members and staff on both sides of the aisle and ensured the Congress could deliver for the Country.

A daughter of Huntsville, Alabama, Peggy began her career in public service by joining the office of former Congressman Bud Cramer when he was the District Attorney of Madison County, Alabama. After Congressman Cramer was elected to the House in 1990, she came with him to Washington so that she could continue to serve her beloved hometown community. For eighteen years, she was an integral member of his team as Grants and Special Projects Coordinator, an essential link between the Congress and her constituents.

In 2008, Peggy brought her talents, relentless work ethic and dedication to public service to the Office of the Clerk of the House. As an Assistant Bill Clerk, she helped process the many bills, amendments and cosponsor forms filed in the House: essential work to keep Congress functioning. Peggy embodies the extraordinary meticulousness, teamwork and professionalism that this essential responsibility demands. Her excellence was on full display during her exemplary performance as Bill Clerk on duty during the opening day of the 114th Congress, when she managed the introduction of 161 bills with remarkable diligence and efficiency.

In July 2021, Peggy's hard work and valuable contributions were recognized when she was promoted to serve as Bill Clerk of the House. In this role, she has demonstrated outstanding leadership of her team: bringing energy, camaraderie and humor to the long hours and late nights to ensure the business of the House could get done. Her mastery of the mechanics of the legislative process, extensive institutional knowledge and refusal to shy away from a challenge were especially valuable last year—helping facilitate an historically productive legislative session despite the many challenges posed by the lingering pandemic.

Peggy's work has been central to the health of our Democracy and to the benefit of our Country: ensuring that the business of legislating is both efficient and accessible for the American people. She takes immense pride in always placing the duties of her office above all else, never allowing partisanship or politics to infiltrate the sacred trust bestowed upon the Office of the Clerk.

While she will be missed, Congress and the Country are grateful to Peggy Fields for her longtime and patriotic service. When she returns to her beloved Huntsville after she graduates with her Doctorate of Ministry from Wesley Theological Seminary this May, she will continue her leadership by helping local churches serve their congregations and their communities. On behalf of the House, we wish her all the best as she prepares for a deeply deserved retirement.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DEBBIE DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 30, 2022

Ms. DINGELL. Madam Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 89.

WOMEN OF THE REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS MOVEMENT

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 29, 2022

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, as a senior member of the Committees on the Judiciary, Homeland Security, and the Budget, it is my pleasure to join Congresswoman LIZZIE FLETCHER and the Pro-Choice Caucus for this Special Order with my colleagues, to commemorate the women who have been prominent figures in achieving reproductive rights.

One of my greatest joys as a member of Congress is the opportunity to work on behalf of women to ensure that every voice is heard when discussing equality and women's rights.

I was inspired by many of the women who led the movement for women's equality and reproductive rights. When I was a young woman, their passion and purpose were instilled within me, and their indomitable spirit continues to light the way.

Before I share a few thoughts about two of the women who led the movement and were role models for me, I must emphasize how vital their lessons and their work continue to be.

This is a critical time to discuss women's reproductive rights because they are under attack in many states. Women in my home state of Texas have been stripped of their reproductive rights due to the revolting abortion ban that was enacted last September.

Restrictions on abortion disproportionately harm low-income women and women of color. Low-income individuals and people of color face a range of worse health outcomes than higher income individuals and white people.

These worse outcomes are the result of higher barriers to accessing quality health care, higher rates of stress, poorer living and working conditions, and, for people of color, racial discrimination.

People of color and low-income individuals experience the highest rates of unintended pregnancy, partially because of barriers to accessing quality family planning services and contraception, lack of insurance coverage, and, for racial minorities, discrimination in health care.

Because of this, low-income people and people of color have higher rates of abortion, as abortion rates mirror rates of unintended pregnancy.

But the erosion of our rights in Texas and elsewhere makes clear how important the movement was in the 1970s. We owe a great debt to the women who paved the way for the reproductive rights that many women in this country enjoy today.

Shirley Anita Chisholm was a trailblazer throughout her career. In 1968, Shirley Chisholm ran for Congress in New York's 12th district. With her victory, she became the first African American woman ever elected to the United States House of Representatives.

Congresswoman Chisholm was a pioneer in the fight for reproductive rights. In a one-minute speech to the House, Congresswoman Chisholm explained that "by forcing a young girl to have an unwanted child, we are assigning her to society's trash heap. She will be cut off from avenues of opportunity."

In her 1970 book Unbought and Unbossed, Chisholm argued that "access to legal abortion was an issue of economic and racial injustice, as poor African-American and Hispanic women were the most likely to be victims of unsafe "back alley" abortions while wealthy white women were much more likely to receive abortions from licensed doctors, even when the procedure was still illegal."

Her efforts and advocacy led her to be named the honorary co-president of the National Association for the Repeal of Abortion Laws in 1969. Chisholm also co-founded the National Organization for Women, an organization that I hold dear to my heart.

I believe all women must be recognized for their achievements, but today I would like to pay special tribute to the strength and resilience of my hero and mentor, Barbara Jordan.

She was resolute and fearless in her pursuit of justice and equality.

Barbara Jordan was a prominent public figure, civil rights advocate, woman's rights advocate, and leading presence in Democratic Party politics for four decades.

Barbara Jordan was a ground-breaking "national icon": the first African American woman elected to the Texas Senate (1966); the first woman to represent Texas in the U.S. Congress (1972); and the first African American woman to deliver the keynote address at a Democratic National Convention (1976).

I was very fortunate to have known Congresswoman Jordan, and I had the honor and pleasure of thanking her for laying a path for me to follow when I decided to seek a career in public service.

Barbara Jordan grew up in Houston's Fifth Ward, graduated from Wheatley High School, and attended Texas Southern University.

Through the grace of God, a personal commitment to excellence, and hard work, she became someone who we all take pride in calling a Houstonian, and who is beloved nationwide.

Congresswoman Jordan's nonstop advocacy for women's rights and equality helped propagate the idea that women deserve to be given equal rights to men, and that women need to stand up to the male-dominated world, and assert our own leadership.

In a speech titled A Fundamental Right, by Congresswoman Jordan at the Planned Parenthood Federation of America's conference in 1990, she exclaimed that a ''fundamental right must not be subjected to a callous calculation of political winners and losers.''

She explained that many politicians were deliberately politicizing the debate about the fundamental right to privacy and reproductive health.

We still need leaders like Barbara Jordan and Shirley Chisholm to stand up and fight on behalf of women for reproductive rights and the full range of reforms that would create gender equity. It is because of women like them that we have made it this far, but the fight is not over yet.

The politicization surrounding abortion continues today and has led to new extremes that have eroded the progress that has been made up to now.

Just this year, Oklahoma, Idaho, and South Carolina have effectively banned the procedure, putting thousands of women's lives at risk.

It is a central part of our job as Members of Congress to advocate and fight for women. I am so honored and proud to be here today surrounded by so many outstanding and dedicated women who are dedicated to this cause.

I will continue to fight for reproductive rights for all women and gender equity for women everywhere.

RECOGNIZING MAJOR GENERAL BRAD OWENS

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 30, 2022

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, I would like to recognize Major General Brad Owens for his more than 37 years of distinguished service to the United States Army and South Carolina Army National Guard (SCARNG).

Major General Owens served as the Assistant Adjutant General for Joint Force Headquarters, South Carolina where he worked to increase the readiness and capabilities of our military. Major General Owens was the driving force behind the modernization of SCARNG facilities by partnering with academic institutions such as The Citadel, USC-Upstate, and Greenville Tech. His tremendous efforts have also set the conditions for an Aiken Readiness Center located on campus of the University of South Carolina-Aiken.

When the COVID–19 pandemic struck, Major General Owens served as the designated Dual-Status Commander for Defense Support of Civil Authorities where he led the effort to establish a Unified Command Group with multiple State Agencies that successfully responded to the needs of South Carolina. His service to the community and the guard will have an everlasting, positive effect far into the future.

His tireless work has led to strong relationships with combatant commands worldwide that increased the SCARNG support to over sixteen different countries. More notably, Major General Owens was instrumental in the SCARNG's fruitful partnership with Colombia, which resulted in his receiving of two decorations, the Faith in the Cause and the Torre de Castilla medal. His outstanding career is further highlighted with his many decorations and badges such as Combat Action Badge, the Parachutist Badge, the Air Assault Badge, the Salvage Diver Badge, the Sapper identification tab, the Bronze Star Medal, six Meritorious Service Medals, seven Army Commendation Medals, and the Engineer Regiment's Silver de Fleury.

Major General Owens is known throughout the Aiken community and the state for his steady leadership and integrity. His notable service to both his country and community has made him beloved by those who worked with him and know him. We cannot thank him enough for his many decades of service to both his country and community.

