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House of Representatives

The House met at noon and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. KUSTER).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
April 4, 2022.

I hereby appoint the Honorable ANN M. KUSTER 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 1:50 p.m.

CRISES ON PRESIDENT BIDEN'S WATCH

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

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, since President Biden took office, more than 2 million illegal immigrants have been apprehended at our southern border.

Now, Title 42, a key portion of our border security, is set to expire at the same time that our Border Patrol agents are preparing for a record surge of illegal border crossings.

The American people cannot afford President Biden's and proclaimed border czar Vice President HARRIS' failed border policies.

On President Biden's watch, we have seen record-high levels of cocaine, methamphetamine, and fentanyl being trafficked into our communities from across our open southern border. These drugs are deadly, and over 93,000 Americans have died of overdoses just in the past year. These policies have made Americans less safe, and they have made our communities less secure.

In his fiscal year 2023 budget, President Biden failed to even mention our border security crisis, a border security crisis that affects each and every American community. The truth of the matter is, President Biden has no plan to secure our border. President Biden has no plan to secure our communities.

Without the proper funding for our Border Patrol agents, this surge in illegal border crossings will lead to a humanitarian crisis, a drug crisis, and a national security disaster.

President Biden has failed to address the challenges that we are facing today on our southern border. It is time to keep our communities safe. It is time to fund our border security. It is time to reauthorize Title 42, and it is time to secure our southern border. Today, the actions must occur.

UKRAINE MUST BE THE CENTER OF THE UNIVERSE AT THIS TIME

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

Ms. WILD. Madam Speaker, I rise today not just as the Representative for Pennsylvania's Seventh District, but also as the Representative of one of the largest Ukrainian-American communities in our entire country.

Today, my constituents are gutted. These horrific images of Bucha are seared into their hearts and minds forever. When they see these images, they are thinking of their sons and daughters, brothers and sisters, mothers and fathers, and aunts and uncles who have gone from living peaceful lives to being martyrs in an unprovoked war of choice that had absolutely no reason for occurring.

When we see these images, we need to think of an average suburban neighborhood here in the United States and try to imagine what it would be like to have our homes, our families, our neighbors destroyed without provocation, without any cause whatsoever.

I look at this photo of a woman with freshly manicured nails, and as any woman viewing this knows, when she had her nails done, perhaps in anticipation of an evening out with friends, this victim of slaughter wasn't imagining that her beautiful bright red nails were going to be displayed around the world as evidence of carnage.

There is enormous grief in my community, and there is enormous righteous anger and indignation. I am here to echo that anger and that indignation and to say that we will not accept this. We will stand up against it.

The United Nations Security Council must authorize an independent investigation into the crimes that were committed in Bucha. Since Russia will almost certainly veto, it is crucial that we immediately find another path to move forward with such an investigation. This is not up to Vladimir Putin. His crimes are now for the world to judge and for history to record. Now is not the time for messaging resolutions by the United Nations and others. It is time for action by every democratic country in the world. We cannot stand back.

As the Nobel Laureate and Holocaust survivor Elie Wiesel said, ''Sometimes we must interfere. When human lives are endangered, when human dignity is in jeopardy, national borders and sensitivities become irrelevant. Wherever

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men or women are persecuted because of their race, religion, or political views, that place must—at that moment—become the center of the universe.''

Ukraine must be the center of the universe right now, for as long as it takes. The Grammy Awards, the NCAA tournaments, and our favorite television shows are a welcome diversion, but let that diversion be short. Don't lose focus of the center of the universe, which right now must be Ukraine.

The work of delivering justice can start here. Every democratic country must investigate and ensure that implicated Russian officials, oligarchs, and their families are barred from entering their borders. Together, the international community must come together to send the message that no country can commit war crimes and see them go unpunished.

I urge President Biden to take the step I called on him to take back in the first week of March. Work with our European allies to take all Russian financial institutions, not just some, off the SWIFT system. The cost of this invasion must be beyond unsustainable for Putin and the oligarchs around him. It must become literally unbearable.

But we must do more. We must provide the Ukrainian people with the full range of military aid that they need—drones, armored vehicles, machine guns, planes, night vision devices, every single weapon of war that they need for their defense. And time is of the essence.

It goes without saying that continued humanitarian assistance must be provided on an ongoing basis. The fact that we have private American citizens—and I know some of them—who are delivering medical supplies and other necessities into Ukraine more quickly than we or our NATO allies are is incomprehensible. But I also laud those citizens.

The extraordinary courage and resilience of the Ukrainian people is a challenge to us all. How much will they have to bear? How long will we let these crimes continue? Enough is enough.

We will never forget. We will never lose sight of the fact that our shared humanity is at stake in this barbaric invasion. The Ukrainian people and justice and democracy will prevail. The Ukrainians will come out as the heroes of this story when it is told in the history books. But let us, too, come out as the helpers, the ones who did everything we possibly could to help them achieve victory and restore their country.

THE LEFT IS LIVING A LIE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. CAWTHORN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. CAWTHORN. Madam Speaker, the left has ripped away the pen of truth from the author of life. They have exchanged natural science for a party platform and declared war on biology. Your leftwing movement is forcing children to endure radical expressions of sexuality, and yet, you can't even define what a woman is.

You might amend a bill, but you will never amend biology. Science is not Burger King. You can't just have it your way.

I am the youngest member of the House of Representatives, and I never imagined that one of my sacred duties in this hallowed Chamber would be explaining to the House Speaker the difference between a man and woman.

Take notes, Madam Speaker, I am about to define what a woman is for you: XX chromosomes, no tallywhacker. It is so simple.

And yet today, this proclamation of fundamental scientific fact will cause the woke liberals in Silicon Valley to strip you of your voice and ban you until you bow at their altar of falsehoods. Patriots like Charlie Kirk and Tucker Carlson have been muzzled on Twitter for promoting the dangerous and bigoted ideology called science.

Madam Speaker, you and your party are living a lie. The Babylon Bee is a more reliable source of fact than you. Perhaps it will click when you hand the gavel to Republicans and realize that truth is king. It reigns with the American people; and you, Madam Speaker, never will again.

ACCESS TO LIFESAVING MEDICATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK. Madam Speaker, I rise to applaud my colleagues for passing the Affordable Insulin Now Act, which will lower costs for hardworking families by capping the out-of-pocket costs for insulin at $35 per month. This legislation is about putting the health of our citizens before profit.

Rising by 54 percent from 2014 to 2019, the cost of insulin has created an affordability crisis for the 9.8 percent of Floridians living with diabetes, which is roughly 2.8 million residents.

Nobody should be forced to choose between paying for rent and protecting their health. More than half of Americans have less than 3 months' worth of expenses covered in an emergency fund. That total includes one in four Americans who indicate having no emergency fund at all, up from 21 percent in 2020, let alone to have the ability to pay more than $300 for a single vial for those without adequate insurance.

While the Affordable Care Act has ensured access to healthcare for Americans, the cost of healthcare remains far too high.

This legislation will ensure that Floridians with diabetes pay no more than $35 for their lifesaving insulin each month. My constituents in Florida's 20th Congressional District feel the effects of rising out-of-pocket costs for their insulin. This bill provides them with appropriate relief at a time when families are struggling to make ends meet.

Americans currently face an average price of $98.70 for a unit of insulin; 10 times higher than in other wealthy nations. One in four Americans who rely on insulin have been forced to ration doses due to high prices, a last resort with potentially fatal consequences.

Uninsured people in the United States are disproportionately from Black, indigenous, and other communities of color. For those who do not qualify for Medicaid, high insulin prices can be devastating, forcing them to make impossible choices between covering different basic needs.

Unfortunately, throughout the United States, diabetes prevalence has increased over the past two decades, disproportionately affecting low-income populations. Even with health insurance, particularly high-deductible health plans, people can face exorbitant copays and fees that make their medicine unaffordable.

Once the Senate votes in favor of this bill, beginning in 2023, private health plans shall cover at least one of each type of dosage form of insulin and cap cost-sharing for a 30-day supply at the lesser of $35 or 25 percent of a plan's negotiated price.

Among individuals with private insurance, half would save at least $19 per month, and a quarter would save at least $42 per month. Individuals who buy their own insurance will experience the most savings.

This legislation comes as House Democrats continue working to advance comprehensive reform addressing the high cost of prescription drugs. I am committed to ensuring that we continue to protect the health of all Americans.

Madam Speaker, I strongly urge my colleagues in the Senate to pass this critical bill.

CELEBRATING THE LIGHTHOUSE ON WECC-FM

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 20th anniversary of 89.3 The Lighthouse on WECC-FM.

Founded in 2002 by husband-and-wife duo Paul and Vickie Hafer, The Lighthouse has been spreading the Word of God 24 hours a day for 20 years.

Founding Lighthouse Ministry in 1998, Paul and Vickie selflessly spread the holy Word of God to as many people as they can. Their radio show on WECC-FM now reaches southeast Georgia, northeast Florida, and a worldwide online audience.

Their ministry also provides other opportunities for their community, such as a ladies' Bible study group and

an intercessory prayer group, and is home to Cub Scout Pack 893.

Vickie and Paul have dedicated their lives to spreading the Word of the Lord and ministering to others, and our communities are better for it. Their tireless work has reached the ears of thousands of listeners and will continue to be heard around the world.

This 20th anniversary milestone is nothing short of remarkable. Thank you for what you are doing, and keep shining His light.

□ 1215

HONORING THE LIFE OF ISAAC LAROCHE

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor the life of Isaac ''Ike'' LaRoche.

Ike was born in Darien, Georgia, in 1942 to the late Lawrence ''Junior'' Edison LaRoche, Sr., and Ethel Ward LaRoche.

He would go on to serve his country in the United States Army. Following his service, he owned and operated Ike LaRoche & Associates.

Ike selflessly served his community by being on the boards of foundations such as the Camp Kicklighter Foundation, the YMCA, the Rape Crisis Center, and the West Chatham Rotary Club.

His work led to the creation of the Pooler Fitness Center, as well as the founding of several YMCAs across the State of Georgia. This work and dedication to his community led him to receive the Robert H. Demere Volunteer Award in 2013, the highest volunteer award given out by the YMCA, having only been presented three times since 2004.

Ike's wife of 56 years, his three children, and the whole community will miss his presence in their lives, but his legacy will live on in the work he accomplished.

HONORING THE SERVICE OF BILL FALLON

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to thank a good friend, Deputy Director Bill Fallon, of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in Brunswick, Georgia, for his great service to our district.

Deputy Director Fallon received his bachelor of science degree from Westfield State University and his master's degree in national security and strategic studies from the U.S. Naval War College.

He joined the United States Marshals Service in 1988 as a deputy U.S. marshal for the State of Massachusetts.

In the summer of 2008, Bill was assigned as the commander of Operation FALCON 2008, which resulted in the arrest of over 19,300 dangerous felons and the seizure of 418 firearms. He was named The Washington Post's Federal employee of the week for his efforts.

Bill has also served as the assistant director for the United States Marshals Service Training Division. At FLETC, Bill has been integral in overseeing all operations related to the development and delivery of collaborative law enforcement training for more than 95 FLETC partner organizations.

Bill has more than earned his retirement. After his retirement, he will go on to be the new county manager for the Glynn County Board of Commissioners, where I look forward to continuing to work with him.

Congratulations on your retirement, Bill, and thanks for all that you have done and will continue to do.

RECOGNIZING THE SERVICE OF COACH JESSE CREWS

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the service of Coach Jesse Crews at Charlton County High School.

Coach Crews has long been a titan in Georgia high school athletics. Even before he was a coach, he was a Charlton County High School athlete himself.

Jesse was born in Folkston, Georgia, in 1953. He attended Georgia Southern University, receiving a bachelor of science in education, and Valdosta State University, where he received his master's in education.

His life of service earned him a well-deserved induction into the Georgia Athletic Directors Association Hall of Fame, class of 2022, and the Dr. Lucia B. Norwood award for athletic director of the year for all classifications in 2021.

Jesse has also been selected to receive the Georgia Athletic Coaches Association Dwight Keith State Service Award this year.

When you dedicate your life to the betterment of others, it is hard to avoid these amazing recognitions.

Jesse has served on the Charlton County Board of Commissioners, as well as the Georgia High School Association Board of Trustees Executive Committee and Reclassification Committee.

His passion for education, athletics, and his community has changed the lives of many students that he has mentored over the years.

Jesse, we can't thank you enough for what you have done and what you have accomplished, and I am proud to be a member of the J-Rock Express.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until 2 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 19 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1400

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CARBAJAL) at 2 p.m.

PRAYER

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

O Lord, our Lord, how majestic is Your name. All the Earth is filled with its praise as the seasons change and the winds rise up from the plains to proclaim Your glory. Plants emerge from the silence of the soil and bloom in celebration of Your creative word.

Animals roam the forests and the deserts. Their variety and vulnerability, strength and symbiosis testify to the eternal balance on which You have placed all living things. The driest of riverbeds flood when You open the heavens, and the oceans retreat at the pull of Your power.

O Lord, our Lord, may we, too, magnify Your name. May our lives respond to Your dominion over all. May we reflect Your gracious presence, that everyone we encounter this day would feel the warmth of Your fellowship.

May our words speak the mercy of Your truth, that those whom we engage in debate and discussion would hear what You would have us each understand: Your perfect will.

And may our deeds serve as instruments of Your divine love for the world and all who dwell therein.

In our life, in our speech, in our love, we pray that we praise Your name this day. By the grace of that majestic name, we pray.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

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

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

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

S. 1320. An act to establish the Chiricahua National Park in the State of Arizona as a unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes.

S. 3580. An act to amend title 46, United States Code, with respect to prohibited acts by ocean common carriers or marine terminal operators, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed without amendment a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 3197. An act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the City of Eunice, Louisiana, certain Federal land in Louisiana, and for other purposes.

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.

RECOGNIZING THE LEGACY OF FREDERICK ''DUKE'' SLATER

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

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the memory and legacy of a glass-shattering athlete from Iowa's Second Congressional District.

Frederick ''Duke'' Slater's passion for football began when his family moved to Clinton, Iowa, where Duke started playing football at Clinton High.

Duke went on to receive his education at the University of Iowa, where he won a national championship in 1921 and was named an All-American. An incredible athlete, Duke also competed for the Hawkeyes' track and field team, placing third in the hammer throw and fourth in the discus while helping Iowa win the 1921 national title.

When Duke joined the NFL's Rock Island Independents, he became the first Black lineman in NFL history. He went on to become a five-time first-team All-Pro selection, retiring after 10 great years.

Following his retirement, Duke was inducted into the College Football Hall of Fame in 1951 and was posthumously selected to the Pro Football Hall of Fame in 2020. Last year, the University of Iowa announced that the field at Kinnick Stadium would now be known as Slater Field in honor of Duke.

I am pleased to hear that the local community is planning to erect a statue of Duke at Clinton High School. Duke is the embodiment of hard work and overcoming obstacles, and I cannot wait to see that statue in person.

BIDEN BUDGET BUST

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

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, President Biden's recently submitted budget for fiscal year 2023 is a literal dumpster fire.

His budget confirms what we have known all along: He does not have the slightest clue what fiscal responsibility means.

Right now, families are facing a $3,500 yearly inflation tax, but President Biden wants to spend a whopping $73 trillion over the next decade, a 66 percent increase over the previous 10 years. Over the next 5 years, inflation rates would increase by 2.8 percent.

In fact, this scheme would be the highest sustained government spending endeavor in American history.

Mr. Speaker, President Biden has failed to read the room yet again. The American people do not want another Biden budget bust.

HELP UKRAINE ACHIEVE VICTORY NOW

(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. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, The Wall Street Journal editorialized: ''Let Ukraine Go on Offense Against Russia.''

''As Russia's war on Ukraine enters its sixth week, the script has flipped. Russia's advance has stalled, and Ukraine now wants to go on offense to push back Russian forces from the land they have taken. But the country needs U.S. and NATO help to do it.''

''Now is the time to help Ukraine take the offensive. Reports of demoralized Russian forces are more frequent, including defectors who have taken equipment with them.''

''Throughout this conflict, the Biden administration has been slow. . . . '' Now ''is the time to keep the pressure on to truly achieve a strategic victory for Ukraine and NATO.''

I have faith in the Russian people, a great culture betrayed by war criminal Putin. There is legislation for defecting Russian troops, diplomats, and Duma members to be provided immediate refugee status in America and up to $100,000 for any Russian military equipment turned over to Ukraine.