RECOGNIZING JAMES SOLOMON RUSSELL DAY IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

HON. A. DONALD McEACHIN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 30, 2022

Mr. McEACHIN. Madam Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to celebrate James Solomon Russell Day in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

James Solomon Russell was an enormously important figure in the history of southern Virginia. He was born into slavery in 1857 and began his career as a teacher in 1874. By 1879, he began transitioning to ministry, building his first church and being ordained a deacon in 1882. His work included building new schools and senior housing in addition to increasing the number of African-American churches in his diocese from none to thirty-seven. Perhaps his most well-known accomplishment is his founding in 1888 and subsequent leadership of Saint Paul's College. As a result of his work, thousands of young African Americans obtained a higher education degree. Particularly important among the alumni of Saint Paul's College are the many teachers who went on to educate young people across the Commonwealth.

James Solomon Russell Day in the Commonwealth was first established on March 28, 2020 through a bill in the Virginia State Legislative Session. By introducing this bill, Delegate Roslyn Tyler and Senator Louise Lucas ensured that James Solomon Russell Day is celebrated on March 28th in the Commonwealth for years to come. Through this annual recognition, we will keep his memory alive and celebrate his work to better our Commonwealth.

This year, I want to particularly commend the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of African American History and Culture Robert F. Smith Center for the Digitization and Curation of African American History for their work with the James Solomon Russell—Saint Paul's College Museum and Archives. Representatives from the Center have already travelled to Lawrenceville twice to lend their expertise on archiving and digitizing the museum's collection and are planning another trip this spring. With the experience of the Center, financial support from the state and federal government, and the passion of the staff at the museum, residents of southern Virginia will be able to access and learn from the history of James Solomon Russell and Saint Paul's College.

IN MEMORY OF JOHN HOLLOWAY

HON. RASHIDA TLAIB

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 30, 2022

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, I would like to honor the memory of John Holloway, long-time resident and the City of Highland Park, Michigan's first African-American police officer.

Born in 1932 in Camp Hill, Alabama, John Holloway spent his formative years in the south. He later moved to Michigan at the invitation of his family, where he attended Highland Park Junior College. In November of 1953, he was drafted into the United States Army. After leaving the Army in 1955, John returned to Highland Park and was employed by the United States Postal Service. In 1961, he enlisted in the Air Force Reserves, stationed at Selfridge Air Force Base. He was honorably discharged in June of 1965.

In 1956, John Holloway was hired as a patrolman with the Highland Park Police Department as the first African American officer in the city's history. During his thirty-eight-year tenure, Officer Holloway faced many obstacles, including blatant racism. He was one of the few officers who earned each rank by passing the civil service exams required for promotion, rising through the ranks as patrolman, corporal, detective, sergeant, lieutenant, and captain. In 1979, John was appointed as the city's first African American Chief of Police by Mayor Jesse Miller. He continued to serve until he retired from the department in 1994, holding the rank of Executive Captain.

John Holloway was an active member of the Highland Park community. Outside of his public service as a police officer, he served on many civic organizations including as the first African American president of the Highland Park Goodfellows, the Highland Park Board of Education and the Highland Park Community College Board of Trustees for over 30 years. He was an active member of the Highland Park Lions Club and the Association of Retired Highland Park Police and Firemen, where he served as president until his death. John Holloway loved spending time with his family and traveling. He was especially proud of earning his bachelor's degree from Mercy College of Detroit at the age of 44.

Please join me in in recognizing his many contributions to Michigan 13th District Strong as we mourn his loss.

CONGRATULATING ILLINOIS BASKETBALL COACHES ASSOCIATION COACH OF THE YEAR CALEB BATSON

HON. CHERI BUSTOS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 30, 2022

Mrs. BUSTOS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Caleb Batson, the seventh and eighth grade girls' basketball coach at Abingdon-Avon Middle School, who was named a Coach of the Year by the Illinois Basketball Coaches Association.

The 2021–2022 season was Caleb's second as a coach at Abingdon-Avon Middle School. Both the seventh and eighth grade teams went 19–3 overall, with the 7th grade team winning the Class 3A sectional championship, and the 8th grade team winning the Class 3A regional title. Caleb is no stranger to developing young talent. In 2016 Caleb joined Monmouth College's men's basketball coaching staff, where, in 2018, he helped the Fighting Scots win the Midwest Conference regular season championship and the Midwest Conference tournament, giving Monmouth its first NCAA Division III Tournament berth since 1990. As a former athlete, I commend Caleb for his determination and hard work. Caleb has shown us all the importance of dedication and a strong work ethic. I am proud to see him represent our community so well throughout the state and the country with his talent and passion.

It is because of leaders such as Caleb that I am especially proud to serve Illinois' 17th Congressional District. Madam Speaker, I would like to again formally congratulate Caleb Batson on being named a Coach of the Year by the Illinois Basketball Coaches Association.

HONORING DIANE PORTER COOLEY

HON. JIMMY PANETTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 30, 2022

Mr. PANETTA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the vibrant life of Diane Porter Cooley, a pillar of the Pajaro Valley and Santa Cruz County community, who passed away on March 10, 2022.

Born to a family that settled in Santa Cruz County in the 1850s, and raised on Las Lomas Ranch in Watsonville, Diane had a deep connection to the land and people of the central coast of California. Her father Tom was one of the four founders of Driscoll Berries, and Diane continued her involvement with agriculture until her death. Diane and her husband, Don, were active members of the community, constantly engaged in the issues they cared about.

A deeply passionate civic leader, Diane worked tirelessly to protect and preserve the environment, and was an outspoken advocate for the people of the Pajaro Valley. She once said, ''I care for the trees but for humans, too. People should have the chance to thrive just like the Sequoia should stand tall.''

She was a dynamic agent of change who championed the creation of the Elkhorn Slough Foundation, the Pajaro Valley Arts Council, the Community Foundation of Santa Cruz County, and the Land Trust of Santa Cruz County. She was involved with the Nature Conservancy, served on the Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency board, and was a supporter of many other causes, including Pajaro Valley Shelter Services, Salud Para la Genre, the University of California, Santa Cruz, Cabrillo College, and Second Harvest Food Bank in Watsonville. We may never know just how many lives she touched, or how many people received an education, braces, medical care, a home, or love when they needed it most thanks to her.

Madam Speaker, Diane Porter Cooley's outreach and philanthropy extended far and wide throughout our community. As Santa Cruz County bids farewell to its beloved daughter of 95 years, may her legacy of giving continue to inspire us for generations to come.

HONORING AIDAN SAMUEL HAMILTON

HON. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 30, 2022

Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Aidan Samuel Hamilton for earning the rank of Eagle Scout in Troop 89 of Brandon, FL.

Only four percent of Boy Scouts reach the highest honor of Eagle Scout. This special recognition requires years of effort to develop leadership, outdoor, and service skills. To earn it, Aidan led his Troop to construct a large landscape planter at a local high school. Aidan has also volunteered at a local ministry to feed the homeless in the Tampa area and worked to raise funds for ZooTampa at Lowry Park.

Friends and fellow Scouts have described Aidan as a hard-working and dedicated member of his local community. On behalf of the Fifteenth Congressional District of Florida, congratulations again to Aidan Samuel Hamilton on earning the rank of Eagle Scout. We are proud of his continued success and appreciate his dedication to making our community a better place.

RECOGNIZING THE SERVICE OF CELESTE ''CLETE'' BOYKIN

HON. RALPH NORMAN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 30, 2022

Mr. NORMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Celeste ''Clete'' Boykin for her outstanding service to our state.

A native of Lancaster, Clete has selflessly served the state of South Carolina and Clemson University for decades. Throughout her time as an undergraduate student, she proudly played in the Tiger Band and graduated from Clemson University with a degree in horticulture in 1979. Since then, she has dedicated much of her life to Clemson University and its students. She currently serves on the Clemson Regional Board of Directors for the Baltimore/DC Clemson Club to ensure the Club is one of the best in the nation. Clete also serves as the Chairperson of the Board of Advisors for the Clemson Institute for Parks, which provides research, education, training, and outreach to enhance parks and protected areas.

In addition to her involvement with Clemson University, Clete has educated the South Carolina Delegation on numerous federal issues, including cybersecurity, trade, agriculture, industry, and transportation. Clete is a respected, dependable, and humble community leader. She has exceeded expectations in service to our nation, highlighted by her receipt of numerous honors and accolades. In 2014, Clete received the Lifetime Achievement Award at the Tin Cup Awards for her work in the Washington Government Relations Group (WGRG), one of the nation's oldest volunteer organizations for Black government employees. More recently, Clete received the Clemson Alumni Association's Distinguished Service Award, the highest honor the Association can bestow upon an alumnus or alumna. The Distinguished Service Award is given to alumni who have not only dedicated their life to professionalism and public service, but who have also continued a lifelong dedication to Clemson University.

On behalf of the 5th District of South Carolina, it is my most sincere pleasure to recognize Clete for her outstanding leadership and public service. I wish her the best of luck throughout her future endeavors, as I am confident she will continue to serve and find great success in all that she does.