God bless Ukraine, God save Ukraine, and long live Volodymyr Zelenskyy.

CELEBRATING APRIL AS FAITH MONTH

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

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, this month, Americans all over the country are celebrating April as Faith Month. I rise in support of this effort and call on all people of faith to join in prayer and celebration.

As a Member of Congress, I am happy to reaffirm my commitment to our Judeo-Christian values and freedom of religion for all that this country was founded on.

Religious organizations in America have a rich history of charitable engagement, helping the sick, poor, and afflicted. They should be celebrated for their contributions to our way of life.

HONORING THE SALEM LAKES FIRE DEPARTMENT

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

Mr. STEIL. Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to honor the men and women of the Salem Lakes Fire Department.

As war has ravaged Ukraine, the firefighters in Salem Lakes, Wisconsin, took action. Led by volunteer firefighter Art Stypula, the Salem Lakes Fire Department organized a massive equipment drive. The effort involved fire departments throughout southeast Wisconsin and even the Chicago area.

Turnout gear and other locally collected lifesaving equipment was shipped to Poland to help Ukrainian firefighters do their job and keep people safe.

I am extremely proud of the Salem Lakes Fire Department and the firefighters for organizing desperately needed aid to the Ukrainian people.

I know that Wisconsinites and Americans across our country will join me in thanking them for their efforts. They came up with a creative way to help Ukraine in its fight for freedom.

Ukraine's firefighters and its people will be given important resources because of their charity and their compassion.

Thank you again to the men and women of the Salem Lakes Fire Department for their lifesaving work each and every day.

VOTE AGAINST JUDGE KETANJI BROWN JACKSON

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

Mr. CLYDE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to continue to highlight the abhorrent record of President Biden's U.S. Supreme Court nominee, Ketanji Brown Jackson, commonly known as KBJ.

In a posthearing written question and answer from members of the Senate Judiciary Committee, KBJ refused to comment on whether she believes an individual possesses natural rights.

This is unacceptable. The Declaration of Independence is crystal clear. ''We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.''

Yet, Ketanji Brown Jackson does not hold a position on whether individuals possess natural rights. This is disqualifying, plain and simple.

Any Senator, Republican or Democrat, that votes to confirm KBJ later this week isn't just voting for a soft-on-crime, woke judge. They are also voting for a judge who does not recognize the natural rights, or civil rights which come from the natural rights, given to us by our heavenly creator, dangerously ignoring the fundamental foundation of our American values.

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 2 o'clock and 12 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1703

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. KELLY of Illinois) at 5 o'clock and 3 minutes p.m.

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.

DATA MAPPING TO SAVE MOMS' LIVES ACT

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1218) to require the Federal Communications Commission to incorporate data on maternal health outcomes into its broadband health maps, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1218

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 ''Data Mapping to Save Moms' Lives Act''.

SEC. 2. MAPPING BROADBAND CONNECTIVITY AND MATERNAL HEALTH OUTCOMES.

(a) INCORPORATION OF MATERNAL MORTALITY AND SEVERE MATERNAL MORBIDITY DATA.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Communications Commission shall incorporate publicly available data on maternal mortality and severe maternal morbidity, including for not less than 1 year postpartum, into the Mapping Broadband Health in America platform of the Commission.

(b) CONSULTATION WITH CDC.—The Federal Communications Commission shall consult with the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention regarding the maternal mortality and severe maternal morbidity data that should be incorporated under subsection (a).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PALLONE. 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. 1218.

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1218, the Data Mapping to Save Moms' Lives Act.

Tragically, the United States has the highest rate of maternal mortality across developed nations. While maternal mortality and morbidity are problems that affect women across the country, these concerns are especially pronounced in Black and Native American communities. Maternal mortality rates for Black women are three times higher than those of White women, and the rate of death for American Indian and Alaska Native women is two times higher.

This legislation seeks to provide a visualization for the public on how connectivity and these health data intersect. It will help guide policymakers on how to target telehealth services to vulnerable populations and communities at risk in an effort to reduce maternal mortality and morbidity in this country.

For pregnant women, access to telehealth services like routine checkups, health monitoring, and updated prescriptions can go a long way in ensuring the health and safety of both the mother and child.

Specifically, under this legislation, the FCC is required to integrate publicly available data related to maternal health, including mortality and severe morbidity, into its Mapping Broadband Health in America platform. The FCC will be required to consult with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to determine the right data to include for this effort.

I commend Representatives BUTTERFIELD, BILIRAKIS, and BLUNT ROCHESTER for their bipartisan efforts on this legislation. I also thank Subcommittee Chairman DOYLE for working to get this legislation through the Communications and Technology Subcommittee.

I also commend you, Madam Speaker, as the vice chair of the Energy and Commerce Committee, because you have spent quite a bit of time dealing with these maternal mortality issues.

This initiative, combined with other good work we and the executive branch have done, will help us better understand the communications barriers some pregnant women face so that we can then explore connectivity policies that help keep these women safe and healthy.

I know the Senate has passed a companion bill recently, led by Senators ROSEN and FISCHER. Although there are some technical differences between the two bills, my hope is that we can get those worked out as quickly as possible and get this legislation to the President's desk.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the Data Mapping to Save Moms' Lives Act in a bipartisan manner, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1218, the Data Mapping to Save Moms' Lives Act, which was introduced by Representatives BUTTERFIELD and BILIRAKIS.

Maternal mortality continues to affect mothers and children across the United States, particularly in rural areas. The Energy and Commerce Committee has worked to address this preventable issue, but unfortunately, challenges remain.

Congress has previously taken steps to understand which communities are most affected and what we can do to reverse this alarming trend.

Today's legislation will build on existing tools of the Federal Communications Commission by incorporating publicly available data on maternal health outcomes into its Mapping Broadband Health in America tool. The FCC would be required to work with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to determine which maternal health outcomes to include.

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

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

Mr. LATTA. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS), the cosponsor of this legislation.

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Madam Speaker, we know that maternal mortality has been increasing in the U.S. while declining in other countries, unfortunately. We know these rates are even worse for Black women, Madam Speaker.

We also know that lack of broadband in today's society can lead to isolation, poorer education outcomes, and fewer work opportunities. What we don't know is how broadband access impacts maternal health outcomes. Finding this out is our goal.

At the end of the day, we all want to lower maternal mortality rates and ensure that babies are both healthy and grow up with the love and support of their mothers.

I am proud to co-lead this legislation, a bipartisan piece of legislation, with my good friend, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, who we are going to miss because he is retiring after this term, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, another fellow member of the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Madam Speaker, I urge passage of this great bill.

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

Mr. LATTA. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BALDERSON).

Mr. BALDERSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the Data Mapping to Save Moms' Lives Act.

The United States is one of the few Nations in the world experiencing a rise in pregnancy-related deaths, claiming the lives of hundreds of moms each year. Behind each of these cases are stories of heartbreak and devastation for families and communities.

We must do more to improve health outcomes for moms and babies across this country, and telehealth services will play a critical role in doing so.

This bill would instruct the FCC to work with the CDC to incorporate publicly available data on severe maternal morbidity and mortality into its Mapping Broadband Health in America platform.

Using this data, we can more accurately identify the communities with high maternal morbidity and mortality rates that lack broadband connectivity. This will allow for the government to better target areas with critical telehealth services and, ultimately, pave the way for better health outcomes for new and expecting mothers.

Madam Speaker, I strongly urge all of my colleagues to support this bill.

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

Mr. LATTA. Madam Speaker, again, I rise in support of H.R. 1218, the Data Mapping to Save Moms' Lives Act, and I urge all Members to support this legislation.

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

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I urge bipartisan support for this bill as part of our continued effort to address maternal mortality, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1218, the ''Data Mapping to Save Moms' Lives Act'' which directs the Federal Communications Commission to identify areas of the country where poor maternal health rates overlap with deficiencies in broadband access that are needed to effectively deploy telehealth services.

In the United States, black women are 2 to 6 times more likely to die from complications of pregnancy than white women, depending on where they live.

Dating back to maternity mortality analysis from 1979 to 1992, the overall pregnancy-related mortality ratio was 25.1 deaths per 100,000 for black women, 10.3 for Hispanic women, and 6.0 for non-Hispanic white women.

During 2011–2015, the pregnancy-related mortality ratios were—

42.8 deaths per 100,000 live births for black non-Hispanic women;

32.5 deaths per 100,000 live births for American Indian/Alaskan Native non-Hispanic women;

14.2 deaths per 100,000 live births for Asian/Pacific Islander non-Hispanic women;

13.0 deaths per 100,000 live births for white non-Hispanic women; and

11.4 deaths per 100,000 live births for Hispanic women.

Madam Speaker, Black women in the United States experience unacceptably poor maternal health outcomes, including disproportionately high rates of death related to pregnancy or childbirth.

Both societal and health system factors contribute to high rates of poor health outcomes and maternal mortality for Black women, who are more likely to experience barriers to obtaining quality care and often face racial discrimination throughout their lives.

Health inequity stems from economic inequality and its contributing factors including sexism and racism. To that point, Black women are typically paid just 63 cents for every dollar paid to white, non-Hispanic men.

Median wages for Black women in the United States are $36,227 per year, which is $21,698 less than the median wages for white, non-Hispanic men.

These lost wages mean Black women and their families have less money to support themselves and their families and may have to choose between essential resources like housing, childcare, food, and health care.

These trade-offs are evident in Black women's health outcomes and use of medical care.

Compared to white women, Black women are more likely to be uninsured, face greater financial barriers to care when they need it and are less likely to access prenatal care.

Black women experience higher rates of many preventable disease and chronic health conditions including diabetes, hypertension, and cardiovascular disease.

When Black women choose to become pregnant, these health conditions influence both maternal and infant health outcomes.

To improve Black women's maternal health, we need a multi-faceted approach that addresses Black women's health across the lifespan, improves access to quality care, addresses social determinants of health and provides greater economic security. Comprehensive data on maternal health is certainly a part of that approach.

Black women are three to four times more likely to experience a pregnancy-related death than white women.

Black women are more likely to experience preventable maternal death compared with white women.

Black women's heightened risk of pregnancy-related death spans income and education levels.

Black women experience more maternal health complications than white women. Black women are more likely to experience complications throughout the course of their pregnancies than white women.

Black women are three times more likely to have fibroids (benign tumors that grow in the uterus and can cause postpartum hemorrhaging) than white women, and the fibroids occur at younger ages and grow more quickly for Black women.

Black women display signs of preeclampsia earlier in pregnancy than white women. This condition, which involves high blood pressure during pregnancy, can lead to severe complications including death if improperly treated.

Black women experience physical ''weathering,'' meaning their bodies age faster than white women's due to exposure to chronic stress linked to socioeconomic disadvantage and discrimination over the life course, thus making pregnancy riskier at an earlier age.

Primarily Black-serving hospitals provide lower quality maternity care, where seventy-five percent of Black women give birth.

Those same hospitals also have higher rates of maternal complications than other hospitals. They also perform worse on 12 of 15 birth outcomes, including elective deliveries, non-elective cesarean births and maternal mortality.

Many Black women have a difficult time accessing the reproductive health care that meets their needs. Access to reproductive health care, which helps women plan their families, improves health outcomes for women and children.

Black women experience higher rates of unintended pregnancies than all other racial groups, in part because of disparities in access to quality contraceptive care and counseling.

Many Black women lack access to quality contraceptive care and counseling.

For example, in a recent analysis of California women enrolled in Medicaid, Black women were less likely than white or Latina women to receive postpartum contraception, and when they did receive it, they were less likely to receive a highly effective method.

Black women's access to abortion is limited, and they may be more likely to experience the ill effects of abortion restrictions—such as delayed care, increased costs or lack of access to care.

Black and Hispanic adults in the United States remain less likely than White adults to say they own a traditional computer or have high-speed internet at home, according to a Pew Research Center survey conducted Jan. 25 to Feb. 8, 2021.

In addition, only 40 percent of Black adults report having broadband access in their homes. This figure is another testament to the inhibitions black women face in getting the care they need, which this act aims to resolve.

It is for that reason Madam Speaker I support the ''Data Mapping to Save Moms' Lives Act.''

Comprehensive data on maternal health will play a role in saving the lives of pregnant black women, so I am proud to support this Act.

Though there is still much work to be done, this bill is a good first step in the right direction. I urge my colleagues to support this potentially life-saving piece of legislation.

For far too long black women have disproportionately suffered lower maternal health rates and outcomes. The passage of this Act finally provides us a route to remediation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1218, 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. GOOD of Virginia. 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.

SPECTRUM COORDINATION ACT

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2501) to require the National Telecommunications and Information Administration and the Federal Communications Commission to update the memorandum of understanding on spectrum coordination, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2501

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 ''Spectrum Coordination Act''.

SEC. 2. UPDATE OF MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ON SPECTRUM COORDINATION BETWEEN NTIA AND FCC.

Not later than December 31, 2022, the National Telecommunications and Information Administration and the Federal Communications Commission shall update the Memorandum of Understanding on Spectrum Coordination entered into in January 2003, to—

(1) improve upon the process for resolving frequency allocation disputes in shared or adjacent allocations between the National Telecommunications and Information Administration and the Federal Communications Commission to ensure that such disputes are definitively resolved in an efficient and timely manner;

(2) ensure that spectrum is used efficiently; and

(3) establish reasonable timelines for the exchange of information between the National Telecommunications and Information Administration and the Federal Communications Commission in order to maintain effective spectrum coordination and collaboration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PALLONE. 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. 2501.

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 2501, the Spectrum Coordination Act.

Our country's airways are foundational to next-generation wireless networks. These networks offer so much promise to better our lives, as they can promote enhanced telehealth services and educational opportunities and offer new ways of engaging in entertainment and e-commerce. These networks can also help propel advancements in manufacturing and enhance critical public safety communications to save lives.

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But to achieve these important objectives, our airwaves must be managed competently and correctly. Unfortunately, in recent years, our country has not hit this mark. Instead, the two agencies charged by Congress to manage the public's airwaves, the FCC and the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, or NTIA, have often bickered and refused to coordinate their efforts.

I am pleased to see that with new leadership over the last year, the FCC and NTIA have begun to make some headway towards ensuring the Federal Government once again speaks with one voice in overseeing our airwaves.

H.R. 2501 helps advance the ball even further. This legislation requires the FCC and NTIA to update their memorandum of understanding on spectrum coordination by the end of this year. The last time this MOU was updated was in 2003, and much has changed since then. An updated MOU will reaffirm the commitment of these two agencies to provide and allocate our airwaves in a way that best serves consumers, commercial carriers, and Federal agencies in the days and months to come.

Over the past several years, the Energy and Commerce Committee has worked on a bipartisan basis on several important telecommunications matters. I want to commend Subcommittee Chairman DOYLE and Representative BILIRAKIS for continuing this tradition through their leadership and bipartisan work in advancing this bill out of the committee. I hope the Senate can follow suit soon.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to likewise support the Spectrum Coordination Act in a bipartisan manner, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2501, the Spectrum Coordination Act, which was introduced by Representative BILIRAKIS.

For decades, the United States has led the world in wireless innovation. That leadership was built on effective spectrum management. As we look to beat China and usher in the next wave of wireless technology, we must continue to make more spectrum available, both for commercial and government uses.

As the demand for more wireless technology grows, spectrum management decisions, like balancing commercial and government uses, have become more complex.

For nearly a century, the Federal Communications Commission has effectively managed commercial spectrum use. As the expert technical agency on spectrum matters, the FCC must continue to rely on science and engineering as its guide.

Just as the demand for commercial spectrum continues to grow, so does demand for government spectrum, specifically for use by Federal agencies. Access to spectrum is an important ingredient to the missions of many Federal agencies. The National Telecommunications and Information Administration, the NTIA, is also responsible for managing Federal spectrum uses.

The NTIA and the FCC must work together to maintain the United States' wireless leadership, and it is essential that the NTIA continues to lead the executive branch's spectrum coordination efforts.

To help formalize these coordination efforts, in 2003 the FCC and the NTIA signed a memorandum of understanding to coordinate Federal and non-Federal spectrum matters to ensure our spectrum is put to its highest and best use. This interagency agreement has not been updated in nearly 20 years.

Today's legislation requires the FCC and the NTIA to update their MOU to reflect the new spectrum management landscape so the United States will retain its wireless leadership for years to come.

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

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

Mr. LATTA. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS), the co-lead on this legislation.

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Madam Speaker, I thank Subcommittee Chair DOYLE, the ranking member of the subcommittee, and the chairman of the full committee as well for their support.

The spectrum landscape has changed dramatically since 2003, Madam Speaker, with increased demand for wireless spectrum, fueling new technologies and possibilities.

While spectrum auctions have occurred over the years, the memorandum of understanding between NTIA and the FCC has not been updated to reflect the ever-changing landscape.

While these agencies have recently made strides to update the MOU since I introduced this bill last Congress, codifying this action will ensure that these agencies are held accountable to get the job done.

After hearing from both the NTIA and the FCC leadership over the last several weeks, I am glad to see this legislation move forward in the House and encourage the Senate to also see its importance in preventing agency miscommunication as we manage the Nation's spectrum.

Madam Speaker, we need to get this through.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LATTA. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BALDERSON).

Mr. BALDERSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2501, the Spectrum Coordination Act.

Spectrum is a finite and high-demand resource that, when allocated correctly, fuels innovation. The industries that use spectrum are rapidly evolving, and Federal coordination of spectrum should evolve with it.

That is why I am proud to support the Spectrum Coordination Act, sponsored by my friend, Congressman BILIRAKIS. While the industries that use spectrum continue to modernize at an accelerating pace, the memorandum of understanding between the NTIA and the FCC on spectrum coordination has not been updated since 2003.

This commonsense bill would instruct the NTIA and FCC to update their nearly 20-year-old MOU, ensuring

that they work together seamlessly to resolve disputes while ensuring spectrum is allocated as efficiently as possible. I strongly urge all my colleagues to support the Spectrum Coordination Act.

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

First, I thank the chairman of our Energy and Commerce Committee for helping get this bill to the floor. I greatly appreciate his work and leadership, and also for the members' work on this, and also the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE), as the chair of the Communications and Technology Subcommittee.

As we have heard today, the United States has to retain its leadership in wireless for the years to come, and it really requires the FCC and the NTIA to work together, especially on this MOU, because of the new spectrum management that we have to have out there and the landscape that we have.

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

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I would ask bipartisan support for this bill, which will continue the objective of trying to coordinate better between the two agencies, the FCC and the NTIA.

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 2501, the "Spectrum Coordination Act" which requires the National Telecommunications and Information Administration and the Federal Communications Commission to update the Memorandum of Understanding on Spectrum Coordination to improve the process for resolving frequency allocation disputes in shared or adjacent spectrum bands and ensure the efficient use or sharing of spectrum.

The memorandum of understanding formalizes the cooperative relationship between the two agencies to ensure that spectrum policy decisions promote efficient use of spectrum consistent with both the economic interests and national security of the Nation.

Spectrum encompasses a variety of communications, from extremely low frequencies which are used by military submarines to communicate with one another, to extremely high frequencies which allow all of us to use Wi-Fi in our homes and at work.

Spectrum is also critical for air travel, one of the most important industries in the United States and the world. It provides pilots and air traffic controllers the ability to communicate from surface to air, ensuring passenger safety and scheduled arrival at their destinations.

In terms of domestic national security, spectrum is crucial in saving lives. Due to the devastating effects of climate change, we are seeing natural disasters that are more devastating than ever before. The effects of these disasters demand an equally significant response from our first responders, from local police all the way to FEMA.

Thanks to the manipulability of spectrum, we have created dedicated interoperable frequencies for first responders, allowing them to effectively communicate with their counterparts and save more lives.

Madam Speaker, properly designating jurisdiction of spectrum or radio wave oversight is critical in maintaining this country's economic prosperity and national security.

Our society is increasingly relying on technology, and therefore spectrum, every day.

We must update this memorandum to accurately assess and subsequently assign jurisdiction based on the technological advances we have made since the memorandum's last update in 2003.

Since 2003, the Internet has transitioned from a luxury to a commodity, smart phones are mandatory to be able to fully participate in society, and threats to national security have evolved in ways we never thought possible.

In addition, spectrum allocation will even be increasingly important in the distant future.

Astronomers use specialized devices to read radio waves emitted from outer space, allowing us to learn more about the universe and its origins. Just last week The South African Radio Astronomy Observatory released a new image of what it called astronomy's newest mystery: the Odd Radio Circle or ORC.

Astronomers have spotted only a handful of ORCs. They're huge, about a million light-years across which is 16 times bigger than our Milky Way galaxy. Despite this, the ORCs are hard to see. They're visible only at radio wavelengths.

Right now, we don't know what ORCs are or what causes them, but one day we will. The case could be made that when we do know more, it will be objectively critical knowledge because humans are explorers, and space is our next frontier.

Space is the next place we will go, and maybe not in this generation nor the one after that, but one day we will go. Humans will need all the information they can get while exploring the unknown, and all of it will be thanks to radio waves and those who read them and understood them. Their importance truly cannot be understated.

Madam Speaker, I firmly believe these factors make updating this memorandum of the utmost necessity, so I am proud to support the "Spectrum Coordination Act" and urge my colleagues to as well.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2501, 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. GOOD of Virginia. 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.

MEDICAL MARIJUANA RESEARCH ACT

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5657) to amend the Controlled Substances Act to make marijuana accessible for use by qualified marijuana researchers for medical purposes, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5657

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 "Medical Marijuana Research Act".

SEC. 2. FACILITATING MARIJUANA RESEARCH.

(a) PRODUCTION AND SUPPLY.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services—

(1) until the date on which the Secretary determines that manufacturers and distributors (other than the Federal Government) can ensure a sufficient supply of marijuana (as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802), as amended by section 8) intended for research by qualified marijuana researchers registered pursuant to paragraph (3) of section 303(f) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 823(f)), as added by section 3, shall—

(A) continue, through grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements, to produce marijuana through the National Institute on Drug Abuse Drug Supply Program;

(B) not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, act jointly with the Attorney General of the United States to establish and implement a specialized process for manufacturers and distributors, notwithstanding the registration requirements of section 303 of such Act (21 U.S.C. 823), to supply qualified marijuana researchers with marijuana products—

(i) available through State-authorized marijuana programs; and

(ii) consistent with the guidance issued under subsection (c); and

(C) not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, jointly convene with the Attorney General a meeting to initiate the development of the specialized process described in subparagraph (B); and

(2) beyond the date specified in paragraph (1), may, at the Secretary's discretion, continue—

(A) through grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements, to so produce marijuana; and

(B) to implement such specialized process.

(b) REQUIREMENT TO VERIFY REGISTRATION.—Before supplying marijuana to any person through the National Institute on Drug Abuse Drug Supply Program or through implementation of the specialized process established under subsection (a)(1)(B), the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall—

(1) require the person to submit documentation demonstrating that the person is a qualified marijuana researcher seeking to conduct research pursuant to section 303(f)(3) of the Controlled Substances Act, as added by subsection (d) of this section, or a manufacturer duly registered under section 303(l) of the Controlled Substances Act, as added by section 3 of this Act; and

(2) not later than 60 days after receipt of such documentation, review such documentation and verify that the marijuana will be used for such research (and for no other purpose authorized pursuant to this Act or the amendments made by this Act).

(c) GUIDANCE ON USE OF STATE-AUTHORIZED MARIJUANA PROGRAMS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall issue guidance related to marijuana from State-authorized marijuana programs for research.

(d) RESEARCH.—Section 303(f) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 823(f)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (5) as subparagraphs (A) through (E), respectively;

(2) by striking ''(f) The Attorney General'' and inserting ''(f)(1) The Attorney General'';

(3) by striking ''Registration applications'' and inserting the following:

''(2) Registration applications'';

(4) in paragraph (2), as so designated, by striking ''schedule I'' each place that term appears and inserting ''schedule I, except marijuana,'';

(5) by striking ''Article 7'' and inserting the following:

''(4) Article 7''; and

(6) by inserting before paragraph (4), as so designated, the following:

''(3)(A) The Attorney General shall register the applicant to conduct research with marijuana (including any derivative, extract, preparation, and compound thereof) if, irrespective of whether the applicant is registered pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2)—

''(i) the applicant meets the requirements for being registered under such paragraphs to dispense, or conduct research with respect to, controlled substances in schedule I, II, III, IV, or V;

''(ii) the applicant is compliant with, and authorized to conduct the activities described in clause (i) under, the laws of the State in which the applicant practices; and

''(iii) in the case of an applicant pursuing clinical research, the applicant's clinical research protocol has been reviewed and authorized to proceed by the Secretary under section 505(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

''(B) An applicant registered under subparagraph (A) shall be referred to in this section as a 'qualified marijuana researcher'.

''(C)(i) Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Attorney General receives a complete application for registration under this paragraph, the Attorney General shall approve or deny the application.

''(ii) For purposes of clause (i), an application shall be deemed complete when the applicant has submitted documentation showing that the requirements under subparagraph (A) are satisfied.

''(iii) In the case of a denial under clause (i), the Attorney General shall provide a written explanation of the basis for the denial.

''(D) The Attorney General shall grant an application for registration under this paragraph unless the Attorney General determines that the issuance of the registration would be inconsistent with the public interest. In determining the public interest, the following factors shall be considered:

''(i) The applicant's experience in dispensing, or conducting research with respect to, controlled substances.

''(ii) The applicant's conviction record under Federal or State laws relating to the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of controlled substances.

''(iii) Compliance with applicable State or local laws relating to controlled substance misuse or diversion.

''(iv) Such other conduct which may threaten the public health and safety.

''(E)(i) A qualified marijuana researcher shall store marijuana to be used in research in a securely locked, substantially constructed cabinet.

''(ii) Except as provided in clause (i), any security measures required by the Attorney General for applicants conducting research with marijuana pursuant to a registration under this paragraph shall be consistent with the security measures for applicants conducting research on other controlled substances in schedule II that have a similar risk of diversion and abuse.

''(F)(i) If the Attorney General grants an application for registration under this paragraph, the applicant may amend or supplement the research protocol and proceed with the research under such amended or supplemented protocol, without additional review or approval by the Attorney General or the Secretary of Health and Human Services if the applicant does not change the type of marijuana (including any derivative, extract, preparation, and compound thereof), the source of the marijuana, or the conditions under which the marijuana is stored, tracked, or administered.

''(ii) If an applicant amends or supplements the research protocol or initiates research on a new research protocol under clause (i), the applicant shall, in order to renew the registration under this paragraph, provide notice to the Attorney General of the amended or supplemented research protocol or any new research protocol in the applicant's renewal materials.

''(iii)(I) If an applicant amends or supplements a research protocol and the amendment or supplement involves a change to the type of marijuana, the source of the marijuana, or conditions under which the marijuana is stored, tracked, or administered, the applicant shall provide notice to the Attorney General not later than 30 days before proceeding on such amended or supplemental research or new research protocol, as the case may be.

''(II) If the Attorney General does not object during the 30-day period following a notification under subclause (I), the applicant may proceed with the amended or supplemental research or new research protocol.

''(iv) The Attorney General may object to an amended or supplemental protocol or a new research protocol under clause (i) or (iii) only if additional security measures are needed to safeguard against diversion or abuse.

''(G) If marijuana is listed on a schedule other than schedule I, the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) that apply to research with a controlled substance in the applicable schedule shall apply to research with marijuana or that compound, as applicable, in lieu of the provisions of subparagraphs (A) through (F) of this paragraph.

''(H) Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as limiting the authority of the Secretary under section 505(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act or over requirements related to research protocols, including changes in—

''(i) the method of administration of marijuana;

''(ii) the dosing of marijuana; and

''(iii) the number of individuals or patients involved in research.''.

SEC. 3. MANUFACTURE AND DISTRIBUTION OF MARIJUANA FOR USE IN LEGITIMATE RESEARCH.

Section 303 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 823), as amended by section 2, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(l) REGISTRATION OF PERSONS TO MANUFACTURE AND DISTRIBUTE MARIJUANA FOR USE IN LEGITIMATE RESEARCH.—

''(1) REGISTRATION OF MANUFACTURERS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Beginning not later than the day that is 1 year after the date of enactment of the Medical Marijuana Research Act, the Attorney General, pursuant to subsection (f)(3) and subject to subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, shall register an applicant to manufacture marijuana (including any derivative, extract, preparation, and compound thereof) that is intended for—

''(i) use by qualified marijuana researchers for research pursuant to subsection (f)(3); or

''(ii) subsequent downstream manufacture by a duly registered manufacturer for use by qualified marijuana researchers for research pursuant to subsection (f)(3).

''(B) PUBLIC INTEREST.—The Attorney General shall register an applicant under subparagraph (A) unless the Attorney General determines that the issuance of such registration is inconsistent with the public interest. In determining the public interest, the Attorney General shall take into consideration—

''(i) maintenance of effective controls against diversion of marijuana and any controlled substance compounded therefrom into other than legitimate medical, scientific, or research channels;

''(ii) compliance with applicable State and local laws relating to controlled substance misuse and diversion;

''(iii) prior conviction record of the applicant under Federal or State laws relating to the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of such substances; and

''(iv) such other conduct which may threaten the public health and safety.

''(2) REGISTRATION OF DISTRIBUTORS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Beginning not later than the day that is 1 year after the date of enactment of the Medical Marijuana Research Act, the Attorney General shall register an applicant to distribute marijuana (including any derivative, extract, preparation, and compound thereof) that is intended for use by qualified marijuana researchers for research pursuant to subsection (f)(3) or intended for subsequent downstream manufacture by a duly registered manufacturer for use by qualified marijuana researchers for research pursuant to such subsection, unless the Attorney General determines that the issuance of such registration is inconsistent with the public interest.

''(B) PUBLIC INTEREST.—In determining the public interest under subparagraph (A), the Attorney General shall take into consideration—

''(i) the factors specified in clauses (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv) of paragraph (1)(B); and

''(ii) past experience in the distribution of controlled substances, and the existence of effective controls against diversion.

''(3) NO LIMIT ON NUMBER OF MANUFACTURERS AND DISTRIBUTORS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Attorney General shall not impose or implement any limit on the number of persons eligible to be registered to manufacture or distribute marijuana pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2).

''(4) REQUIREMENT TO VERIFY USE FOR LEGITIMATE RESEARCH.—As a condition of registration under this section to manufacture or distribute marijuana, the Attorney General shall require the registrant—

''(A) to require any person to whom the marijuana will be supplied to submit documentation demonstrating that the marijuana (including any derivative, extract, preparation, and compound thereof) will be used by qualified marijuana researchers for research pursuant to subsection (f)(3) or for subsequent downstream manufacture by a duly registered manufacturer for use by qualified marijuana researchers for research pursuant to such subsection;

''(B) in the case of distribution, to complete, with respect to that distribution, the appropriate order form in accordance with section 308 and to upload such forms to the system used by the Drug Enforcement Administration for such distribution;

''(C) to include in the labeling of any marijuana so manufactured or distributed—

''(i) the following statement: 'This material is for biomedical and scientific research purposes only.'; and

''(ii) the name of the requestor of the marijuana;

''(D) to limit the transfer and sale of any marijuana under this subsection—

''(i) to researchers who are registered under this Act to conduct research with marijuana or to manufacturers duly registered under this subsection; and

''(ii) for purposes of use in preclinical research or in a clinical investigation pursuant to an investigational new drug exemption under 505(i) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act or for the purposes of further manufacturing of marijuana; and

''(E) to transfer or sell any marijuana manufactured under this subsection only with prior, written consent for the transfer or sale by the Attorney General.

''(5) TIMING.—Not later than 60 days after receipt of a request for registration under this subsection to manufacture or distribute marijuana, the Attorney General shall—

''(A) grant or deny the request; and

''(B) in the case of a denial, provide a written explanation of the basis for the denial.

''(6) DEEMED APPROVAL.—If the Attorney General fails to grant or deny a request for registration under this subsection to manufacture or distribute marijuana within the 60-day period referred to in paragraph (5), such request is deemed approved.''.

SEC. 4. TERMINATION OF INTERDISCIPLINARY REVIEW PROCESS FOR NON-NIH-FUNDED QUALIFIED MARIJUANA RESEARCHERS.

The Secretary of Health and Human Services may not—

(1) reinstate the Public Health Service interdisciplinary review process described in the guidance entitled ''Guidance on Procedures for the Provision of Marijuana for Medical Research'' (issued on May 21, 1999); or

(2) create an additional review of scientific protocols that is only conducted for research on marijuana other than the review of research protocols performed at the request of a qualified marijuana researcher conducting nonhuman research that is not federally funded, in accordance with section 303(f)(3)(A) of the Controlled Substances Act, as added by section 2 of this Act.