CONGRATULATING HEDY WEINBERG

HON. STEVE COHEN

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 30, 2022

Mr. COHEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Hedy Weinberg, who is retiring in June as the executive director of the American Civil Liberties Union of Tennessee after 38 years advancing and protecting civil rights. Ms. Weinberg, a native of Chicago, has been at the forefront of legal battles to protect the rights of LGBT people, prison inmates, immigrants and those seeking access to legal abortions. She has stood up for voting rights and religious freedom, while challenging laws restricting the teaching of evolution. She has worked to end racial profiling by law enforcement. Ms. Weinberg's tenure at the ACLU has run concurrent with my service in the state Senate and in Congress. It has always been gratifying and comforting to know that the ACLU and Hedy were there supporting the issues that needed support to protect our Constitution and our fundamental rights. Ms. Weinberg has been recognized for her advocacy work and is the recipient of the Human Relations Award from the National Conference on Community and Justice—Nashville Chapter; the Tennessee Library Association's Freedom of Information Award; and the Human Rights Campaign Equality Award. In 2012, she was inducted into the Academy for Women of Achievement by the YWCA of Nashville and Middle Tennessee and in 2016 received the Bridge Builders—LifeTime Achievement Award from the American Muslim Advisory Council. Ms. Weinberg was a founding and steering committee member of ''Nashville For All of

Us,'' which successfully organized the campaign to defeat an ''English-Only'' ballot initiative in Nashville, and of Healthy and Free Tennessee, a statewide coalition focusing on promoting reproductive and sexual health. She also serves on the Advisory Board of the Tennessee Immigrant and Refugee Rights Coalition, the Steering Committee of the American Constitution Society—Nashville Chapter, and the Steering Committee of Our Muslim Neighbors. Ms. Weinberg is a graduate of Grinnell College and received her master's degree from the School of Social Service Administration at the University of Chicago. Ms. Weinberg has done so much to advance civil liberties in Tennessee and her service has been invaluable. I am proud to call her my friend and wish her every happiness in retirement.

CELEBRATING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF MAYOR BOBBIE SINGH-ALLEN

HON. AMI BERA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 30, 2022

Mr. BERA. Madam Speaker, I rise today during Women's History Month to recognize the contributions and achievements of Mayor Bobbie Singh-Allen of Elk Grove, California.

Mayor Singh-Allen has been a great friend and partner in public service for years, when we began working together when she joined the Elk Grove School Board. She has been an exemplary citizen of Elk Grove, a city I have had the honor of representing throughout my time in Congress. She has lived in Elk Grove for over 30 years and been a strong leader in strengthening our public schools.

She was appointed to the Elk Grove Unified School District Board of Trustees in 2012 and went on to serve as Board President for 2 years. Her work involved maintaining strong financial reserves, supporting robust career and technical education programs, increasing graduation rates, creating a more inclusive curriculum, and enhancing visual and performing arts,

Mayor Singh-Allen is also an accomplished attorney, a graduate of Lincoln Law School of Sacramento, and represented the private sector for over twenty years. She has worked with associations representing the hospitality industry, special educators, and affordable housing issues.

Her election made her the first directly-elected Sikh-American woman mayor in the country, Mayor Singh-Allen is not only a dedicated servant of Elk Grove and Sacramento County, but she is also a wonderful wife and mother. In 2015, she was selected as ''Woman of the Year'' for California State Assembly District 9 and was recognized for her achievements in front of the California State Legislature. I am honored to call her a friend and ask that my colleagues join me in recognizing her today in front of the U.S. House of Representatives.

HONORING THE RETIREMENT OF GERARD ''GERRY'' M. THIERS

HON. ANDY KIM

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 30, 2022

Mr. KIM of New Jersey. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the retirement of Gerard ''Gerry'' M. Thiers, a non-profit leader and champion for private special education in New Jersey for over three decades.

Gerry has dedicated his life and career to champion policies that benefit children in New Jersey. He began his career researching for the United Way in Philadelphia while also representing Catholic Charities agencies for the New Jersey Catholic Conference and assisting with the management of a large social services agency. After developing a robust advocacy background, Gerry proudly served as the Executive Director of the Association of Schools and Agencies for the Handicapped (ASAH) for 38 years. Under his leadership, ASAH's membership increased from 25 to 95 schools at more than 140 locations across our state. Through his work, he not only supported thousands of educational professionals through development conferences and programming opportunities, but also ensured that children in New Jersey had the resources they needed in quality education to reach their fullest potential.

Gerry led a successful effort to implement a new funding system for private special education schools. With more than 232,500 students receiving special education instruction in the state during the year 2020, this has benefited New Jersey's special needs students' accessibility to a meaningful, accommodating education. He also helped start ''Special Education Week'' in New Jersey, which commends school board members, educators, and parents for their dedication to ensuring quality education for students with disabilities and most importantly, to recognize the hard work of the students themselves.

In addition to his work with ASAH, Gerry also served as Chairperson of the New York Society of Association Executives, Chair of the Advocates for Children of New Jersey in Newark, and was a Board member for the National Association of Private Special Education Centers in Washington, D.C. Through these numerous volunteer roles, Gerry earned respect and a prominent reputation as a non-profit leader on both state and national levels.

I know I speak for the 3rd District in wishing Gerry a happy retirement filled with days of doing what he loves—biking, golfing and reading. He can retire knowing that his life's work will not go unnoticed by our community, filled with the students, teachers, and parents of those impacted by a disability. It is because of Gerry that New Jersey can continue to pride itself on providing one of the highest quality educations through destigmatizing best practices that continue normalizing special education programs students deserve. New Jersey is grateful for the work that he has done, and I hope that he can inspire others to carry on his legacy as a champion for special education students across the country.

HONORING THE LIFE AND PATRIOTIC SERVICE OF THOMAS E. COPPINGER

HON. PAT FALLON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 30, 2022

Mr. FALLON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and commemorate the life and service of Thomas Edwin Coppinger. Thomas honorably served in the United States Marine Corps during the Second World War and the United States Army during the Korean War. Today, he is survived by his brother Don Coppinger, his sisters Sandra Tate and Sharon Reilly, and many more nieces, nephews, and cousins. All of whom carry on the memory of this great American hero.

Thomas was born on March 22, 1922, in Greenville, TX to Thomas 'Tom' Richard and Eula Belle Coppinger. He attended high school in Greenville and worked on his grandparents' farm and as a delivery man. Ultimately, in April of 1941 at the young age of nineteen, Thomas decided to enlist in the Marine Corps to serve his country in the Second World War. He saw combat during his missions in the Pacific theatre from early 1942 to 1944. Moreover, he served in Samoa, Hawaii, and the Gilbert Islands and was honorably discharged in December 1945. After returning home to Texas, Thomas again heeded the call for duty and reenlisted into the United States Army in 1948, where he valiantly served in the Second Armored Division to defend our Nation and allies. On September 1, 1950, Thomas tragically lost his life on a combat mission in Korea, and he posthumously received the Purple Heart for his service and bravery.

On July 27, 1951, Thomas Edwin Coppinger was laid to rest with full military honors in Wieland Cemetery, Greenville, TX. At the time of his death, Thomas was survived by his parents and 12 siblings. On March 22, 2022, we celebrate what would have been Thomas' 100th Birthday. I pray that the memory of this patriot will live on for yet another hundred years and beyond.

I have requested the United States flag be flown over our Nation's Capital to recognize Thomas Coppinger's patriotism and devotion to God, Family, and Country. Furthermore, Madam Speaker, I extend my personal condolences to the Coppinger family for the loss of such an extraordinary man of service and duty. May God rest the soul of this great American.

TRIBUTE TO CELESTE DE LAINE ''CLETE'' BOYKIN

HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 30, 2022

Mr. CLYBURN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a trailblazer, a role model for many, and a strong advocate for her alma mater, Clemson University. Celeste De Laine Boykin, known to her friends and associates affectionately as ''Clete,'' is being honored by the Clemson Alumni Association with the Distinguished Service Award, and I echo their recognition of her tremendous work.

Clete Boykin, is a native of Manning, in South Carolina's 6th Congressional District. She is a member of the distinguished De Laine family, who initiated the activities in Clarendon County, South Carolina that led to the landmark Brown v. Board of Education Supreme Court case that desegregated public schools. She continues to uphold that legacy with her work today.

Clete grew up in Lancaster, South Carolina, and graduated summa cum laude from Lancaster High School. She matriculated at Clemson University, which shaped the future trajectory of her life. Clete lived on the fourth floor of Benet Hall, and made lifelong friends known as the ''Benet Babes,'' who won the 1978 Women's Intramural Flag Football Championship. She still sees the group every summer, and, in 2015, the Benet Babes established a scholarship fund to give deserving students the opportunity to attend Clemson.

At Clemson, Clete distinguished herself as one of the first African American members of the Tiger Band, and still proudly wears her Tiger Band jacket in cold Washington winters. She graduated from Clemson with honors and received a Bachelor of Science degree in plant sciences.

Clete continued to break ground by joining E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company as the first African American woman to work as a sales and marketing representative in the company's Agricultural Chemicals business. Clete rose to manage du Pont's $ 1.5 million plant nursery business in Florida. The company then tapped her to join the company's government affairs office in Washington, D.C. There she managed a variety of policy issues including agriculture, transportation, environmental, trade secrets and defense matters related to the Kevlar® paraaramid synthetic fiber used in protective vests and helmets.