SEC. 5. CONSIDERATION OF RESULTS OF RESEARCH.

Immediately upon the approval by the Food and Drug Administration of an application for a drug that contains marijuana (as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802), as amended by section 8 of this Act) under section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 355), and (irrespective of whether any such approval is granted) not later than the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall—

(1) conduct a review of existing medical and other research with respect to marijuana;

(2) submit a report to the Congress on the results of such review; and

(3) include in such report whether, taking into consideration the factors listed in section 201(c) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 811(c)), as well as any potential for medical benefits, any gaps in research, and any impacts of Federal restrictions and policy on research, marijuana should be transferred to a schedule other than schedule I (if marijuana has not been so transferred already).

SEC. 6. PRODUCTION QUOTAS FOR MARIJUANA GROWN FOR LEGITIMATE, SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH.

Section 306 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 826) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(j) The Attorney General may only establish a quota for production of marijuana that is manufactured and distributed in accordance with the Medical Marijuana Research Act that meets the changing medical, scientific, and industrial needs for marijuana.''.

SEC. 7. ARTICLE 28 OF THE SINGLE CONVENTION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS.

Article 28 of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs shall not be construed to prohibit, or impose additional restrictions upon, research involving marijuana, or the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of marijuana, that is conducted in accordance with the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.), this Act, and the amendments made by this Act.

SEC. 8. DEFINITIONS.

(a) QUALIFIED MARIJUANA RESEARCHER.—In this Act, the term ''qualified marijuana researcher'' has the meaning given the term in section 303(f)(3) of the Controlled Substances Act, as added by section 2(d) of this Act.

(b) UPDATING TERM.—Section 102(16) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(16)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''the term 'marihuana' means'' and inserting ''the terms 'marihuana' and 'marijuana' mean''; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''The term 'marihuana' does not'' and inserting ''The terms 'marihuana' and 'marijuana' do not''.

SEC. 9. 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 New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GRIFFITH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PALLONE. 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. 5657.

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5657, the Medical Marijuana Research Act.

Last week, Congress considered and passed the MORE Act, which effectively removes marijuana from the strictest category of regulation under the Controlled Substances Act. Today, medical marijuana is approved and regulated in 37 States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. These actions highlight the need for increased research about safety and efficacy of the marijuana products being consumed by millions of Americans.

Unfortunately, comprehensive research on marijuana has been regulated in a restrictive, time-consuming way, and the current body of research is not representative of the products available to the average American adult consumer.

H.R. 5657 is a bipartisan bill that streamlines the registration process for scientists seeking to engage in cannabis research. It also maintains the appropriate oversight and control by the Department of Health and Human Services and the Drug Enforcement Administration.

The bill requires HHS and DEA to respond to registration applicants in a timely manner and expands the number of federally approved manufacturers and distributors that can supply marijuana products for research purposes.

The bill also creates a special process to allow State-authorized marijuana to be used for research purposes. This is an important step toward understanding the positive and negative health effects of the products being frequently consumed by people across our country.

The House passed this bill by a voice vote in the 116th Congress. The Senate also passed a similar measure last Congress and did so again by unanimous consent last month.

Madam Speaker, I want to thank Representatives BLUMENAUER, HARRIS, HOLMES NORTON, DINGELL, COHEN, GRIFFITH, LEE, and CASE for their leadership on this issue. I look forward to working with them and our colleagues in the Senate to expand comprehensive cannabis research and protect the health of our constituents.

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

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

Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 5657, the Medical Marijuana Research Act.

I first thank Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. HARRIS, and, of course, the chairman of the committee, but Mr. HARRIS and Mr. BLUMENAUER are the lead sponsors of this legislation.

Though our long-term goals for marijuana regulation may differ, the three of us share a strong conviction that scientific data should form the basis for policymaking whenever possible. For four Congresses now, we have joined forces to advocate for more research on the use of cannabis products to treat medical conditions.

My belief that medical marijuana probably can be beneficial when used in the proper setting for treatment of certain medical conditions is based largely on anecdotal evidence from constituents and citizens.

Despite the increasing use of cannabis products around the country, there have been very few legitimate, peer-reviewed studies to determine the effects of cannabis on the body, particularly over a long period of time.

This lack of research is due, in large part, to the Federal Government standing in the way. Marijuana's schedule I status makes it extremely difficult for scientists to, one, obtain approval to conduct cannabis research; and, two, obtain a quality product of marijuana to use for that research.

H.R. 5657 addresses both of these issues. It encourages medical marijuana research by establishing a new set of research standards that are specific to cannabis. This will allow cannabis to remain classified as a schedule I substance while increasing access for those who wish to study it.

It also ensures the availability of verified cannabis products necessary for legitimate research by establishing a new registration process. Entities who choose to register and are approved will be able to legally manufacture and distribute marijuana for the purpose of conducting such research.

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

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. DINGELL), who is one of the sponsors of this legislation.

□ 1730

Mrs. DINGELL. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the Medical Marijuana Research Act, legislation that would modernize Federal rules and procedures to facilitate additional medical research into the impacts of medical marijuana.

We have seen dramatic changes in the legal status of marijuana at the State level, my State included. Sales of recreational marijuana began in my home State of Michigan in 2019, and medical marijuana is now legal in 37 States. However, the Federal framework for conducting marijuana research is decades old and has not kept pace with these changes.

Currently, scientists in the United States looking to conduct research on marijuana must contend with a heavy-handed, duplicative registration and licensure process. Additionally, researchers are limited to using marijuana grown at a single location overseen by the National Institute on Drug Abuse at the University of Mississippi.

Collectively, these outdated, bureaucratic barriers and Federal roadblocks greatly limit our understanding of the health impacts of marijuana and prevent qualified researchers from engaging in further study.

The Medical Marijuana Research Act will modernize the cumbersome process by streamlining marijuana research registration applications. It will also direct FDA to issue guidelines on the production of marijuana and ensure that adequate amounts are available for research.

The legislation also mandates a comprehensive review of the available body of research on marijuana by the Secretary of Health and Human Services 5 years after enactment.

I thank my colleagues, Representatives BLUMENAUER, HARRIS, NORTON, COHEN, GRIFFITH, BARBARA LEE, and CASE, who led this with me to get this legislation passed.

Additionally, I recognize Chairman PALLONE and Ranking Member RODGERS of Washington, as well as the Energy and Commerce Committee staff, for their very thoughtful input and efforts.

Madam Speaker, it is high time we modernize our Nation's Federal regulations to facilitate legitimate medical research into the impacts of marijuana, and I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. GRIFFITH. Madam Speaker, I yield to gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HARRIS) as much time as he may consume.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Virginia for yielding me time.

Mr. BLUMENAUER and I have jointly led and sponsored this bill for four Congresses. Although we disagree about recreational marijuana—he supports it; I oppose it—as a physician, I realize that if we are going to have medical marijuana legal, as the gentlewoman from Michigan says, in over three dozen States, we really ought to do research on it to see what it is used for and what it can't be used for because, Madam Speaker, many claims are made about it. Some are legitimate; some are illegitimate.

The American public, if we are to have this product legal in 37 States now, they deserve to know whether it works for what the claims are made.

What this bill does is simple. It makes it easier to do rigorous medical research, the same type of research we expect to be done on any of the drugs that are sold as medicines in this country. That is what this bill does.

It has been a long time coming. I thank the chairman for bringing this bill out. Hopefully, it gets across the finish line in both Houses and goes to the President's desk for signature.

Madam Speaker, the American public deserves to know what medical marijuana is useful for because, again, for anyone who has one of the conditions that it might be useful for, this could be a godsend. For other conditions where it is claimed, it will be found to be not effective, but the American public needs to know.

The Medical Marijuana Research Act is the way to get this done. Modernize our research methods. Bring them up to the scientific standards we use for every other type of medication in this country that is sold as a drug.

Madam Speaker, I support H.R. 5657.

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

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

I would say, Madam Chair, you have heard the comments from both sides of the aisle. We need the research. It is good for the American public to know whether or not this stuff works.

But you hear accounts from citizens that they are having to buy marijuana on the street. Maybe they can get it in some of these States now. But when you are dealing with epilepsy, for example, they have to boil up a tincture to make sure that it has the CBD and some level of THC, but nobody really knows what level of THC is necessary to help with juvenile epilepsy. We just don't know. We have no research.

Parents out there, concerned about the well-being of their children, have turned their children into guinea pigs. Yet, because in many States it is still illegal, and was illegal until just a few years ago, they haven't been able to report their findings to anybody who is working on this in an official sense.

It is time that ends. Let's do research on cannabis. I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Let me agree with my Republican colleague that this is very important because there really hasn't been enough research done on marijuana and the impacts of it.

That is why this bill really needs to pass, and I urge my colleagues, on a bipartisan basis, to support it. I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 5657, the Medical Marijuana Research Act.

The purpose of this bill is to amend the Controlled Substances Act to make marijuana accessible for use by qualified marijuana researchers for medical purposes, and for other purposes.

This bill establishes new, separate registration requirements to facilitate medical marijuana research.

It will remove the barriers on conducting cannabis research, by allowing scientists to access products from dispensaries that are legally authorized by state law.

Current barriers include the burdensome registration process, redundant protocol reviews, lack of adequate research material, and unnecessarily onerous security requirements.

The act will speed up the process for researchers to apply and get approved to study cannabis.

It will also set clear deadlines on federal agencies to act on their registration applications.

The bill also makes it easier for scientists to modify their research protocols without having to seek federal approval.

It would additionally require that the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) license more growers.

With this requirement there would be no limit on the number of additional entities that can be registered to cultivate marijuana for research purposes.

For half a century, researchers have only been able to study marijuana grown at the University of Mississippi, because it is the only federally approved facility.

These researchers have complained that it is difficult to obtain the medical marijuana at the facility, and when they do obtain it, it is low quality.

The medical marijuana that researchers at the University of Mississippi have access to is often compared to industrial hemp, a botanical class of Cannabis sativa that is grown specifically for industrial and medical use.

There are many differences between hemp and marijuana such as:

Hemp is specifically bred to produce plants because of its strong durable fibers, whereas marijuana is bred specifically for its resin properties, which is used for recreational purposes.

Hemp is bred to have less than .03 percent THC. THC is the mood-altering compound in marijuana. Regular marijuana has 1 percent to 30 percent of THC.

The hemp plant produces a high level of CBD oil and low levels of THC resin. Marijuana has a low level of CBD oil, and high levels of THC resin.

In humans, the CBD oil produced by the hemp plant works on the inflammatory systems of the brain which is why some patients say they get relief after using it. Marijuana works on the part of the brain that regulates mood and hunger.

The cannabis that government-authorized institutions typically access is more like hemp than marijuana, and marijuana is what consumers use in the real world.

These researchers need to have access to marijuana and not facility-grown hemp to further our education around the drug.

With this bill, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the U.S. attorney general would be required to create a process for marijuana manufacturers and distributors to supply researchers with cannabis from dispensaries.

This will allow researchers to be able to study the recreational marijuana that is being used and sold from state-legal businesses, instead of having to use only government grown cannabis.

Ninety-nine percent of Americans live in a state that has legalized some form of cannabis, yet the federal law is still hindering researchers' ability to study all the full range of health benefits.

Providing researchers with the actual marijuana that consumers are purchasing is the only way to provide the most efficient and relevant results.

We need to stop making researchers jump through regulatory hoops in their efforts to study the medical potential of the plant.

Expanding the marijuana studies will help ensure that Americans have adequate access to these potentially life changing medicines and treatments.

There are about 4 million registered cannabis patients in the United States, and likely millions more are self-medicating.

The United States leads the world in biomedical research yet research on cannabis, a drug that many of our citizens benefit from and are already using, lags far behind.

Limiting the resources for this research will leave patients, health care professionals, and policy makers without the evidence needed to make sound decisions about the use of marijuana.

I ask my colleagues to join me in voting for H.R. 5657 because providing the resources for this research could make the difference in millions of lives.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5657, 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. GOOD of Virginia. 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.

CONSENSUS CALENDAR

The Speaker pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's designation, pursuant to clause 7(a)(1) of rule XV, of H.R. 1916 as the measure on the Consensus Calendar to be considered this week.

ENSURING LASTING SMILES ACT

Ms. ESHOO. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1916) to provide health insurance benefits for outpatient and inpatient items and services related to the diagnosis and treatment of a congenital anomaly or birth defect, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1916

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 ''Ensuring Lasting Smiles Act''.

SEC. 2. COVERAGE OF CONGENITAL ANOMALY OR BIRTH DEFECT.

(a) PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT AMENDMENTS.—Part D of title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300gg–111 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 2799A–11. STANDARDS RELATING TO BENEFITS FOR CONGENITAL ANOMALY OR BIRTH DEFECT.

''(a) REQUIREMENTS FOR CARE AND RECONSTRUCTIVE TREATMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—A group health plan, and a health insurance issuer offering group or individual health insurance coverage, shall provide coverage for outpatient and inpatient items and services related to the diagnosis and treatment of a congenital anomaly or birth defect.

''(2) REQUIREMENTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Coverage provided under paragraph (1) shall include any medically necessary item or service to functionally improve, repair, or restore any body part to achieve normal body functioning or appearance, as determined by the treating physician (as defined in section 1861(r) of the Social Security Act), due to congenital anomaly or birth defect.

''(B) FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS AND TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS.—Any coverage provided under paragraph (1) under a group health plan or individual or group health insurance coverage offered by a health insurance issuer may be subject to coverage limits (such as medical necessity, pre-authorization, or pre-certification) and cost-sharing requirements (such as coinsurance, copayments, and deductibles), as required by the plan or issuer, that are no more restrictive than the predominant coverage limits and cost-sharing requirements, respectively, applied to substantially all medical and surgical benefits covered by the plan (or coverage).

''(3) TREATMENT DEFINED.—In this section:

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term 'treatment' includes, with respect to a group health plan or group or individual health insurance coverage offered by a health insurance issuer, inpatient and outpatient items and services performed to improve, repair, or restore bodily function (or performed to approximate a normal appearance), due to a congenital anomaly or birth defect, and includes treatment to any and all missing or abnormal body parts (including teeth, the oral cavity, and their associated structures) that would otherwise be provided under the plan or coverage for any other injury or sickness, including—

''(i) any items or services, including inpatient and outpatient care, reconstructive services and procedures, and complications thereof;

''(ii) adjunctive dental, orthodontic, or prosthodontic support from birth until the medical or surgical treatment of the defect or anomaly has been completed, including ongoing or subsequent treatment required to maintain function or approximate a normal appearance;

''(iii) procedures that materially improve, repair, or restore bodily function; and

''(iv) procedures for secondary conditions and follow-up treatment associated with the underlying congenital anomaly or birth defect.

''(B) EXCEPTION.—The term 'treatment' shall not include cosmetic surgery performed to reshape normal structures of the body to improve appearance or self-esteem.

''(b) NOTICE.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section and annually thereafter, a group health plan, and a health insurance issuer offering group or individual health insurance coverage, shall, in accordance with regulations or guidance issued by the Secretary, provide to each enrollee under such plan or coverage a written description of the terms of this section. Such description shall be in language which is understandable to the typical enrollee.''.

(b) ERISA AMENDMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subpart B of part 7 of subtitle B of title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 726. STANDARDS RELATING TO BENEFITS FOR CONGENITAL ANOMALY OR BIRTH DEFECT.

''(a) REQUIREMENTS FOR CARE AND RECONSTRUCTIVE TREATMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—A group health plan, and a health insurance issuer offering group health insurance coverage, shall provide coverage for outpatient and inpatient items and services related to the diagnosis and treatment of a congenital anomaly or birth defect.

''(2) REQUIREMENTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Coverage provided under paragraph (1) shall include any medically necessary item or service to functionally improve, repair, or restore any body part to achieve normal body functioning or appearance, as determined by the treating physician (as defined in section 1861(r) of the Social Security Act), due to congenital anomaly or birth defect.

''(B) FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS AND TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS.—Any coverage provided under paragraph (1) under a group health plan or group health insurance coverage offered by a health insurance issuer may be subject to coverage limits (such as medical necessity, pre-authorization, or pre-certification) and cost-sharing requirements (such as coinsurance, copayments, and deductibles), as required by the plan or issuer, that are no more restrictive than the predominant coverage limits and cost-sharing requirements, respectively, applied to substantially all medical and surgical benefits covered by the plan (or coverage).