In 1989, Clete earned a Master of Arts in International Relations from American University in Washington. She attended the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Citizens Academy as a member of its Class of 2011, and received the Washington Government Relations Group's Reginald ''Reg'' Gilliam Lifetime Achievement Award in 2014 for her excellence as a government relations professional.

She retired from DuPont in 2015 after 29 years of service, and started her own government consulting firm, CDB ProjX. She is often seen on Capitol Hill as part of Clemson's governmental affairs organization working to build relationships with federal officials and promoting her beloved alma mater.

Her work with Clemson also extends to volunteer roles. Clete has held many voluntary-leadership positions, including serving as a former member of both the University's Board of Visitors and the Clemson University Foundation Board of Directors. Currently, she chairs the Clemson Institute for Parks Board of Advisors. She is a member of the Clemson University Tiger Band Association and a longtime board member of the Baltimore/Washington, D.C. Clemson Club.

She has helped organize various Clemson events in the Washington area, including 2017's Clemson Day at the White House honoring the University's national championship football team. She also helps students of color in the D.C. area who are interested in attending Clemson by connecting them with campus contacts or facilitating campus tours.

In addition to her work with Clemson, Clete serves on the boards of the Washington Government Relations Group Foundation and the Potomac Riverkeeper Network Leadership Council. She volunteers for McKenna's Wagon, a mobile food service that feeds people in need throughout the D.C. area, and she has bicycled hundreds of miles to raise money for AIDS charities and to support the fight against multiple sclerosis.

She is a member of the board of the South Carolina Business Council and is vice chairman of the board of directors of the Briggs, De Laine, Pearson Foundation, which focuses on providing free after-school and summer tutoring for individuals from low-income backgrounds in Clarendon County, South Carolina.

Madam Speaker, I ask you and our colleagues to join me in congratulating Clete Boykin on her well-deserved recognition by the Clemson Alumni Association. I can think of no greater champion of their alma mater, and no one more effective or dedicated to her work than Clete. She makes Clemson University and her home state of South Carolina very proud.

RECOGNIZING THE SERVICE OF J. ALLEN MARTIN

HON. RALPH NORMAN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 30, 2022

Mr. NORMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize J. Allen Martin for his outstanding service to our state.

Allen has selflessly served the state of South Carolina and Clemson University for decades. He graduated from Clemson in 1969 and has since served on several University Boards and Committees. For example, Allen has served on the Baltimore/DC Clemson Club Board of Directors as a leader, host, and volunteer for many years and currently serves on the Clemson University Foundation Board.

In addition to his community involvement, Allen is the Managing Partner of The Livingston Group. Allen was previously the Chief of Staff to Congressman Bob Livingston (R–LA) throughout Mr. Livingston's congressional career. In 1999, he co-founded The Livingston Group, together with the Congressman and other former staff members. Allen is well respected for his in-depth knowledge of the government decision-making process and has been involved with numerous successful political activities and elections throughout the United States.

Allen is a valued, dependable, and humble community leader. He has exceeded expectations in public service, highlighted by his receipt of numerous honors and accolades. For example, Allen recently received the Clemson Alumni Association's Distinguished Service Award, the highest honor the Association can bestow upon an alumnus or alumna. The Distinguished Service Award is given to alumni who have not only dedicated their life to professionalism and public service, but who have also continued a lifelong dedication to Clemson University.

On behalf of the 5th District of South Carolina, it is my most sincere pleasure to recognize Allen for his outstanding leadership and public service. I wish him the best of luck throughout his future endeavors, as I am confident he will continue to serve and find great success in all that he does.

RECOGNIZING BILL BURTON FOR HIS SERVICE

HON. ADAM SMITH

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 30, 2022

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize Bill Burton for his many years of service as a community advocate and for his role as the Area Director for the Rainier Vista Boys & Girls Club.

A Rainier Vista native, Bill is an experienced and accomplished community leader. He has served as the Area Director of the Boys & Girls Club since 1980, working tirelessly throughout his life to empower local youth. As Area Director, Bill was a driving force behind fundraising efforts that galvanized the Rainer Vista Boys & Girls Club. He turned what was once an underdeveloped club into a thriving community center that provides Rainier Vista children a safe place to grow and learn.

Today, the Rainier Vista Club serves over 100 of the neighborhood's youth through programs and mentorship to create positive change in their community. These achievements would not have been possible without Bill's passion and dedication for giving young people opportunities to become outstanding members of their community.

Madam Speaker, it is my privilege and honor to recognize Bill for his outstanding achievements and contributions to our community throughout his career.

RECOGNIZING JUDY KRAUSE, FORMER WINNEBAGO HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS' BASKETBALL HEAD COACH

HON. CHERI BUSTOS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 30, 2022

Mrs. BUSTOS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Judy Krause, former Winnebago High School girls' basketball head coach, for retiring with a historic and successful career.

Coach Krause began her career as head coach with the Winnebago girls' basketball team 33 years ago. Krause's impressive career comes to an end with 18 regional titles, four sectional championships, three super-sectional titles, a third-place state finish in 1992, and a runner-up finish in 2022. In total, she's accumulated 598 wins and 332 losses as head coach. Speaking to her success, Coach Krause was inducted into the IBCA Hall of Fame in 2017 and was recently named the IBCA Coach of the Year for Class 2A for the seventh time in a row. She was also nominated for overall coach of the year.

Madam Speaker, I would like to thank the Winnebago High School girls' basketball head coach, Judy Krause, for her 33 years coaching the Winnebago High School girls' basketball team and congratulate her on her retirement after a highly successful career.

EXPRESSING CONCERN WITH U.S. FOREIGN POLICY FAILURE TOWARDS THE SOLOMON ISLANDS

HON. PAUL A. GOSAR

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 30, 2022

Mr. GOSAR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to address the massive U.S. failure under the Biden Administration in allowing the Solomon Islands to align with China. The Solomon Islands' shift towards Beijing was not out of the blue as it is the product of a several year effort. Further, the Solomon Islands contains the blood of over 10,000 U.S. Marines who died retaking it from the Japanese, including the infamous battle at Guadalcanal. Thousands of others were maimed and wounded. What our grandfathers paid for in blood, the Chinese have bought with money. This is a national disgrace and we were entirely unprepared for such a significant development in the Pacific Ocean.

This strategic shift truly began in September of 2019 when Prime Minister Sogavare announced the Solomon Islands was switching its 36 year diplomatic ties from Taiwan to China. With no embassy in the country, the U.S. response was limited however the then Trump Administration offered an aid package to the island of Malaita, the nation's largest province, which is openly out spoken against the diplomatic change.

Shortly after the cessation of the failed Afghanistan withdrawal, China increased its meddling in the Solomon Islands. When the people of Malaita were refused an audience before Prime Minister Sogavare violent riots broke out across the capital. While U.S. allies responded at first, the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) soon filled the gap with their own police and police gear.

To any international observer the CCP strategy is clear. Shift allegiances, make the Solomon Islands politically and economically dependent on Beijing through Belt and Road Initiative investment and projects, and make the Solomon Islands' government security based on CCP personnel and equipment. Yet there is no action from the Biden Administration. Finally, in February 2020, three years after the Solomon Island's shift from Taiwan, the Biden Administration announced its Indo-Pacific Strategy and Secretary Blinken states that the U.S. will reopen an embassy. This is much too late.

Just last week, Solomon Island officials confirm that a police deal has been signed with China and that a larger security deal is in the finalization phase. The deal grants Chinese police and security the right to assist the security of the island and to protect Chinese personnel and projects there. It would, most concerningly, allow People's Liberation Army (PLA) Navy ships to carry out logistical stops at the island, which likely opens the door to a PLA naval base on the Solomon Island, 1,400 miles from our ally Australia and extending the CCP's military reach and influence towards the U.S. and its allies.

We are watching the CCP's soft and hard power operate in real time, blending its growing economic, political, and military might to slowly take control of a country, creeping closer to becoming a regional hegemon in an ocean the U.S. shares a border with and did $1.75 trillion in two way trade and whose economy accounts for 60 percent of the global GDP.

The reality is that Biden Administration has been wrong or too slow on every major foreign policy issue since taking office. The failure of this Administration with the Solomon Islands proves it cannot walk and chew gum at the same time, distracted by its failed withdrawal operation in Afghanistan, paralyzed by the Russian invasion of Ukraine, distracted with re-entering into a diplomatic deal which makes concessions with the world's state sponsor of terrorism, or too focused on entering into abstract climate and tax deals with foreign nations and international organizations.

For decades, the American people were told by our governing and economic elites that the People's Republic of China under the CCP was not a threat. That it would develop and align with the West. Yet, we have watched China pursue hegemonic dominance in the Indo-Pacific, using this regional security to project power globally in a manner which threatens American economic, political, and national security. But all we get from the Biden Administration is strategy documents and diplomatic action which is far too late as Beijing eyes 2049 and the end of its 100 year marathon.