''(3) TREATMENT DEFINED.—In this section:

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term 'treatment' includes, with respect to a group health plan or group health insurance coverage offered by a health insurance issuer, inpatient and outpatient items and services performed to improve, repair, or restore bodily function (or performed to approximate a normal appearance), due to a congenital anomaly or birth defect, and includes treatment to any and all missing or abnormal body parts (including teeth, the oral cavity, and their associated structures) that would otherwise be provided under the plan or coverage for any other injury or sickness, including—

''(i) any items or services, including inpatient and outpatient care, reconstructive services and procedures, and complications thereof;

''(ii) adjunctive dental, orthodontic, or prosthodontic support from birth until the medical or surgical treatment of the defect or anomaly has been completed, including ongoing or subsequent treatment required to maintain function or approximate a normal appearance;

''(iii) procedures that materially improve, repair, or restore bodily function; and

''(iv) procedures for secondary conditions and follow-up treatment associated with the underlying congenital anomaly or birth defect.

''(B) EXCEPTION.—The term 'treatment' shall not include cosmetic surgery performed to reshape normal structures of the body to improve appearance or self-esteem.

''(b) NOTICE.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section and annually thereafter, a group health plan, and a health insurance issuer offering group health insurance coverage, shall, in accordance with regulations or guidance issued by the Secretary, provide to each participant or beneficiary under such plan or coverage a written description of the terms of this section. Such description shall be in language which is understandable to the typical participant or beneficiary.''.

(2) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1 of such Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 725 the following new item:

''Sec. 726. Standards relating to benefits for congential anomaly or birth defect.''.

(c) INTERNAL REVENUE CODE AMENDMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter B of chapter 100 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 9826. STANDARDS RELATING TO BENEFITS FOR CONGENITAL ANOMALY OR BIRTH DEFECT.

''(a) REQUIREMENTS FOR CARE AND RECONSTRUCTIVE TREATMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—A group health plan shall provide coverage for outpatient and inpatient items and services related to the diagnosis and treatment of a congenital anomaly or birth defect.

''(2) REQUIREMENTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Coverage provided under paragraph (1) shall include any medically necessary item or service to functionally improve, repair, or restore any body part to achieve normal body functioning or appearance, as determined by the treating physician (as defined in section 1861(r) of the Social Security Act), due to congenital anomaly or birth defect.

''(B) FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS AND TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS.—Any coverage provided under paragraph (1) under a group health plan may be subject to coverage limits (such as medical necessity, pre-authorization, or pre-certification) and cost-sharing requirements (such as coinsurance, copayments, and deductibles), as required by the plan, that are no more restrictive than the predominant coverage limits and cost-sharing requirements, respectively, applied to substantially all medical and surgical benefits covered by the plan.

''(3) TREATMENT DEFINED.—In this section:

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the term 'treatment' includes, with respect to a group health plan, inpatient and outpatient items and services performed to improve, repair, or restore bodily function (or performed to approximate a normal appearance), due to a congenital anomaly or birth defect, and includes treatment to any and all missing or abnormal body parts (including teeth, the oral cavity, and their associated structures) that would otherwise be provided under the plan for any other injury or sickness, including—

''(i) any items or services, including inpatient and outpatient care, reconstructive services and procedures, and complications thereof;

''(ii) adjunctive dental, orthodontic, or prosthodontic support from birth until the medical or surgical treatment of the defect or anomaly has been completed, including ongoing or subsequent treatment required to maintain function or approximate a normal appearance;

''(iii) procedures that materially improve, repair, or restore bodily function; and

''(iv) procedures for secondary conditions and follow-up treatment associated with the underlying congenital anomaly or birth defect.

''(B) EXCEPTION.—The term 'treatment' shall not include cosmetic surgery performed to reshape normal structures of the body to improve appearance or self-esteem.

''(b) NOTICE.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section and annually thereafter, a group health plan shall, in accordance with regulations or guidance issued by the Secretary, provide to each enrollee under such plan a written description of the terms of this section. Such description shall be in language which is understandable to the typical enrollee.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for such subchapter is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''Sec. 9826. Standards relating to benefits for congenital anomaly or birth defect.''.

(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—A group health plan or health insurance issuer shall provide the benefits described in section 2799A–11 of the Public Health Service Act (as added by subsection (a)), section 726 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (as added by subsection (b)), and section 9826 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (as added by subsection (c)) under the terms of such plan or health insurance coverage offered by such issuer.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to plan years beginning on or after January 1, 2024.

SEC. 3. 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 gentlewoman from California (Ms. ESHOO) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GRIFFITH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. ESHOO. 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. 1916.

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

There was no objection.

Ms. ESHOO. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in full support of H.R. 1916, the Ensuring Lasting Smiles Act. On behalf of the 4 percent of American children born annually with congenital anomalies or birth defects, I am very proud to sponsor this much-needed legislation.

This bill will ensure that health plans do not deny or delay medically necessary treatment of congenital anomalies. In many cases, coverage for well-known anomalies, like heart defects or spina bifida, is already the standard. But for babies who have oral defects such as cleft palates, skeletal defects, congenital cataracts, or hearing defects, insurance companies have systematically denied or delayed medically necessary treatments.

I became a sponsor of this legislation after Kevin Koser testified at our Health Subcommittee, which you are a member of, Madam Speaker, about his beautiful son, Kannon. He shared with the subcommittee how Kannon asked Santa Claus for teeth so he could ''chomp big bites'' of food.

I was really shaken by that and by the fact that in our country, such a rich and great country as America, we would put treatment that allows a child to eat out of reach because of insurance red tape.

A baby named Rosie in my congressional district is one of the 1,300 babies born in the United States each year with congenital cataracts. In just a few months, her family spent over $4,000 out of pocket on contact lenses for her. Without these lenses, babies like Rosie are blind, and they have no chance of ever developing normal vision.

These stories are repeated across our country every single day, but today is the day that we can begin to change that. This legislation is one of the most popular bills in the House, with 316 bipartisan cosponsors, including more than half of the Republican Conference.

The time has come for this important, popular, and much-needed bill to finally pass the House of Representatives.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I am disappointed that all Members could not reach an agreement on this bill. I have an

amendment that would specify the types of conditions required to be addressed by this bill, which would help clarify its intent for the implementing agencies.

Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD the text of my proposed amendment.

In the heading of section 2, strike ''**CONGENITAL ANOMALY OR BIRTH DEFECT**'' and insert ''**CRANIOFACIAL, ORAL, OR MAXILLOFACIAL CONGENITAL ANOMALY OR BIRTH DEFECT**''.

In section 2799A–11 of the Public Health Service Act, section 726 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, and section 9826 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as proposed to be added by section 2—

(1) in the heading, strike ''**CONGENITAL ANOMALY OR BIRTH DEFECT**'' and insert ''**CRANIOFACIAL, ORAL, OR MAXILLOFACIAL CONGENITAL ANOMALY OR BIRTH DEFECT**''; and

(2) in subsection (a), strike the term ''congenital anomaly or birth defect'' and insert ''craniofacial, oral, or maxillofacial congenital anomaly or birth defect'' each place such term appears.

Mr. GRIFFITH. Madam Speaker, the stated goal of the bill is a good one, making sure those who, through no fault of their own, are born with a condition requiring extensive medical care can eat, drink, and thrive.

I would love to be able to tell families like the one in my district with two children experiencing ectodermal dysplasia that insurance would pay for the hundreds of thousands of dollars of surgery necessary to allow their teeth and mouths to function properly. But this bill needs more work, and my amendment could have addressed its most significant flaw.

Had the bill gone through regular order, I would have offered this corrective amendment.

The biggest problem here is that not one person can articulate which medical procedures or treatments would be required to be covered by insurance.

The bill is titled healthy smiles, referencing cleft palate, ectodermal dysplasia, et cetera, but not one person can articulate which medical procedures or treatments would be required to be covered by insurance. This is, in part, because the FDA has no statutory or regulatory definition of what a congenital anomaly or birth defect is.

Further, one part of the bill requires insurers to ''include any medically necessary item or service to . . . restore any body part to achieve normal body functioning or appearance,'' while another part provides that '''treatment' shall not include cosmetic surgery.''

Technical comments from the Department of Labor support my belief that these two provisions ''seem to be in tension.'' There is a tension between the two sections.

Because the language is so vague, CBO found it difficult to estimate the cost. They expressed uncertainty around identifying the procedures and services that would be considered medically necessary. Nonetheless, they took a stab at it and guessed it would cost around $1.8 billion.

My amendment would resolve these concerns by replacing the phrase ''congenital anomaly or birth defect'' with ''craniofacial, oral, or maxillofacial congenital anomaly or birth defect'' to specify the types of conditions advocates of this bill have been discussing for months. Most of the people who signed on as cosponsors thought that was just what they were doing. They didn't know they were going to cover, as the gentlewoman has said, the 4 percent of children born with any kind of a birth defect.

Given that my amendment cannot be considered today, I will be voting ''no.''

Now, you may wonder, how did I come to this conclusion? When my oldest son was born 16 years ago, when I called my wife's father, his first question was, ''Does he have all his fingernails?'' because my wife was born with a congenital birth defect. She doesn't have fingernails on her index fingers. This has caused them to be injured numerous times over the years.

There is no question it qualifies under this bill for some kind of treatment, whether it be an implant to replace those nails—if this bill passes, we will be doing everything from the healthy smiles that the bill purports to do all the way down to fingernails.

Now, she is fine. She has grown up. She has adjusted. Everything is good. But the first question my father-in-law asked was, ''Does he have all his fingernails?'' because, for years, it was a concern to him as a father, as a parent.

This bill would deal with that, and that is why it is hard to say what it is going to cost because a lot of smaller defects like my wife's fingernails would be covered under this.

□ 1745

And if it is covered, by golly, you know they are going to fix it. The worst thing she has to do now is wear gloves when we take out the Christmas tree and try to be careful. But as a child, it was a bigger issue, and like I said, the tips of her index fingers are a little bulbous. She might be offended by this, but if you look closely, it looks a little bit like E.T.'s finger, though it is not quite as long and it doesn't light up. But it is a birth defect that this bill would cover at huge cost to the American public and to the American taxpayers.

This bill goes too far. I wish we had the opportunity to accept my amendment, which we can't do on a bill that is on suspension, because then we could make sure it dealt with the big items that only affect a much smaller part of the population and that truly do need to be dealt with.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. ESHOO. Madam Speaker, the bill that we are taking up today was passed by the Energy and Commerce Committee. It hasn't changed. The gentleman, Mr. GRIFFITH, had an amendment. He withdrew it. He had the opportunity, but he withdrew it.

Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE), the chairman of the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I thank Chairwoman ESHOO for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1916, the Ensuring Lasting Smiles Act, a bipartisan bill that will help patients with congenital anomalies and birth defects get the necessary treatment that they deserve.

Three percent of American children are born with congenital anomalies or birth defects that affect the way they look, develop, or function, often for the rest of their lives. These children require serious medical treatment. But for far too long, insurance companies have been unfairly denying treatment, despite an official medical diagnosis, by deeming it cosmetic or because the treatment involves dental services. This is unacceptable. This treatment is critically important and medically necessary, particularly for children with serious dental anomalies.

During our legislative hearing on this bill in committee, we heard from Kevin Koser about his family's longstanding struggles to get his son Kannon's medical treatment covered. Kannon was diagnosed with ectodermal dysplasia when he was 1 year old, and this had a drastic impact on his health and quality of life. Ectodermal dysplasia is a congenital anomaly that affects the development of the hair, skin, teeth, and other body parts. Kannon sprouted his first tooth at the age of 4, and this has severely restricted his diet and impacted his ability to speak.

In accordance with the treatment plan established by his doctor, his family began pursuing dentures for Kannon; however, their family health plan denied the medically necessary treatment for Kannon and deemed it as not a covered benefit. The Koser family is not alone.

Madam Speaker, there are countless children across the country whose medically necessary treatments are unfairly denied by insurance companies. These children may have to forego the care they need to live healthy and fulfilling lives because their families simply cannot afford the treatment. Too often, their families are stuck with the financial burden of paying out of pocket for medically necessary treatment despite having health insurance, and children like Kannon are forced to delay necessary care that is meant to restore bodily function.

The National Foundation for Ectodermal Dysplasias estimates that some families will pay upwards of $150,000 out of pocket in their lifetime for medically necessary treatments. This is for medical care that should be rightfully covered by insurance.

The Ensuring Lasting Smiles Act will require all individual and group market health plans to cover medically necessary treatment resulting from congenital anomalies and ensure that children like Kannon get the treatment they need. This is important, commonsense legislation that has—as Ms.

ESHOO said—310 bipartisan cosponsors. I commend Ms. ESHOO for her leadership on this legislation as the prime sponsor of the bill.

This important bill will improve the health and well-being of countless Americans and ensure that individuals born with congenital anomalies have the opportunity to live a healthy life. Children like Kannon and his family should have the peace of mind to know that medically necessary treatment will be covered.

Madam Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support this bill.

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

Madam Speaker, I will submit that my amendment was not offered at the full committee. Two years ago, when we were taking this bill through regular order, at that time it was discussed that we would try to work on language that would narrow the scope before it came to the floor. I assumed that that would be done before this bill was brought up on a suspension; that has not happened. I would be more than happy, if we have to come to loggerheads over it, that we have that discussion where we can discuss all the potential costs, all the potential birth defects that might be covered, including the minor ones, the ones that don't have an effect on lasting smiles, which is also included in this.

Now, the gentlewoman's heart is in the right place, and I have great respect for her, and understand what she is trying to do. I just think that there is so much unknown cost for so many minor birth defects and small inconveniences that might be cosmetic or might not be, depending on which doctor makes that decision, because we don't have a good definition either in the bill or in the standard lingo of the FDA, et cetera.

I think we are buying a whole lot more expense, both to the American taxpayer, and, I believe, this is going to push up the cost of health insurance on families that are already having difficulties making those health insurance payments. All of that is correct.

And the chairman of the committee—also his heart is in the right place—mentioned ectodermal dysplasia. I have no problem with us treating that. It affects a small number of people. It is a huge cost on a handful of families out there—maybe a few more than a handful—but it does affect people disproportionately who cannot afford to have that fixed, and it does create huge problems on eating, on talking, et cetera. Those are the things we want to go after.

What I want to make sure we are not doing is spending billions of dollars of American taxpayer dollars or raising the cost of health insurance because we are going to take care of everything down to two index finger fingernails missing, et cetera. That is my concern.

Madam Speaker, as you can tell, I feel passionately about this, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. ESHOO. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

I thank the gentleman for his kind comments about me. I think that there are a couple of important points to be made. And that is that CBO estimates that insurers will respond to this bill by raising premiums by less than 0.1 percent. What CBO does not score are the savings from providing this needed medical care because that medical care goes on and on and on. And the costs to families are exorbitant.

As I said earlier today, I think this is a very good bill. I acknowledge all the advocates from all over the country that worked so hard to bring us to this moment.

Madam Speaker, I look forward to the vote today on this bill that has been with us since 2020, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 1916, the Ensuring Lasting Smiles Act.

The purpose of this bill is to provide health insurance benefits for outpatient and inpatient items and services related to the diagnosis and treatment of congenital anomalies and birth defects.

This bill requires private health insurance plans to cover the diagnosis and treatment of birth defects, congenital disorders, or congenital malformations, conditions developed prenatally and may be identified before or at birth, or later in life.

The coverage must include services and items that functionally improve, repair, or restore any body part that is medically necessary for normal bodily functions or appearance, as determined by the treating physician.

This bill protects patients against increased insurance premiums by clearly specifying that coverage for these treatments may be subjected only to the same limits that apply to other injuries or sicknesses without imposing any greater financial responsibilities on the patient or family.

This legislation would also close an insurance coverage loophole for people born with congenital anomalies who need complex oral restorative care.

It would ensure that health plans cover medically necessary services related to a patient's anomaly or birth defect, including any serious dental and oral-related procedures that are necessary to maintaining health and overall function.

Insurance companies usually cover the preliminary procedures to treat congenital anomalies, but often deny and delay follow-up reconstructive procedures.

Denial or delay of these reconstructive procedures could lead to long-term physical and psychological injuries.

Insurance companies claim these follow up procedures are only cosmetic in nature, which then places a significant burden on patients and their families.

It is relatively rare for a child with a congenital deformity or developmental anomaly to undergo just one procedure that corrects all the associated health implications the first time.

On average, these children can expect anywhere from three to five surgical procedures and many more treatments before achieving structural normalcy and function in the affected body parts.