Madam Speaker, I recount this series of concerning events not to advocate for U.S. intervention. I highlight these developments to show how the Biden Administration has been completely unable or unwilling to use the wide range of America's tools of statecraft to address a real security threat, growing Chinese power and influence. Instead it is off pursuing highly political and abstract foreign policy goals which do much less for the security of the American people, homeland, and way of life. The ease at which the CCP has obtained complete influence over another nation in a strategically important region of the world highlights its growing power and how this Congress and Administration needs to get serious about its foreign policy responsibilities.

HONORING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FRIENDS OF THE NEW YORK STATE MILITARY MUSEUM'S VIETNAM WAR VETERANS COMMEMORATION

HON. ELISE M. STEFANIK

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 30, 2022

Ms. STEFANIK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the 50th anniversary of the Friends of the New York State Military Museum's Vietnam War Veterans Commemoration, honoring all the men and women who served our Nation during the Vietnam War.

The Friends of the New York State Military Museum is a nonprofit organization that assists the museum in telling the story of America's military. For fifty years, this organization has held commemoration ceremonies to honor the Vietnam War veterans who served between November 1, 1955 and May 15, 1975. They graciously award lapel pins that celebrate the brave sacrifices of the servicemen and women who spent time on active duty in both training and combat. For far too long, our Vietnam veterans have gone unheralded for their immense bravery during this crucial time in our nation's history. They returned home injured and scarred by the horrors of war yet did not receive the gratitude of their fellow citizens.

The New York State Military Museum began their mission to preserve and interpret history in 1863. With the help of the Friends of the New York State Military Museum, they have been able to tell countless stories of our brave men and women in uniform. Acting as docents, retail associates, and research library volunteers, the Friends of the New York State Military Museum finds numerous ways to support museum operations daily. The museum holds over ten thousand artifacts and boasts impressive research and education programs. With their assistance, this museum has been able to effectively honor all those that sacrificed their lives to protect democracy both at home and abroad.

On behalf of New York's 21st District, I want to congratulate the Friends of the New York State Military Museum on their fifty years of loyal service to our veterans of the Vietnam War. And I want to thank the many North Country residents that selflessly dedicated their lives to our Nation's armed services.

IN RECOGNITION OF JORDAN WILSON'S SERVICE TO VIRGINIA'S FIRST DISTRICT

HON. ROBERT J. WITTMAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 30, 2022

Mr. WITTMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Jordan Wilson and his service to my office, Virginia's First District, and the Nation.

Jordan joined my office in September 2016 and has diligently worked his way up from an intern to Director of Operations, striving for excellence in every task along the way. As Staff Assistant, Jordan improved our constituent services program; as Legislative Correspondent, he reformed our letter writing process; and finally, as Director of Operations, he developed processes to streamline my office's operations and worked to pursue my priorities coordinating and creating a schedule to maximize my time.

Jordan has gone above and beyond to contribute to additional duties outside of my office as well. He has taught over 330 Hill staff through the Congressional Staff Academy's Superior Scheduling training and has become a singular hub for questions, concerns, and assistance for schedulers across the House and Senate. Further, Jordan served on the Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies in 2020–2021, where he served a crucial role in setting up COVID testing operations to ensure our Nation's leaders were safe, ultimately contributing to the success of Inauguration Day.

I would like to thank Jordan for his contributions over the last 6.5 years. He has been a key member of my staff in every role he has taken up and contributed to the positive office culture that my office strives for. I wish Jordan the best as he continues his journey in public service as the Director of Member Services for the Committee on House Administration.

Madam Speaker, I ask you to join me in recognizing Jordan Wilson for his dedication to

Virginia's First District. May God bless Jordan as he continues his career in public service.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate of February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, March 31, 2022 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

APRIL 4

10 a.m.
Committee on the Judiciary
Business meeting to consider the nominations of Ketanji Brown Jackson, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, Stephanie Dawkins Davis, of Michigan, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit, Arianna J. Freeman, of Pennsylvania, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Third Circuit, Robert Steven Huie, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of California, Evelyn Padin, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey, Jennifer H. Rearden, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York, and Vanessa Roberts Avery, of Connecticut, to be United States Attorney for the District of Connecticut, Department of Justice.
SH–216

APRIL 5

9:30 a.m.
Committee on Armed Services
To hold hearings to examine the posture of United States Special Operations Command and United States Cyber Command in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2023 and the Future Years Defense Program; to be immediately followed by a closed session in SVC–217.
SD–G50

10 a.m.
Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
To hold hearings to examine insider trading legislation, focusing on fair markets.
SD–538

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation
To hold hearings to examine the effect of elevated petroleum prices on American commerce and consumers.
SR–253

Committee on Environment and Public Works
Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife, and Water
To hold hearings to examine implementation of the Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act, focusing on stakeholders' needs and experiences.
SD–406

Committee on Finance
To hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Health and Human Services.
SD–215

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions
To hold hearings to examine FDA user fee agreements, focusing on advancing medical product regulation and innovation for the benefit of patients.
SD–430

11 a.m.
Committee on the Budget
To hold hearings to examine corporate profits and rising prices.
SD–608

2:30 p.m.
Committee on Armed Services
Subcommittee on Cybersecurity
To hold closed hearings to examine training the next generation of cyber operators.
SVC–217

APRIL 6

10 a.m.
Committee on Appropriations
Subcommittee on Energy and Water Development
To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimate and justification for fiscal year 2023 for the Army Corps of Engineers, and the Bureau of Reclamation.
SD–192

Committee on Armed Services
Subcommittee on Personnel
To hold hearings to examine suicide prevention and related behavioral health interventions in the Department of Defense.
SR–222

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Ventris C. Gibson, of Virginia, to be Director of the Mint for a term of five years, and Paul M. Rosen, of California, to be Assistant Secretary for Investment Security, both of the Department of the Treasury.
SD–538

Committee on Environment and Public Works
To hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2023 for the Environmental Protection Agency.
SD–406

11:15 a.m.
Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
Business meeting to consider the nominations of Derek Kan, of California, and Daniel Mark Tangherlini, of the District of Columbia, both to be a Governor of the United States Postal Service.
SD–342

2 p.m.
Committee on Foreign Relations
To hold hearings to examine amendments to the Treaty on Fisheries between the Governments of Certain Pacific Island States and the Government of the United States of America (Treaty Doc.115–03), agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Croatia comprising the instrument as contemplated by Article 3(2) of the Agreement on Extradition between the United States of America and the European Union, signed June 25, 2003, as to the Application of the Treaty on Extradition signed on October 25, 1901 (the ''U.S.-Croatia Extradition Agreement''), and the Agreement between the Government of the United States and the Government of the Republic of Croatia comprising the Instrument as contemplated by Article 3(3) of the Agreement on Mutual Legal Assistance between the United States of America and the European Union signed at Washington on June 25, 2003 (the ''U.S.-Croatia Mutual Legal Assistance Agreement''), both signed at Washington on December 10, 2019 (Treaty Doc.116–02), and amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (the ''Montreal Protocol''), adopted at Kigali on October 15, 2016, by the Twenty-Eighth Meeting of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol (the ''Kigali Amendment'') (Treaty Doc.117–01).
SD–106/VTC

2:30 p.m.
Committee on Armed Services
Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities
To hold hearings to examine the Department of Defense's posture for supporting and fostering innovation.
SR–222

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
Subcommittee on Housing, Transportation, and Community Development
To hold hearings to examine advancing public transportation in small cities and rural places under the bipartisan infrastructure law.
SD–538/VTC

Committee on Environment and Public Works
Subcommittee on Clean Air, Climate, and Nuclear Safety
To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Beth Pritchard Geer, Robert P. Klein, both of Tennessee, and L. Michelle Moore, of Georgia, all to be a Member of the Board of Directors, and Benny R. Wagner, of Tennessee, to be Inspector General, all of the Tennessee Valley Authority.
SD–406

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe
To hold hearings to examine ways to counter tactics oligarchs use to launder their money and reputations and stifle dissent.
SD–562

3:15 p.m.
Committee on Rules and Administration
To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Dara Lindenbaum, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Federal Election Commission.
SR–301

APRIL 7

10 a.m.
Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
To hold hearings to examine the scope and scale of critical mineral demand and recycling of critical minerals.
SD–366

Committee on Environment and Public Works

Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.

SD–406

Committee on Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Caroline Kennedy, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Commonwealth of Australia, Philip S. Goldberg, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Korea, MaryKay Loss Carlson, of Arkansas, to be Ambassador to the Republic of the Philippines, and Marc B. Nathanson, of California, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of Norway, all of the Department of State, and other pending nominations.

SD–419

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S1841–S1873

Measures Introduced: Eighteen bills and six resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 3952–3969, S.J. Res. 44, and S. Res. 567–571. **Page S1867**

Measures Reported:

S. Res. 427, to commemorate the 30-year anniversary of the 1991 Paris Peace Agreements with Cambodia and to call upon all signatories to those Agreements to fulfill their commitments to secure a peaceful, prosperous, democratic, and sovereign Cambodia, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. **Page S1866**

Measures Passed:

National Native Plant Month: Senate agreed to S. Res. 570, designating April 2022 as ''National Native Plant Month''. **Pages S1859–60**

Deep Vein Thrombosis and Pulmonary Embolism Awareness Month: Senate agreed to S. Res. 571, supporting the goals and ideals of Deep Vein Thrombosis and Pulmonary Embolism Awareness Month. **Page S1860**

Protection and Advocacy for Voting Access Program Inclusion Act: Senate passed S. 3969, to amend the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to explicitly authorize distribution of grant funds to the voting accessibility protection and advocacy system of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and the system serving the American Indian consortium. **Page S1860**

Greek Independence 201st Anniversary: Senate agreed to S. Res. 547, recognizing the 201st anniversary of Greek Independence and celebrating democracy in Greece and the United States. **Page S1860**

BRIGHT Act: Senate passed S. 442, to amend title 40, United States Code, to require the Administrator of General Services to procure the most lifecycle cost effective and energy efficient lighting products and to issue guidance on the efficiency, effectiveness, and economy of those products. **Pages S1860–61**

Messages from the President: Senate received the following messages from the President of the United States:

Transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of the continuation of the national emergency that was originally declared in Executive Order 13664 of April 3, 2014, with respect to South Sudan; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. (PM–27) **Page S1865**

Transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of the continuation of the national emergency that was originally declared in Executive Order 13694 of April 1, 2015, with respect to significant malicious cyber-enabled activities; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. (PM–28) **Page S1865**

Transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of the continuation of the national emergency that was originally declared in Executive Order 13536 of April 12, 2010, with respect to Somalia; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. (PM–29) **Page S1865**

Motion to Discharge Cook Nomination: By 51 yeas to 50 nays, Vice President voting yea (Vote No. EX. 115), Senate agreed to the motion to discharge the nomination of Alvaro M. Bedoya, of Maryland, to be a Federal Trade Commissioner, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. Subsequently, the nomination was placed on the Executive Calendar pursuant to the provisions of S. Res. 27, relative to Senate procedure in the 117th Congress. **Page S1847**

Weil Nomination—Cloture: By 47 yeas to 53 nays (Vote No. EX. 120), Senate rejected the motion to close further debate on the nomination of David Weil, of Massachusetts, to be Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor. **Page S1855**

Grundmann Nomination—Cloture: Senate resumed consideration of the nomination of Susan Tsui Grundmann, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Federal Labor Relations Authority. **Pages S1855–56**

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 51 yeas to 47 nays (Vote No. EX. 121), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Page S1856**

Harris Nomination—Cloture: Senate resumed consideration of the nomination of Cathy Ann Harris, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Merit Systems Protection Board. **Page S1856**

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 50 yeas to 48 nays (Vote No. EX. 122), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Page S1856**

Harris Nomination—Cloture: Senate resumed consideration of the nomination of Cathy Ann Harris, of Maryland, to be Chairman of the Merit Systems Protection Board. **Page S1856**

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 49 yeas to 48 nays (Vote No. EX. 123), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Pages S1856–57**

Nominations—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that if cloture is invoked on the nominations of Susan Tsui Grundmann, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Federal Labor Relations Authority, Cathy Ann Harris, of Maryland, to be a Member of the Merit Systems Protection Board, and Cathy Ann Harris, of Maryland, to be Chairman of the Merit Systems Protection Board, all post-cloture time be considered expired and Senate vote on confirmation of the nominations at a time to be determined by the Majority Leader, or his designee, following consultation with the Republican Leader. **Page S1871**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that at approximately 10 a.m., on Thursday, March 31, 2022, Senate resume consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of H.R. 4373, making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022; That at 11 a.m., Senate vote on confirmation of the nominations of Elisabeth Geraghty, of Georgia, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Georgia, and Georgette Castner, of New Jersey, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey, in the order listed; and that upon disposition of the nomination of Georgette Castner, the motion to invoke cloture with respect to the motion to proceed to consideration of H.R. 4373 ripen at 1:45 p.m. **Page S1871**

Nominations Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nominations:

By 69 yeas to 30 nays (Vote No. EX. 117), Judith DelZoppo Pryor, of Ohio, to be First Vice President of the Export-Import Bank of the United States for a term expiring January 20, 2025.

Pages S1841–47, S1847–48

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 69 yeas to 31 nays (Vote No. EX. 116), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Page S1847**

By 54 yeas to 44 nays (Vote No. EX. 119), January Contreras, of Arizona, to be Assistant Secretary for Family Support, Department of Health and Human Services. **Pages S1848–55**

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 54 yeas to 45 nays (Vote No. EX. 118), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Page S1848**

Deborah E. Lipstadt, of Georgia, to be Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism, with the rank of Ambassador. **Page S1872**

6 Air Force nominations in the rank of general.

12 Army nominations in the rank of general.

34 Navy nominations in the rank of admiral.

Routine lists in the Air Force, Army, Marine Corps, Navy, and Space Force. **Pages S1871–73**

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

Candace A. Bond, of Missouri, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago.

Timmy T. Davis, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the State of Qatar.

Puneet Talwar, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of Morocco.

Michael J. Lombardo, of California, to be a Member of the National Council on the Arts for a term expiring September 3, 2022.

Michael J. Lombardo, of California, to be a Member of the National Council on the Arts for a term expiring September 3, 2028.

Nasser H. Paydar, of Indiana, to be Assistant Secretary for Postsecondary Education, Department of Education. **Page S1871**

Nomination Discharged: The following nomination were discharged from further committee consideration and placed on the Executive Calendar:

Alvaro M. Bedoya, of Maryland, to be a Federal Trade Commissioner for the term of seven years from September 26, 2019, which was sent to the Senate on January 4, 2022, from the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

Pages S1847, S1871

Messages from the House: **Pages S1865–66**

Measures Referred: **Page S1866**

Executive Communications: **Page S1866**

Executive Reports of Committees: Pages S1866–67

Notice of a Tie Vote Under S. Res. 27: Pages S1861–62

Additional Cosponsors: Page S1867

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: Pages S1868–71

Additional Statements: Pages S1863–65

Authorities for Committees to Meet: Page S1871

Record Votes: Nine record votes were taken today. (Total—123) Pages S1847–48, S1855–57

Adjournment: Senate convened at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 10:34 p.m., until 10 a.m. on Thursday, March 31, 2022. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Acting Majority Leader in today's Record on page S1871.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

PRESIDENT'S PROPOSED BUDGET

Committee on the Budget: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2023, after receiving testimony from Shalanda D. Young, Director, Office of Management and Budget.

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CARE

Committee on Finance: Committee concluded a hearing to examine behavioral health care when Americans need it, focusing on ensuring parity and care integration, after receiving testimony from John Dicken, Director, Health Care-Public Health and Private Markets Issues, Government Accountability Office; Andy Keller, Meadows Mental Health Policy Institute, Dallas, Texas; Anna Ratzliff, University of Washington Advancing Integrated Mental Health Solutions, Seattle; and Reginald D. Williams II, Commonwealth Fund, Washington, D.C.

FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION IN ASIA

Committee on Foreign Relations: Subcommittee on East Asia, the Pacific, and International Cybersecurity Policy concluded a hearing to examine the assault on freedom of expression in Asia, after receiving testimony from Maria Ressa, Rappler, Manila, The Philippines; and Joey Siu, Hong Kong Watch, and Sarah Cook, Freedom House, both of Washington, D.C.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: Committee ordered favorably reported the following business items:

S. 3677, to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to authorize the President to provide professional counseling services to victims of emergencies declared under such Act;

S. 3875, to require the President to develop and maintain products that show the risk of natural hazards across the United States, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

S. 3868, to correct the inequitable denial of enhanced retirement and annuity benefits to certain U.S. Customs and Border Protection Officers, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

S. 3511, to require a report on Federal support to the cybersecurity of commercial satellite systems, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

S. 3903, to require the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection to establish procedures for conducting maintenance projects at ports of entry at which the Office of Field Operations conducts certain enforcement and facilitation activities, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

S. 3650, to require the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to establish and maintain a public directory of the individuals occupying Government policy and supporting positions, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

S. 3655, to amend the Civil Rights Cold Case Records Collection Act of 2018 to extend the termination date of the Civil Rights Cold Case Records Review Board;

S. 3904, to enhance the cybersecurity of the Healthcare and Public Health Sector, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

S. 3897, to require the reduction of the reliance and expenditures of the Federal Government on legacy information technology systems, with an amendment;

S. 3884, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 404 U.S. Highway 41 North in Baraga, Michigan, as the "Cora Reynolds Anderson Post Office";

S. 3825, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 3903 Melear Drive in Arlington, Texas, as the "Ron Wright Post Office Building";

S. 3826, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1304 4th Avenue in Canyon, Texas, as the "Gary James Fletcher Post Office Building";

H.R. 735, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 502 East Cotati Avenue in Cotati, California, as the 'Arturo L. Ibleto Post Office Building';

H.R. 1298, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1233 North Cedar Street in Owasso, Oklahoma, as the "Technical Sergeant Marshal Roberts Post Office Building";

H.R. 2324, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2800 South Adams Street in Tallahassee, Florida, as the ''D. Edwina Stephens Post Office'';

H.R. 3539, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 223 West Chalan Santo Papa in Hagatna, Guam, as the ''Atanasio Taitano Perez Post Office'';