These families are then forced to pay huge out-of-pocket costs for treatment coverage or, in worst case scenarios, terminate treatment.

For example, people born with ectodermal dysplasia's are often unable to properly develop teeth.

Their teeth may be missing, completely absent, have defective enamel or be shaped differently.

If the teeth are not repaired or replaced, these individuals could have chewing, swallowing, digestive, speech and self-esteem issues.

Someone born with ectodermal dysplasia spends a significant amount of money on necessary medical and dental care throughout their lifetime.

This amount of money can become so excessive that families may have no option other than selling their cars, remortgaging their homes, and foregoing a college education to afford medically necessary dental care.

Far more families simply go without care because they can't afford it.

Dental care is also subject to a double-standard, while some individuals who lose their teeth due to an accident receive dental benefits under the existing statutes, those who are missing teeth due to ectodermal dysplasias, a medical condition they were born with, do not receive these same dental benefits.

The Ensuring Lasting Smiles Act would fix this.

This bill would help more families than those affected by the ectodermal dysplasias. It would cover a broad range of congenital anomalies.

Many people born with congenital anomalies suffer from severe oral defects such as:

Cleft lip or palate

Hypodontia

Enamel hypoplasia

Skeletal defects like craniosynostosis

Vision defects like congenital cataracts or aphakia

Hearing defects like microtia

Other loss of bodily functions

According to the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), one in 33 babies in the United States is born with a congenital anomaly.

Of those 120,000 children born annually with birth defects, approximately 40,000 require reconstructive surgery.

Medical professionals and surgeons are fortunately able to correct many of these problems, however some insurance companies deny access to care by labeling the procedures as ''cosmetic'' or ''non-functional'' in nature.

Too many children born with congenital anomalies are denied coverage despite the long-term harm of such conditions.

The Ensuring Lasting Smiles Act would address delays and denials in coverage and guarantee that children suffering from birth defects and anomalies get the treatment they need.

I ask my colleagues to join me in voting for H.R. 1916 because this law guarantees the payment of health insurance benefits for necessary medical care and treatment due to any congenital anomaly.

These families deserve to see the day when they no longer have to fight for coverage of medically necessary treatments and their children and loved ones receive the treatments they desperately need and deserve.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from California (Ms. ESHOO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1916, 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. GRIFFITH. 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 until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 54 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. QUIGLEY) at 6 o'clock and 30 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. 5657;

H.R. 1916.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the second electronic vote will be conducted as a 5-minute vote.

MEDICAL MARIJUANA RESEARCH 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. 5657) to amend the Controlled Substances Act to make marijuana accessible for use by qualified marijuana researchers for medical purposes, 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 gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 343, nays 75, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 108]

YEAS—343

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Auchincloss
Axne
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Boebert
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brooks
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Buck
Bucshon
Burchett
Burgess
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cline
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
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.
Dunn
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Gaetz
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gimenez
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Harris
Hartzler
Hayes
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Joyce (OH)
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
LaHood
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Massie
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McNerney
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
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
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Steel
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Duyne
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Wittman
Womack
Yarmuth

NAYS—75

Aderholt
Allen
Arrington
Babin
Banks
Bentz
Biggs
Bishop (NC)
Buchanan
Budd
Carey
Carl
Chabot
Cheney
Cloud
Clyde
Crawford
Duncan
Ellzey
Estes
Fallon
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Foxx
Fulcher
Gallagher
Gibbs
Gohmert
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Harshbarger
Hern
Herrell
Hudson
Jackson
Johnson (LA)
Jordan
Joyce (PA)
Kelly (MS)
Kustoff
LaMalfa
Latta
Lesko
Lucas
Mann
McClain
McKinley
Miller (IL)
Mooney
Mullin
Nehls
Norman
Palazzo
Palmer
Perry
Posey
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Stauber
Stefanik
Timmons
Van Drew
Walorski
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)

NOT VOTING—11

Brady
Emmer
Gonzalez (OH)
Greene (GA)
Grijalva
Guest
Hice (GA)
Katko
Meeks
Nadler
Zeldin

□ 1900

Messers. FITZGERALD, JOYCE of Pennsylvania, and WILSON of South Carolina changed their vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

Messrs. DUNN, MEUSER, KELLER, and Mrs. BOEBERT changed their vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

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

Barragán (Correa)
Bowman (Jeffries)
Butterfield (Beyer)
Cárdenas (Gomez)
Carter (LA) (Blunt Rochester)
Cleaver (Blunt Rochester)
Cooper (Correa)
Crawford (Long)
Crist (Wasserman Schultz)
Cuellar (Correa)
Deutch (Rice (NY))
Evans (Mfume)
Frankel, Lois (Wasserman Schultz)
Fulcher (Meuser)
Garcia (TX) (Gomez)
Gosar (Gaetz)
Granger (Van Duyne)
Green (TX) (Escobar)
Harder (CA) (Gomez)
Hartzler (DesJarlais)
Hudson (Cammack)
Huffman (Stanton)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Joyce (OH) (Garbarino)
Kahele (Mrvan)
Kind (Beyer)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
LaMalfa (Rouzer)
Lamborn (Wilson (SC))
Lawrence (Kaptur)
Lawson (FL) (Wasserman Schultz)
Mace (Timmons)
Maloney, Carolyn B. (Wasserman Schultz)
Manning (Beyer)
McEachin (Wexton)

Meng (Kuster)
O'Halleran (Stanton)
Payne (Pallone)
Porter (Wexton)
Pressley (Omar)
Price (NC) (Connolly)
Roybal-Allard (Pallone)
Ryan (Kaptur)
Sánchez (Gomez)
Sires (Pallone)
Stewart (Owens)
Suozzi (Beyer)
Taylor (Fallon)
Torres (NY) (Blunt Rochester)
Trahan (Kuster)
Walorski (Wagner)
Wilson (FL) (Blunt Rochester)

MOMENT OF SILENCE IN REMEMBRANCE OF THE VICTIMS OF THE SACRAMENTO GUN VIOLENCE

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

Ms. MATSUI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today heartbroken, full of pain and sadness for my district, my hometown of Sacramento.

Very early yesterday morning, I got an alert that there was a mass shooting; and I wondered, ''Now where?'' Then I read the words: Sacramento. This terrible violence has come home to my home in Sacramento.

Sacramento experienced the deadliest mass shooting in the city's history. Six members of our community were killed and 12 were sent to local hospitals.

Our Sacramento community is hurting. This tragedy has touched every single one of us, and I really deeply appreciate the outpouring of support for the lives lost from all of you and across the Nation.

Sacramento is truly a special place. We deeply care for each other; we work together; we are resilient; and we show compassion when our neighbors are in pain. Our entire community has come together in the wake of this tragedy to pray for the victims and their loved ones and to support the efforts of our community responders and law enforcement officers who are still hard at work.

As Sacramentans, we are still in the early hours and first day of our grief. These were our neighbors, our friends, and our family members. While we will never be able to fill the space of a lost loved one, we can all reach out, embrace them, and make sure that the love they hold for those lost endures in us all.

I want to name the ones we lost:

Sergio Harris, 38 years old;

Melinda Davis, 57 years old;

Yamile Martinez-Andrade, 21 years old;

Johntaya Alexander, 21 years old;

Devazia Turner, 29 years old; and

Joshua Hoye-Lucchesi, 32 years old.

Right now we are bound in grief and love, but also in our resolve to do better. We cannot go on accepting that shootings like this are inevitable. If we can prevent even one more tragedy like this, spare other families and communities from feeling this pain, then we have to come together and act. We cannot and will not be passive in the face of such senseless violence.

I now ask my colleagues and all Americans to join me in a moment of silence for the victims of this terrible tragedy, for their loved ones, for those still fighting to recover, and for our entire Sacramento community. Let us together mourn and pray for them during this difficult time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BERA). The Chair asks that all Members in the Chamber, as well as Members and staff throughout the Capitol, rise for a moment of silence in remembrance of the victims of the recent shooting in Sacramento, California.

ENSURING LASTING SMILES ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. NEGUSE). 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. 1916) to provide health insurance benefits for outpatient and inpatient items and services related to the diagnosis and treatment of a congenital anomaly or birth defect, 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 California (Ms. ESHOO) 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 310, nays 110, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 109]

YEAS—310

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allred
Amodei
Auchincloss
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brooks
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Cheney
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Gaetz
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gimenez
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gosar
Gottheimer
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green, Al (TX)
Grothman
Harder (CA)
Hartzler
Hayes
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
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
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
LaHood
Lamb
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Loudermilk
Lowenthal
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Lynch
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
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Matsui
McBath
McCaul
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
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Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rogers (KY)
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
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Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wagner
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Webster (FL)
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Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Yarmuth

NAYS—110

Allen
Armstrong
Arrington
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Bentz
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Chabot
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Comer
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Estes
Fallon
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Foxx
Fulcher
Gallagher
Gibbs
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Granger
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
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Herrell
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Jordan
Joyce (PA)
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kustoff
LaMalfa
Latta
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Luetkemeyer
Mace
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Mast
McCarthy
McClain
McClintock
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Moolenaar
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Norman
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Reschenthaler
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rose
Rosendale
Roy
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steube
Tiffany
Timmons
Van Duyne
Walberg
Weber (TX)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Womack

NOT VOTING—9

Brady	Gonzalez (OH)	Hice (GA)
Emmer	Grijalva	Larson (CT)
Gohmert	Guest	Zeldin

□ 1918

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

Barragán (Correa)	Green (TX) (Escobar)	Manning (Beyer)
Bowman (Jeffries)	Harder (CA) (Gomez)	McEachin (Wexton)
Butterfield (Beyer)	Hartzler (DesJarlais)	Meng (Kuster)
Cárdenas (Gomez)	Hudson (Cammack)	O'Halleran (Stanton)
Carter (LA) (Blunt Rochester)	Huffman (Stanton)	Payne (Pallone)
Cleaver (Blunt Rochester)	Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)	Porter (Wexton)
Cooper (Correa)	Joyce (OH) (Garbarino)	Pressley (Omar)
Crawford (Long)	Kahele (Mrvan)	Price (NC) (Connolly)
Crist (Wasserman Schultz)	Kind (Beyer)	Roybal-Allard (Pallone)
Cuellar (Correa)	Kirkpatrick (Pallone)	Ryan (Kaptur)
Deutch (Rice (NY))	LaMalfa (Rouzer)	Sánchez (Gomez)
Evans (Mfume)	Lamborn (Wilson (SC))	Sires (Pallone)
Frankel, Lois (Wasserman Schultz)	Lawrence (Kaptur)	Stewart (Owens)
Fulcher (Meuser)	Lawson (FL) (Wasserman Schultz)	Suozzi (Beyer)
Garcia (TX) (Gomez)	Mace (Timmons)	Taylor (Fallon)
Gosar (Gaetz)	Maloney, Carolyn B. (Wasserman Schultz)	Torres (NY) (Blunt Rochester)
Granger (Van Duyne)		Trahan (Kuster)
		Walorski (Wagner)
		Wilson (FL) (Blunt Rochester)

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 3807

Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I hereby remove my name as cosponsor of H.R. 3807.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. STRICKLAND). The gentleman's request is accepted.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 3807

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Madam Speaker, I hereby remove my name as cosponsor of H.R. 3807.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman's request is accepted.

SUPPORTING COVERAGE FOR NECESSARY CONGENITAL ANOMALIES SERVICES

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

Mr. LANGEVIN. Madam Speaker, this evening, the House of Representatives passed H.R. 1916, the Ensuring Lasting Smiles Act, a bill which would require health plans to cover medically necessary services related to congenital anomalies.

I would like to share the story of one of my constituents, Caleb Locke, a young man from Ashaway, Rhode Island, who was born with ectodermal dysplasia. As a result of his condition, Caleb's lower jaw is both thin and short with no ridge, and his posterior upper jaw lacks sufficient bone structure.

Caleb is missing teeth, and he needs dental implants, but this process will require multiple surgeries, including bone grafts from his hip to reconstruct his jaw and sinuses.

Unfortunately, and unbelievably, Caleb's health insurance has deemed these procedures as ''cosmetic'' and has consequently denied coverage.

Madam Speaker, Caleb needs these surgeries, and they are clearly not cosmetic. It is wholly unacceptable that coverage can be denied on those grounds.

Caleb, and anyone else with a congenital anomaly, should never be denied coverage for medically necessary services related to their conditions.

That is why I was proud to support the passage of H.R. 1916 this evening, and I urge our colleagues in the Senate to promptly do the same.

REDUCING POVERTY ACROSS THE NATION

(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 announce we are one step closer to reducing poverty across the Nation.

In March, the House Committee on Education and Labor passed H.R. 5129, the Community Services Block Grant Modernization Act, on a bipartisan vote.

I was proud to introduce this bill with the gentlewoman from Oregon (Ms. BONAMICI). The bill would fund the community action agencies that help address the root causes of poverty in our communities.

These agencies are largely comprised of business and industry leaders. They provide a safety net for low-income families and individuals, but even more importantly, they help create opportunities for people to move from poverty to independence.

Despite the good these agencies do for our communities, the Community Services Block Grant program has not been reauthorized for 25 years. My bill will modernize CSBG to provide agencies the ability to tap their full potential.

Madam Speaker, this program has a long history of bipartisan support due to the great work it enables. It is my hope that this righteous bill is brought to the floor in a timely manner.

It is time for Congress to renew our Nation's commitment and further reduce poverty by reauthorizing CSBG.

STANDING FOR JUDGE KETANJI BROWN JACKSON

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, today, I sat in the Senate Judiciary Committee as a historic vote was taken.

Since the appointment of Sandra Day O'Connor, only four women have ascended to the United States Supreme Court.

In particular, longer than any other demographic group, African-American women have been subjected to coercive laws, yet they have been excluded from the political and judicial positions to impact those laws.

I am glad that President Biden saw fit to nominate one of the most—and probably the most—qualified judge ever to be nominated to the United States Supreme Court—not my words; the words of many others.

So this day that Dr. King died, we know that the dreamer may have been killed, but the dream still lives.

They voted today. Eleven Democrats voted yes. Unfortunately, 11 Republicans voted no.

I hope, as this goes to the floor, we will stand as Americans, and Democrats and Republicans will ascend to the United States Supreme Court this African-American woman, more qualified than ever, again, to take a rightful place on the United States Supreme Court. I pray that that will happen.

REMEMBERING THE LIFE OF LIEUTENANT WILLIAM LEBO

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

Mr. MEUSER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Lieutenant William Lebo of the Lebanon City, Pennsylvania, Police Department. Lieutenant Lebo was shot and killed in the line of duty last week.

Lieutenant Lebo was a dedicated, 40-year veteran of the Lebanon City Police Department and planned to retire on May 1 of this year.

Lieutenant Lebo and two other officers, Ryan Adams and Derek Underkoffler, were responding to a domestic disturbance last Thursday when the offender immediately opened fire on them. All three officers were shot, and tragically, Lieutenant Lebo was fatally wounded.

Lieutenant Lebo has been remembered by his colleagues and those he served as a calm, kind, and ethical police officer who was deeply devoted to protecting the Lebanon community.

This tragedy serves as a devastating reminder that every day law enforcement officers put on their uniforms and go to work, as my father did, to protect and serve, always knowing full well that they may not return home.

Today and always, we owe our continued support to our police officers and their families in Pennsylvania and across America.

We all send our deepest condolences to Lieutenant Lebo's wife, Lora; his daughter, Corrine; and his entire family, as well as the Lebanon City Police

Department, the Lebanon DA's office, and the entire Lebanon community.

□ 1930

ADDRESSING THE DIABETES CRISIS

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

Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK. Madam Speaker, I rise to address the diabetes crisis in the United States and its effects on our Nation's children.

In 2018, about 210,000 of children and adolescents under the age of 20 were diagnosed with diabetes. As the numbers regarding childhood diabetes climb, more families are struggling to provide the medication their children need to survive.

The pressure of dealing with such a life-threatening illness at a young age is extreme and can leave lasting impacts on our youth, as their childhood is such a formative time. Statistics for their condition can seem bleak; diabetic children can expect a life expectancy to be shortened by up to 20 years due to their condition.

I thank my colleagues for passing the Affordable Insulin Now Act to address this issue in the United States.

THE CRISIS ON THE SOUTHERN BORDER CONTINUES TO WORSEN

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

Mr. ROSE. Madam Speaker, the crisis on our southern border continues to worsen with each passing day.