H.R. 3579, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 200 East Main Street in Maroa, Illinois, as the ''Jeremy L. Ridlen Post Office'';

H.R. 3613, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 202 Trumbull Street in Saint Clair, Michigan, as the ''Corporal Jeffrey Robert Standfest Post Office Building'';

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

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

The nominations of Krista Anne Boyd, of Florida, to be Inspector General, Office of Personnel Management, and Dana Katherine Bilyeu, of Nevada, Leona M. Bridges, of California, Michael F. Gerber, of Pennsylvania, and Stacie Olivares, of California, each to be a Member of the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Committee on Rules and Administration: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the Smithsonian Institution, after receiving testimony from Lonnie G. Bunch III, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

SUPPLY CHAIN CRISIS

Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the supply chain crisis and the implications for small businesses, including S. 2675, to amend the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 to increase appropriations to Restaurant Revitalization Fund, after receiving testimony from Cheetie Kumar, Garland, Raleigh, North Carolina; Jason Lam, Sake Thai and Sushi Bar, Stafford, Virginia; Sridhar Kota, MForesight: Alliance for Manufacturing Foresight, Ann Arbor, Michigan; and Joel Griffith, The Heritage Foundation, Washington, D.C.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 26 public bills, H.R. 7281–7306; and 2 resolutions, H. Res. 1015–1016, were introduced. **Pages H4005–06**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H4007–08**

Reports Filed: There were no reports filed today.

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Williams (GA) to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H3973**

Recess: The House recessed at 11:16 a.m. and reconvened at 12 noon. **Page H3981**

Recess: The House recessed at 1:14 p.m. and reconvened at 2:15 p.m. **Page H3995**

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measures: Stop Sexual Assault and Harassment in Transportation Act: H.R. 5706, to protect transportation personnel and passengers from sexual assault and harassment, by a ⅔ yea-and-nay vote of 339 yeas to 85 nays, Roll No. 90; **Pages H3983–88, H3995–96**

William T. Coleman, Jr., Department of Transportation Headquarters Act: S. 400, amended, to designate the headquarters building of the Department of Transportation located at 1200 New Jersey Avenue SE, in Washington, DC, as the ''William T. Coleman, Jr., Federal Building'', by a ⅔ yea-and-nay vote of 417 yeas to 4 nays with one answering ''present'', Roll No. 91; **Pages H3988–89, H3996–97**

Safeguarding Tomorrow through Ongoing Risk Mitigation Technical Corrections Act: H.R. 5673, to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to make technical corrections to the hazard mitigation revolving loan fund program, by a ⅔ yea-and-nay vote of 402 yeas to 24 nays, Roll No. 92; **Pages H3989–90, H3997–98**

FEMA Caseworker Accountability Act: H.R. 5343, amended, to direct the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to submit a report to Congress on case management personnel turnover, by a ⅔ yea-and-nay vote of 409 yeas to 17 nays, Roll No. 93; **Pages H3990, H3998**

Agreed to amend the title so as to read: "To direct the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to Congress on case management personnel turnover of the Federal Emergency Management Agency."; **Pages H3990, H3998**

Care is an Economic Development Strategy Act: H.R. 5547, amended, to amend the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to require eligible recipients of certain grants to develop a comprehensive economic development strategy that directly or indirectly increases the accessibility of affordable, quality care-based services, by a ⅔ yea-and-nay vote of 304 yeas to 122 nays, Roll No. 94; **Pages H3990–92, H3998–99**

Designating the United States courthouse located at 1501 North 6th Street in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, as the "Sylvia H. Rambo United States Courthouse": S. 1226, to designate the United States courthouse located at 1501 North 6th Street in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, as the "Sylvia H. Rambo United States Courthouse", by a ⅔ yea-and-nay vote of 364 yeas to 61 nays with one answering "present", Roll No. 96; **Pages H3993–94, H4000–01**

Donna M. Doss Memorial Act: S. 233, to designate the Rocksprings Station of the U.S. Border Patrol located on West Main Street in Rocksprings, Texas, as the "Donna M. Doss Border Patrol Station"; and **Page H3994**

Designating the Federal Office Building located at 308 W. 21st Street in Cheyenne, Wyoming, as the "Louisa Swain Federal Office Building": S. 2126, to designate the Federal Office Building located at 308 W. 21st Street in Cheyenne, Wyoming, as the "Louisa Swain Federal Office Building", by a ⅔ yea-and-nay vote of 412 yeas to 12 nays with one answering "present", Roll No. 97. **Pages H3994–95, H4001–02**

Moment of Silence: The House observed a moment of silence in remembrance of the late Honorable Madeleine Albright. **Page H3998**

Suspension: The House failed to agree to suspend the rules and pass the following measure:

Designating the United States Courthouse and Federal Building located at 111 North Adams Street in Tallahassee, Florida, as the "Joseph Woodrow Hatchett United States Courthouse and Federal Building": S. 2938, to designate the United States Courthouse and Federal Building located at 111 North Adams Street in Tallahassee, Florida, as the "Joseph Woodrow Hatchett United States Courthouse and Federal Building", by a ⅔ yea-and-nay vote of 238 yeas to 187 nays with one answering "present", Roll No. 95. **Pages H3992–93, H3999–H4000**

Member Resignation: Read a letter from Representative Fortenberry, wherein he resigned as Representative for the First Congressional District of Nebraska, effective at the end of legislative business on March 31, 2022. **Pages H4003–04**

Order of Business: Agreed by unanimous consent that a motion to instruct conferees with respect to H.R. 4521, except any motion that is privileged pursuant to clause 7(c) of rule 22, shall be in order only if offered by Representative Lucas of Oklahoma or his designee, and that such motion shall be in order notwithstanding any appointment of conferees. **Page H4004**

America Creating Opportunities for Manufacturing, Pre-Eminence in Technology, and Economic Strength Act of 2022: Agreed by unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table H.R. 4521, with the Senate amendment thereto, disagree to the Senate amendment, and request a conference with the Senate. **Page H4004**

Presidential Messages: Read a message from the President wherein he notified Congress that the national emergency with respect to significant malicious cyber-enabled activities that was declared on April 1, 2015 is to continue in effect beyond April 1, 2022—referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 117–103). **Pages H3978, H3983**

Read a message from the President wherein he notified Congress that the national emergency with respect to South Sudan that was declared on April 3, 2014 is to continue in effect beyond April 3, 2022—referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 117–104). **Pages H3978, H3983**

Read a message from the President wherein he notified Congress that the national emergency with respect to Somalia that was declared on April 12, 2010 is to continue in effect beyond April 12, 2022—referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 117–105). **Pages H4002, H4004**

Quorum Calls—Votes: Eight yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H3995–96, H3996–97, H3997, H3998, H3999, H3999–H4000, H4000–01, and H4001.

Adjournment: The House met at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 4:36 p.m.

Committee Meetings

APPROPRIATIONS—U.S. CAPITOL POLICE

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Legislative Branch held a budget hearing on the U.S. Capitol Police. Testimony was heard from J. Thomas Manger, Chief, U.S. Capitol Police.

NATIONAL SECURITY CHALLENGES IN EUROPE

Committee on Armed Services: Full Committee held a hearing entitled ''National Security Challenges in Europe''. Testimony was heard from General Tod Wolters, U.S. Air Force, Commander, U.S. European Command; and Celeste Wallander, Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs, Department of Defense.

PATIENT SAFETY AND QUALITY OF CARE IN THE MILITARY HEALTH SYSTEM

Committee on Armed Services: Subcommittee on Military Personnel held a hearing entitled ''Patient Safety and Quality of Care in the Military Health System''. Testimony was heard from Dez Del Barba, Veteran, U.S. Army; Sharon Silas, Director, Health Care Team, Government Accountability Office; Lieutenant General Ronald J. Place, Director, Defense Health Agency, Office of the Undersecretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, Department of Defense; Lieutenant General R. Scott Dingle, Surgeon General, U.S. Army; Rear Admiral (Upper Half) Bruce L. Gillingham, Surgeon General, U.S. Navy; Lieutenant General Robert I. Miller, Surgeon General, U.S. Air Force; and a public witness.

FDA USER FEE REAUTHORIZATION: ENSURING SAFE AND EFFECTIVE MEDICAL DEVICES

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled ''FDA User Fee Reauthorization: Ensuring Safe and Effective Medical Devices''. Testimony was heard from Jeff Shuren, M.D., Director, Center for Devices and Radiological Health, U.S. Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services; and public witnesses.

OVERSIGHT OF AMERICA'S STOCK EXCHANGES: EXAMINING THEIR ROLE IN OUR ECONOMY

Committee on Financial Services: Subcommittee on Investor Protection and Capital Markets held a hearing entitled ''Oversight of America's Stock Exchanges: Examining Their Role in Our Economy''. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

MOVING BEYOND THE CORONAVIRUS CRISIS: THE BIDEN ADMINISTRATION'S PROGRESS IN COMBATING THE PANDEMIC AND A PLAN FOR THE NEXT PHASE

Committee on Oversight and Reform: Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis held a hearing entitled ''Moving Beyond the Coronavirus Crisis: The Biden Administration's Progress in Combating the Pandemic and a Plan for the Next Phase''. Testimony was heard from Vice Admiral Vivik Murthy, M.D., Surgeon General of the United States, Department of Health and Human Services; Dawn O'Connell, Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response, Department of Health and Human Services; and Rochelle Walensky, M.D., Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Department of Health and Human Services.

MORE ACT; AFFORDABLE INSULIN NOW ACT

Committee on Rules: Full Committee held a hearing on H.R. 3617, the ''MORE Act''; and H.R. 6833, the ''Affordable Insulin Now Act''. The Committee granted, by record vote of 9–4, a rule providing for consideration of H.R. 3617, the ''MORE Act'', and H.R. 6833, the ''Affordable Insulin Now Act''. The rule provides for consideration of H.R. 3617, the ''MORE Act'', under a structured rule. The rule provides one hour of general debate on the bill equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary or their designees. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117–37, modified by the amendment printed in part A of the Rules Committee report, shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. The rule makes in order only those further amendments to H.R. 3617 printed in part B of the Rules Committee report. Each such amendment may be offered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. The rule waives all points of order against the amendments printed in part B of the report. The rule provides one motion to recommit. The rule provides for consideration of H.R. 6833, the ''Affordable Insulin Now Act'', under a closed rule. The rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided among

and controlled by the chairs and ranking minority members of the Committees on Education and Labor, Energy and Commerce, and Ways and Means, or their respective designees. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117–38, modified by the amendment printed in part C of the Rules Committee report, shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. The rule provides one motion to recommit. The rule provides that House Resolution 188, agreed to March 8, 2021, is amended by striking ''April 1, 2022'' each place it appears and inserting ''April 29, 2022''. Testimony was heard from Chairman Pallone, Chairman Nadler, and Representatives Rodgers of Washington, Biggs, and Burgess.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing on H.R. 6052, the ''VA OIG Training Act''; legislation on the Faster Payments to Veterans' Survivors Act; legislation on the Improving Oversight of the Veterans Community Care Providers Act; legislation on the VA Preventing Duplicate Payments Act; legislation on the Improving VA Inclusion, Diversity, Equity and Access Act; legislation on the Improving VA Workforce Diversity Through Minority-Serving Institutions Act; legislation on the VA Inclusion, Diversity, Equity, and Access (IDEA) Data Improvement Act; H.R. 5776, the ''Serving Our LGBTQ Veterans Act''; H.R. 6638, to amend title 38, United States Code, to make certain improvements to the Office of Accountability and Whistleblower Protection of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; and legislation to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out an information technology system to manage supply chains for medical facilities of Department of Veterans Affairs. Testimony was heard from Edward Murray, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Management and Deputy Chief Financial Officer, Office of Management, Department of Veterans Affairs; Christopher Wilbur, Counselor to the Inspector General/Acting Assistant Inspector General for Management and Administration, Office of Inspector General, Department of Veterans Affairs; Seto Bagdoyan, Director of Forensic Audits and Investigative Service, Government Accountability Office; and public witnesses.

BIDEN ADMINISTRATION'S 2022 TRADE POLICY AGENDA

Committee on Ways and Means: Full Committee held a hearing entitled ''Biden Administration's 2022 Trade Policy Agenda''. Testimony was heard from Katherine Tai, United States Trade Representative, Executive Office of the President.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

NEW PUBLIC LAWS

(For last listing of Public Laws, see DAILY DIGEST, *p. D290)*

H.R. 55, to amend section 249 of title 18, United States Code, to specify lynching as a hate crime act. Signed on March 29, 2022. (Public Law 117–107)

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 2022

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: to hold hearings to examine addressing the housing needs of America's seniors, focusing on affordability and accessibility, 10 a.m., SD–538.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: to hold hearings to examine the opportunities and challenges facing domestic critical mineral mining, processing, refining, and reprocessing, 10 a.m., SD–366.

Committee on Finance: to hold hearings to examine the President's 2022 trade policy agenda, 10 a.m., SD–215.

Committee on Foreign Relations: Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere, Transnational Crime, Civilian Security, Democracy, Human Rights, and Global Women's Issues, to hold hearings to examine China's role in Latin America and the Caribbean, 10 a.m., SD–106/VTC.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Derek Kan, of California, and Daniel Mark Tangherlini, of the District of Columbia, both to be a Governor of the United States Postal Service, 10:15 a.m., SD–342.

Special Committee on Aging: to hold hearings to examine preventing tragedies and promoting safe, accessible, and affordable homes, 10 a.m., VTC.

House

Committee on Agriculture, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''State of the CFTC'', 10 a.m., 1300 Longworth and Zoom.

Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies, budget hearing on the Department of Health and Human Services, 10 a.m., 2359 Rayburn and Zoom.

Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies, oversight hearing on Military Privatized Family Housing, 10:30 a.m., Zoom.

Committee on Armed Services, Subcommittee on Tactical Air and Land Forces, hearing entitled ''Updates on Modernization of Conventional Ammunition Production'', 10 a.m., 2118 Rayburn and Webex.

Subcommittees on Seapower and Projection Forces; and Subcommittee on Readiness, joint hearing entitled ''Posture and Readiness of the Mobility Enterprise'', 2 p.m., 2118 Rayburn and Webex.

Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Communications and Technology, hearing entitled ''Connecting America: Oversight of the FCC'', 10:30 a.m., 2123 Rayburn and Webex.

Committee on Financial Services, Subcommittee on Consumer Protections and Financial Institutions, hearing entitled ''The End of Overdraft Fees? Examining the Movement to Eliminate the Fees Costing Consumers Billions'', 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn and Webex.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, Subcommittee on the Middle East, North Africa, and Global Counterterrorism; and Subcommittee on Europe, Energy, the Environment, and Cyber, joint hearing entitled ''Opportunities and Challenges in the Eastern Mediterranean: Examining U.S. Interests and Regional Cooperation'', 10 a.m., Webex.

Subcommittee on Africa, Global Health, and Global Human Rights, hearing entitled ''Progress and Present Challenges on COVID–19 in Africa'', 2 p.m., Webex.

Committee on Homeland Security, Subcommittee on Oversight, Management, and Accountability; and Subcommittee on Transportation and Maritime Security, joint hearing entitled ''Assessing the Department of Homeland Security's Efforts to Counter Unmanned Aircraft Systems'', 10 a.m., 310 Cannon and Webex.

Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties, hearing entitled ''Examining Civil Rights Litigation Reform, Part 1: Qualified Immunity'', 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Natural Resources, Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources, hearing entitled ''Benefits of the Legacy Pollution Clean-Up Programs in the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law'', 10 a.m., Webex.

Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States, hearing on H.R. 4715, the ''Quapaw Tribal Landowner Settlement Act of 2021''; H.R. 5715, to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes; and H.R. 6707, the ''Advancing Equality for Wabanaki Nations Act'', 1 p.m., Webex.

Committee on Oversight and Reform, Subcommittee on Government Operations, hearing entitled ''Follow the Money: Tackling Improper Payments'', 9:30 a.m., 2154 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, Subcommittee on Investigations and Oversight, hearing entitled ''The New Normal: Preparing for and Adapting to the Next Phase of COVID–19'', 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Small Business, Subcommittee on Innovation, Entrepreneurship, and Workforce Development, hearing entitled ''Skill, Upskill, and Reskill: Analyzing New Investments in Workforce Development'', 10 a.m., 2360 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''Helping Veterans Thrive: The Importance of Peer Support in Preventing Domestic Violent Extremism'', 10 a.m., HVC–210 and Zoom.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

10 a.m., Thursday, March 31

Senate Chamber

Program for Thursday: Senate will resume consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of H.R. 4373, Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act (the legislative vehicle for COVID funding).

Senate will vote on confirmation of the nominations of Elisabeth Geraghty, of Georgia, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Georgia, and Georgette Castner, of New Jersey, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey, at 11:45 a.m.

Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to consideration of H.R. 4373, at 1:45 p.m.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

10 a.m., Thursday, March 31

House Chamber

Program for Thursday: Consideration of H.R. 3617—MORE Act (Subject to a Rule). Consideration of H.R. 6833—Affordable Insulin Now Act (Subject to a Rule).

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

Bera, Ami, Calif., E322
Bustos, Cheri, Ill., E321, E323
Clyburn, James E., S.C., E322
Cohen, Steve, Tenn., E321
Dingell, Debbie, Mich., E319
Fallon, Pat, Tex., E322
Franklin, C. Scott, Fla., E321
Gosar, Paul A., Ariz., E324
Jackson Lee, Sheila, Tex., E319
Kim, Andy, N.J., E322
McEachin, A. Donald, Va., E320
Norman, Ralph, S.C., E321, E323
Panetta, Jimmy, Calif., E321
Pelosi, Nancy, Calif., E319
Smith, Adam, Wash., E323
Stefanik, Elise M., N.Y., E324
Tlaib, Rashida, Mich., E320
Wilson, Joe, S.C., E320
Wittman, Robert J., Va., E324

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