Just last month, Customs and Border Protection released their latest figures that showed immigrant encounters at the southern border have increased 61 percent over the last year to 164,973.

That is more than double the population of Cookeville, Crossville, and Lebanon, Tennessee, combined.

President Biden and his administration have caused this crisis and should be held responsible. On his first day in office, he halted construction on the southern border wall. A month later he signed multiple executive orders rescinding President Trump's immigration policies. In June of last year, he ended the remain in Mexico policy. Now, the Biden administration has announced they are ending the Title 42 policy that allows for quick expulsion of illegal immigrants.

Rescinding Title 42 will encourage another surge of illegal immigrants at our southern border and put even more strain on Customs and Border Protection having trouble keeping up already with the record levels of illegal immigrant encounters.

LAW ENFORCEMENT NEED THE TOOLS TO DETECT IMPAIRED DRIVERS

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

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to highlight the crucial investment my bipartisan amendment to the MORE Act will make to support local law enforcement and to protect our children, families, and communities.

My provision, which passed with a strong bipartisan majority, will invest $10 million for the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration to study technologies and methods that law enforcement may use to determine whether a driver is impaired by marijuana in their system.

We know that marijuana significantly impairs judgment, motor coordination, and reaction time. Studies have found a direct relationship between blood THC concentration and impaired driving ability. In fact, drivers under the influence of marijuana regularly cause traffic collisions.

We must give our law enforcement officers the tools to detect impaired drivers and get them off the road—and to always have their backs.

Safety is always my top priority, and I am proud to lead efforts that invest in our law enforcement and protect our families.

I strongly urge my colleagues in the Senate to pass my critically important provision, to ensure that law enforcement has the tools necessary to keep roads safe for our families.

This investment is crucial to protecting our families from the dangers of impaired driving.

HONORING THE LIFE AND MEMORY OF DANNY BURGESS

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

Mr. COMER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and memory of my good friend Danny ''Flapper'' Burgess from my home area of Monroe County, Kentucky.

Flapper was a larger-than-life figure. If you ever met Flapper Burgess, you left with a positive and memorable impression. He was an effective, old-school, local politician, who owned a little country store called Flapper's Market in Fountain Run, Kentucky. If you were a candidate for local office and wanted to carry the Fountain Run precinct, you had to have Flapper's support.

Here is the last picture I have of Flapper and I in his store eating one of his signature baloney sandwiches.

Flapper served many years on the Monroe County Fiscal Court representing the Gamaliel, White Oak Ridge, and Fountain Run precincts. Flapper truly was a man of the people.

On behalf of the U.S. House of Representatives and all the people of south central Kentucky, I extend my deepest sympathies to the family of Danny ''Flapper'' Burgess.

THE FREE WORLD MUST IMMEDIATELY RISE UP TOGETHER

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, the unspeakable carnage Vladimir Putin and his war machine are unleashing across Ukraine is barbaric.

The images from Bucha are almost too horrific to comprehend. Men, women, children, and the elderly are bound and thrown on the streets as if they were garbage. The world is dealing with a tyrant who counts victory with body bags.

Every nation must arm Ukraine with the weaponry and defenses it needs. Every nation must end their imports of Russian coal, oil, and gas. Every nation must twist the screws of sanctions tighter and tighter until Putin and his enablers choke.

The hundreds of thousands of American and Allied servicemembers who gave their lives across European nations in the 20th century did not do so only for the cause of liberty to go unaided in the modern era.

The free world must immediately rise up together. Fend off evil. End the bloodshed. Lead Ukraine to restore its liberty.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 3807

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I hereby remove my name as cosponsor of H.R. 3807.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman's request is accepted.

AMERICANS NEED TO WAKE UP

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

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, America has to realize we are on the precipice of making one of the most significant precedential determinations in recent memory, and that is the removal of Title 42 affecting American immigration law.

Already we are allowing—depending on the month—between 80,000 and 100,000 people to cross our border who are not appropriately vetted.

However, due to a title put in effect by President Trump, we are keeping another perhaps 400,000 people a month—we are told 18,000 a day—south of the border out of concern that they will bring the virus in this country.

If this title is removed, we will go—according to current estimates—to 18,000 people a day: a half a million people a month coming in this country. That is an intolerable amount. They are people we cannot support. They are people who have not been appropriately vetted. And, obviously, there will be a massive increase in illegal drugs crossing our southern border.

I beg the American public to wake up and do what you can to make it clear

to everybody in this body that we do not need a massive increase over the already intolerable 80,000 to 90,000 people who are coming here every month unvetted.

INSULIN IS TOO EXPENSIVE

(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, put simply: insulin is too expensive for millions of Americans.

Here are the facts: From 2014 to 2019, the average retail price of insulin rose by 54 percent. And in America, people pay more than 10 times the price of insulin compared to other countries.

What is the result of these high prices? Around one in four Americans who rely on insulin have cut back or skipped doses due to costs.

No person should have to choose between paying rent or buying the insulin they need to survive. And no person should be forced to skip or ration doses.

Last week, the House passed the Affordable Insulin Now Act to cap the cost of insulin at $35 per month. Insulin is a lifesaving drug, but it must never be a wallet-wrecking drug.

We must continue to work to lower costs for families everywhere from the pharmacy counter to the gas pump.

RECOGNIZING THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

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

Mr. COHEN. Madam Speaker, 54 years ago tonight one of the great tragedies in our Nation's history occurred in my hometown of Memphis, Tennessee. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was assassinated.

In Memphis, there is great love for Dr. King and his dream. He had given the ''I've Been to the Mountaintop'' speech the night before in Memphis. And tonight, at this hour there is a memorial service at the National Civil Rights Museum, which was constructed at the Lorraine Motel where he was staying and where he was slain.

In Memphis, a phoenix has risen from the ashes. The National Civil Rights Museum celebrates Dr. King's life and all the pioneers that preceded him and were after him in fighting for civil rights and civil justice in this Nation.

I share with all in mourning the death of Dr. King 54 years ago but take great pride in Memphis having the National Civil Rights Museum and encourage people to visit.

HONORING LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

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

GENERAL LEAVE

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

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

There was no objection.

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Madam Speaker, today I rise in honor of the brave men and women in blue who serve and protect us each and every day. I am proud to be able to be part of this Special Order remembering Washington State law enforcement, and I am proud to share this Special Order with most all of the delegation of the great State of Washington.

According to statistics released by the FBI, intentional killings of law enforcement in the year 2021 were the highest in 20 years. Already this year—and we are only in April—there have been more officers shot and killed than all of last year.

Every day, police officers across central Washington, across my State, and across the United States put on a badge and go to work knowing they face extremely dangerous situations exacerbated by significant economic uncertainties, open border policies, and the raging opioid crisis.

Let me be clear: Nothing justifies the targeting and the murdering of law enforcement. Whether on regularly scheduled patrol duty or answering an urgent call for help, law enforcement officers put on their uniforms every day with no guarantee they will return home safely.

Just 3 weeks ago, Madam Speaker, Pierce County Sheriff's Deputy Dominique ''Dom'' Calata, a 35-year-old Army veteran, who had been with the force for the past 6½ years, made the ultimate sacrifice while protecting his community. While assisting the South Sound Gang Task Force and serving a warrant for second degree assault, Deputy Calata was shot and killed. The deputy leaves behind his wife and a 4-year-old son.

Tragically, during his memorial service 2 weeks ago, Everett police officer Dan Rocha was killed during a run-in with a suspect who shot and killed him before running over his body while fleeing the scene. His memorial service took place just this afternoon. Officer Rocha leaves behind his wife, as well as two children.

Madam Speaker, I would ask for a moment of silence for both of these brave officers.

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We all owe a debt of gratitude to these individuals who risk their lives to enforce the law and to protect our communities.

Law enforcement officers take time away from their families, their loved ones, often without the thanks that they deserve, and often, putting themselves in harm's way. Our men and women in law enforcement deserve nothing less than our full support.

I am deeply concerned, frankly, with the anti-police policies that our State has implemented and continues to consider. While there may have been positive steps taken to roll back this legislation this past session, there is still much progress to be made, both in Washington, and at the Federal level.

We have to fully fund our police departments. We have to provide them with the necessary resources to do their important jobs.

Over the past several years, I have had many opportunities to meet with police officers, with sheriffs, first responders, all across Central Washington in my district. I participated in ride-alongs with officers, from Pasco and from Sunnyside to see firsthand how they interact with their neighbors and local businesses.

And I regularly meet with law enforcement officers in each of our counties to learn how I can help them in Congress to make their policing efforts much more effective.

I am constantly in awe of the great work that these officers are doing to engage with families that are in need, or at-risk children, as well as students, and individuals who may be in danger. They do all of this with the goal of making our Central Washington communities a better, safer place to live and work; and for that I am truly grateful.

Police officers around the country are dedicated to protecting us and defending the liberties that we hold dear. Law enforcement officers selflessly put themselves in harm's way to protect Americans, preserve the peace, and maintain law and order. They are truly heroes in blue, and we owe them our respect and our support.

Today, I remember Deputy Calata and Officer Rocha, and offer my sincere condolences to their family, their friends, and the departments that they left behind all too soon.

I commit to continuing to fight for the men and women in law enforcement and their families who sacrifice so much to keep our communities safe. Today, as well as every day, we offer our appreciation and our respect for law enforcement officers across this great Nation.

Madam Speaker, as I said, I am honored and delighted that we have many members of the Washington State delegation to share in this Special Order this evening, to share their thoughts and their observations about what is going on, not only in our State, but States across the country.

I first want to turn to my neighboring district, to my east and thank her for being part of this Special Order.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Spokane, Washington, (Mrs. RODGERS).

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for bringing us together this evening to honor some of the finest that serve our communities to protect our communities day in and day out.

And today, I rise with a broken heart to honor two of Washington State's finest: Pierce County Sheriff's Deputy Dom Calata, and Everett Police Officer Dan Rocha, both tragically shot and killed in the line of duty, protecting and serving the communities that they called home.

For years, these 2 men, like so many others, put on the uniform each day, hugged their kids and kissed their wives and went to work to keep us safe; not knowing if they would ever walk back through the door at the end of the night.

Deputy Calata and Officer Rocha made the ultimate sacrifice and my heart breaks for their grieving families and the families of the other 685 officers killed in the line of duty since 2021.

Madam Speaker, we must do better. This is the United States of America and we cannot allow these assaults on our law enforcement to continue. We must fund the police and give them the resources they need to keep us safe, and make sure they make it home safe at the end of the day.

All around our communities, we see a surge of violent crime. We see heartbreaking drug abuse, violence in our schools, homelessness; and law enforcement is fighting an uphill battle, and they are on the front lines day in and day out. They need our support. Now, more than ever, we need them to do their jobs to address all of these issues.

The anti-police rhetoric only makes things worse, and it has infected too many hearts and minds. These individuals are our heroes.

Dom Calata was a hero. Dan Rocha was a hero. Each and every selfless man and woman in blue who gave their last breath in service to our community was a hero. And today, their families are without them. We must never forget their sacrifice and always back the blue.

I am encouraged tonight so many of my colleagues are joining together as Americans to recognize the fallen, and to remember them for who they are, heroes.

My heart goes out to those who are grieving this tragic loss, and I pray that God keeps watch over all those still serving.

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for her remarks; heroes, I couldn't say it better.

Now I yield to the gentlewoman from the west side of my district in Washington (Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER), my good colleague and friend.

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Madam Speaker, it is a privilege to get to be here sharing this Special Hour with my colleagues. I wish it was about something else, quite frankly.

I am very, very honored to get to stand here and share the names of some of these officers to whom we owe an unimaginable debt of gratitude. So it is a privilege to join the gentleman as we honor the officers who have laid down their lives for our safety, for our security, for our families, for our homes, for our businesses, for our communities.

And to the families and the colleagues of our fallen heroes, I know words will never be enough. But please, please know that we stand alongside you in your grief, and we pledge to always remember their names and to honor their service and their sacrifice.

In just the past couple of weeks, we have tragically lost two brave Washington State police officers: Pierce County Sheriff's Deputy Dominic ''Dom'' Calata, and Everett Police Department Officer Dan Rocha. My heart breaks for the families and the colleagues of these brave officers as they grapple with this devastating loss.

And I have had the privilege, in this body, of representing my hometown in Congress, Southwest Washington State, which boasts some amazing and outstanding police forces and officers, many of whom I have come to know over the last several years.

Sadly, we too have had multiple officers lost in the line of duty in the last few years. And I want to take this moment to recognize and honor those officers here today. I am just going to read their names.

Vancouver Police Officer—which we are going to go from here across.

Vancouver Police Officer Donald Sahota. His end of watch was January 29, 2022.

And then Clark County Sheriff's Sergeant Jeremy Brown. His end of watch was July 23, 2021.

Washington State Patrol Trooper Justin Schaffer; end of watch, May 24, 2020.

And Cowlitz County Sheriff Deputy Justin DeRosier; end of watch, April 13, 2019.

And again, to the families and to the colleagues of these officers, my heart breaks for you, and we are so proud of these officers and what they have given. We pledge to you to always remember their bravery and their sacrifice and to honor their memory by standing up for and supporting the law enforcement that support our communities.

I want to take a moment to say to our men and women in blue, we stand in solidarity with you; and I will always, always, always, support your efforts to keep our communities safe.

I recognize it is no easy feat to get up every morning, put on your uniform, kiss your loved ones goodbye and not know the dangers that could lie ahead, just in that day. I know this because you have told me how disheartening it is when people call to abolish or to defund law enforcement, or when politicians who have no clue what it is like to walk in your shoes, pass laws that make it more difficult for you to do your job, which is to protect us, our families, and our communities.

But because of your bravery and commitment to public safety, we are able to safely live our lives. It is an amazing gift that you give us and, for that, I humbly thank you.

We are forever grateful for your willingness to serve and protect our communities, and I look forward to hearing the comments from some of my other colleagues tonight as we honor your sacrifice and remember your service.

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Madam Speaker, I appreciate the gentlewoman's comments. I thank her for adding to the list. The list is far too long for us to list everyone, unfortunately. And it is like the gentlewoman said: I wish we were here for a happier occasion, but this is an important one and I thank the gentlewoman for her contributions.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from the Eighth Congressional District of Washington (Ms. SCHRIER), another neighbor. I am surrounded with good Members of Congress. I believe she lives in the town of Sammamish.

Ms. SCHRIER. Madam Speaker, I thank Representative NEWHOUSE, my friend, for gathering us together here to honor law enforcement and to mourn several recently fallen police officers.

Whenever a police officers is killed in the line of duty it is a tragedy, for the officer, for the family, and for the entire community. Even one such death is too many. And in the last several weeks in Washington State, there have been several, and we have mourned together.

As I speak, the funeral is underway for Officer Dan Rocha, killed in the line of duty in Everett on March 25. Just 2 weeks ago, I attended the funeral for Pierce County Sheriff's Deputy Dom Calata, who leaves behind his wife, Erin, his darling preschooler, Dylan, family, and friends.

Dom's friend and partner in duty, Officer Rich Scaniffe, spoke at the funeral. And he was critically injured at the same time but, thankfully, survived and will make a full recovery.

Back in 2019, when I was first sworn into office, Kittitas County Deputy Sheriff Ryan Thompson was also killed while serving his community.

Every day, police officers put themselves in danger to keep our communities safe, and every day, they and their families face the risk that they might not make it home to their loved ones. This is why it has been such a priority of mine to meet with police officers and police chiefs to thank them for their work and to learn how I can help support them and keep them and their communities safe.

I have heard from many of my constituents about rising crime rates in our district, including these hostilities toward police officers. Everyone, everyone deserves to feel safe in their communities. That is why I voted to increase funding for local law enforcement a few weeks ago, and why I will continue to push for funding to make

sure law enforcement have the tools they need to protect themselves and our communities.

I am deeply grateful to police officers for their service. I understand the worries that their families face daily, and mourn together with families and communities for those who have been killed in the line of duty.

May their memories be a blessing.

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Madam Speaker, I appreciate the gentlewoman's remarks for a very special occasion here.

I yield to the gentlewoman from Medina, Washington, (Ms. DELBENE), my friend. We used to work together in Olympia, serving as cabinet members together.

Ms. DELBENE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for pulling everyone together.

Earlier today, family, friends, colleagues, loved ones, and the community of Snohomish County gathered to honor the life and sacrifice of Everett Police Officer Dan Rocha.

Officer Rocha was fatally shot while protecting and serving our community. He is survived by his wife and his two sons. Our hearts are with his family and his loved ones.

Officer Rocha served with the department since 2017, and lived in the community for more than a decade. He worked his way up the ranks after starting in parking enforcement, before becoming a fully commissioned officer with the department.

Police officers and first responders put their lives on the line every day to keep our communities safe and, sadly, our State has lost far too many officers.

□ 2000

There is more we must do to support police and first responders across the country. We often ask police to do too much for our communities when other proven alternatives exist.

We need to invest in mental health services so those suffering behavioral issues get the appropriate care that they need. We need to invest in gun violence prevention to limit risk to officers and families. We need to invest in community-based policing to build trust between law enforcement and the communities that they serve.

Congress has a role here, and I will continue to work with my colleagues to be part of the solution to protect those who put their lives on the line and the communities that they serve.

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Madam Speaker, I thank Ms. DELBENE for those great words.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. LARSEN), from the city of Everett, one of our longer-serving colleagues and a very well-respected Member of Congress.

Mr. LARSEN of Washington. Madam Speaker, Everett, Washington, suffered a tragic loss 2 weeks ago. On Friday, March 25, Everett Police Officer Dan Rocha was killed in the line of duty while responding to a call near Everett Community College.

Today, the city of Everett celebrated Officer Rocha's life at a memorial service attended by many family members, his friends, law enforcement, other first responders, and, of course, community members.

My thoughts and prayers are with the Rocha family during this very difficult time, Dan's wife, Kelli; his two sons, Thomas and Harrison; and his very large extended family.

As a citizen of Everett, I myself have called upon the Everett Police Department a few times in my neighborhood for help, for assistance, and just for presence. They have always responded without question.

Officer Rocha made an incredible impact in a short time at the Everett PD, serving as an officer for the last 4 years. Two years ago, he landed his dream assignment as a day-shift patrol officer in north Everett. On the day he passed, Officer Rocha was doing the job he loved, serving and protecting the community.

Sadly, the Everett PD has experienced tragedy before. In 1999, Officer Brian DiBucci was killed while pursuing a suspect near the U.S. 2 trestle.

Law enforcement officers like Officers Rocha and DiBucci have dedicated their careers to keeping northwest Washington communities and residents safe.

I know that the women and men of the Everett Police Department will continue to go out into the community every day and carry on Officer Rocha's legacy by upholding that department's commitment to service, integrity, professionalism, and honor.

Today, I stand with my hometown of Everett to honor Officer Rocha and his service to our community.

I thank Representative NEWHOUSE for this opportunity to participate in the Special Order tonight.

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Madam Speaker, I thank Congressman LARSEN for personalizing this. This is your hometown, and this is real stuff. Like Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER said, I wish we were here for a more celebratory cause, but this is very important. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his comments.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. STRICKLAND), from the city of Tacoma, one of our newest colleagues in the House of Representatives.

Ms. STRICKLAND. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding and for his leadership in holding this Special Order on such an important issue.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize our law enforcement officers across Washington State and to honor those killed in the line of duty.

I want to personally thank our law enforcement officers who work tirelessly to keep our community safe despite staffing shortages and, increasingly too often, at the expense of their own safety.

We live in challenging times. We are coming out of a pandemic. Our social safety net has been frayed. People are anxious. Mental and behavioral health issues are prevalent. Gun violence is on the rise.

As my colleagues and I gather here to thank and acknowledge the contributions of law enforcement across our State, I also stand here in honor of those officers and deputies injured and killed in recent weeks in the South Puget Sound.

For those not familiar with our community, it is a special place, a tight-knit community of veterans, seniors, military families, educators, and, yes, law enforcement professionals who come together to serve and help each other every single day.

The past 3 weeks have been rough in our community. We lost one officer and have had at least three more officers and deputies injured. Just this past Thursday evening, two Olympia police officers were stabbed after pursuing a suspect. Thankfully, both are recovering and will be okay.

Nearly 3 weeks ago, in Spanaway, our community was shaken as our Pierce County Sheriff's Department officers put their lives on the line in service. Sergeant Rich Scaniffe was seriously injured and survived the incident, but tragically, we lost a young hero who served alongside him, Pierce County Sheriff's Deputy Dom Calata, whose photo you see over there.

Deputy Calata's heroism and his commitment to protect his community will always be remembered. Our thoughts are with his family and loved ones during this difficult time. I am grateful for their service and hope we can all stop for a moment to reflect on their sacrifices to serve our State.

I hope all of us in this House will take a moment to remember Deputy Calata and our fallen law enforcement officers in Washington State.

Before I close, I want to reiterate my support for and appreciation of law enforcement serving South Sound and the State of Washington, doing their part during these challenging times. From Mason County Sheriff's Department to Lakewood Police Department, Tacoma Police Department, Olympia Police Department, and Pierce County Sheriff's Department, please know that we appreciate your service.

Madam Speaker, I thank Representative NEWHOUSE for calling this Special Order.

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Madam Speaker, I thank Ms. STRICKLAND for making this very special. Pierce County is a huge and important part of our State. Unfortunately, one of the most recent tragedies was in Pierce County, and I thank the gentlewoman for being part of this Special Order and recognizing that.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Washington (Mr. KILMER), my final speaker today. He may be the last but certainly one of the best, and he is a good friend, who I served with in the State legislature, from Gig Harbor.

Mr. KILMER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding, for

organizing this Special Order, and for his extraordinary leadership.

Madam Speaker, I join him in rising today in support of Washington State's law enforcement community.

Each and every day, law enforcement officers in every corner of the district I have the honor of representing—and the communities all around our State and all around our country—go to work with one goal in mind: to serve and to protect. That includes officers like Pierce County Sheriff Deputy Dom Calata, who tragically gave his life serving his community last month.

Deputy Calata admirably served his country and our community. I had the honor of attending his celebration of life in Tacoma. It was clear from the hundreds of emergency vehicles and the thousands of Washingtonians who showed up, first, that he was just a really good person; second, that our communities value the work of our law enforcement officers.

Hearing the stories about how he supported other people, how he encouraged others, how he brought smiles to people's faces, how he had just a zeal for service, it was a reminder of the best of us.

Our communities enjoy safety and security because of the commitment of our law enforcement officers and our first responders. That is a commitment that we should return as we continue to support and ensure the safety of those who have dedicated their lives to serve and protect.

The Federal Government has to have their backs. That certainly means what we are doing here, offering our words of support. It means our prayers. It means our gratitude. But it has to mean more than that.

Having their backs means making sure they have the tools and the training that they need to keep us safe and to strengthen the bonds of trust with the communities in which they serve.

Having their backs means giving communities the resources they need to hire and train new officers. It means that when we had a pandemic that led to the cratering of local government revenues, Congress passed the American Rescue Plan because none of us wanted to see cities, counties, and Tribes issue a bunch of pink slips to law enforcement officers.

Having their backs means funding for the COPS Hiring Program and funding for effective, accountable community policing and programs that build trust, save lives, and reduce crime.

Having their backs means dealing with some of the underlying problems that make their lives more difficult. I can't tell you how many law enforcement officers I have spoken to in recent years who have bemoaned the fact that the largest provider of mental health services in nearly every county I represent is the county jail.

If we can address the challenges posed by mental health, posed by addiction, we can help better people's lives, but we can also help our law enforcement officers by getting at some of the root causes of crime in our communities.

Our Nation asks a lot of our first responders. In return, we have to keep working to ensure Congress and the Federal Government do all they can to help these men and women do their jobs to ensure the safety of all Americans and ensure their safety while they are doing those jobs.

Former President Obama wrote a letter to the law enforcement community following some tragic events nearly 6 years ago. In it, he spoke of the importance of being united and not divided. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for organizing this Special Order because you saw Democrats and Republicans united tonight in the importance of celebrating and thanking our law enforcement officers.

President Obama also spoke of acknowledging that any violence against law enforcement officers is an unjustified attack on all of us as a community. Perhaps, most importantly, he said thank you. He said, ''Every day, you confront danger so it does not find our families, carry burdens so they do not fall to us, and courageously meet test after test to keep us safe. . . . We recognize it; we respect it; we appreciate it; and we depend on you.''

That is why tonight's discussion matters, and it is why the work of every person in law enforcement matters. It is why I am grateful to my friend, Mr. NEWHOUSE, for organizing tonight's discussion.

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. KILMER for his great words and for putting some specifics around what we can do to help the men and women in blue and green and brown keep our communities safe.

Madam Speaker, the cost, as you know, of keeping our communities safe, keeping us safe, is great. The people who pay the price of that cost are very dedicated, special people. It truly is a solemn honor for all of us to be able to pay tribute to, and to thank, the men and women who work every day to do just that, keep us safe.

As Mr. KILMER just said, we should be committed to doing all we can to provide all they need for them to be able to do their jobs.

Madam Speaker, I thank all of my colleagues from the State of Washington, and I thank the men and women who do their jobs without thinking twice, who are dedicated to protecting us, to keeping our families and communities safe. We owe them a great deal.

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

SENATE ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The Speaker announced her signature to an enrolled bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 3294.—An act to obtain and direct the placement in the Capitol or on the Capitol Grounds of a statue to honor Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States Sandra Day O'Connor and a statue to honor Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States Ruth Bader Ginsburg.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. DELBENE). 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 8 o'clock and 13 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, April 5, 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, the attached estimate of the costs of H.R. 1916, the Ensuring Lasting Smiles Act, as amended, for printing in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

ESTIMATE OF PAY-AS-YOU-GO EFFECTS FOR H.R. 1916

	By fiscal year, in millions of dollars—											
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2022–2026	2022–2031
Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Impact	0	0	136	195	221	236	246	256	267	278	552	1,835

Components may not sum to totals because of rounding.

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. 5497, the BURMA Act of 2022, as amended, would have no significant effect on the deficit, and therefore, the budgetary effects of such bill are estimated as zero.

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 CONGRESSSIONAL RECORD, that H.R. 5657, the Medical Marijuana Research 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, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC–3702. A letter from the Under Secretary, Comptroller, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's Annual Report on Audit for Fiscal Year 2021, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 240a(b); Public Law 115-91, Sec. 1002(b)(1); (131 Stat. 1538); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–3703. A letter from the Director, Bureau of Consumer Protection, transmitting the Bureau's 2021 Consumer Response Annual Report, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 5493(b)(3)(C); Public Law 111-203, Sec. 1013(b)(3)(C); (124 Stat. 1969); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC–3704. A letter from the Director, Bureau of Consumer Protection, transmitting the Bureau's 2021 Office of Minority and Women Inclusion Annual Report to Congress, pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 5452(e); Public Law 111-203, Sec. 342(e); (124 Stat. 1543); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC–3705. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a certification of a proposed transfer of major defense equipment, Department Notification Number: RSAT case 21-8400, pursuant to Sec. 3(d) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC–3706. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a certification of a proposed transfer of major defense equipment, Department Notification Number: RSAT case 21-8399, pursuant to Sec. (3) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC–3707. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the Department's No FEAR Report for FY21, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 2301 note; Public Law 107-174, 203(a) (as amended by Public Law 109-435, Sec. 604(f)); (120 Stat. 3242); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC–3708. A letter from the Chairman, National Credit Union Administration, transmitting the Administration's No FEAR Report for Fiscal Year 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 2301 note; Public Law 107-174, 203(a) (as amended by Public Law 109-435, Sec. 604(f)); (120 Stat. 3242); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

Mr. RASKIN: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 1023. Resolution relating to the consideration of House Report 117–284 and an accompanying resolution (Rept. 117–288). Referred to the House Calendar.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Ms. LOFGREN (for herself, Mr. NADLER, Ms. CHU, and Mrs. TORRES of California):

H.R. 7374. A bill to recapture certain unused immigrant visa numbers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. SHERRILL:

H.R. 7375. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to update the payment system of the Department of Veterans Affairs to allow for electronic fund transfer of educational assistance, administered by the Secretary, to a foreign institution of higher education; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. CONNOLLY:

H.R. 7376. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to increase death gratuities and funeral allowances for Federal employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and in addition to the Committees on Foreign Affairs, Armed Services, Veterans' Affairs, Transportation and Infrastructure, and Homeland Security, 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. CURTIS (for himself and Ms. CRAIG):

H.R. 7377. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to modernize therapeutic equivalence rating determinations; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 7378. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to make permanent the State plan amendment option to provide medical assistance for certain individuals who are patients in certain institutions for mental diseases, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GARAMENDI (for himself, Mr. GOMEZ, and Mrs. DINGELL):

H.R. 7379. A bill to transition the nontactical vehicle fleet of the Department of Defense to electric or other zero emission vehicles, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. GOSAR (for himself and Mr. GOHMERT):

H.R. 7380. A bill to prohibit the transmission of remittances from the United States to Mexico, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committees on Education and Labor, and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. HAYES (for herself and Mrs. MCBATH):

H.R. 7381. A bill to reauthorize the YouthBuild program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. KILDEE (for himself and Mr. ARRINGTON):

H.R. 7382. A bill to treat certain liquidations of new motor vehicle inventory as qualified liquidations of LIFO inventory for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. LEE of Nevada (for herself, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mr. O'HALLERAN, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 7383. A bill to establish a program ensuring access to accredited continuing medical education for primary care physicians and other health care providers at Federally-qualified health centers and rural health clinics, to provide training and clinical support for primary care providers to practice at their full scope and improve access to care for patients in underserved areas; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. LYNCH (for himself, Mr. KEATING, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. JACOBS of California, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. SIRES, Mr. NEAL, and Mr. BOWMAN):

H.R. 7384. A bill to direct the Secretary of Energy to establish a grant program to support energy efficiency, renewable energy, and climate resilience improvements at certain institutions of higher education, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mrs. MCBATH (for herself, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. TAKANO, and Mr. THOMPSON of California):

H.R. 7385. A bill to amend the Workforce Innovation Opportunity Act to codify a competitive grant program to build community colleges' capacity to provide employment and training programs for in-demand industries or occupations; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 7386. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to increase the number of individuals from the District of Columbia who may be appointed to military service academies; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 7387. A bill to amend title 40, United States Code, to permit commercial filmmaking and photography on the United States Capitol grounds, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. PASCRELL (for himself, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mrs. LURIA, and Mr. MCEACHIN):

H.R. 7388. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a manufacturing investment tax credit and a production tax credit for manufacturing facilities that produce offshore wind turbine components; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SCHRADER (for himself, Mr. GUTHRIE, and Mr. MULLIN):

H.R. 7389. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to codify value-based purchasing arrangements under the Medicaid program and reforms related to price reporting under such arrangements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. SHERRILL:

H.R. 7390. A bill to expand labor representation on State and local workforce development boards, to provide a definition of labor organization, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mrs. TORRES of California (for herself and Mr. CRAWFORD):

H.R. 7391. A bill to require reports on the adoption of a cryptocurrency as legal tender in El Salvador, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. WILSON of Florida:

H.R. 7392. A bill to reauthorize the Job Corps program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER:

H. Res. 1024. A resolution honoring the life and legacy of Dr. Terrance Newton; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio:

H. Res. 1025. A resolution recognizing April 4, 2022, as the International Day for Mine Awareness and Assistance in Mine Action, and reaffirming the leadership of the United States in eliminating landmines and unexploded ordnance; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina (for himself, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. BUCK, Mrs. BOEBERT, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. BARR, Mr. CAWTHORN, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, and Mr. FALLON):

H. Res. 1026. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that any Member of the House who makes a public statement advocating for defunding the police should not be permitted to use Federal funds to contract with a private entity for security personnel support, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD (for herself, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. SIMPSON):

H. Res. 1027. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of National Public Health Week; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

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

By Mr. GIBBS:

H.R. 7363.

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

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

By Ms. LOFGREN:

H.R. 7374.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 4 provides Congress with the power to establish a ''uniform rule of Naturalization.''

By Ms. SHERRILL:

H.R. 7375.

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 16 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. CONNOLLY:

H.R. 7376.

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

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

By Mr. CURTIS:

H.R. 7377.

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 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 7378.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. GARAMENDI:

H.R. 7379.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1 and 14 and Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. GOSAR:

H.R. 7380.

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

Article 1 Section 8

By Mrs. HAYES:

H.R. 7381.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. KILDEE:

H.R. 7382.

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

Article 1, Section 8.

By Mrs. LEE of Nevada:

H.R. 7383.

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.''

By Mr. LYNCH:

H.R. 7384.

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

Article I, Section VIII, Clause XVIII

By Mrs. MCBATH:

H.R. 7385.

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

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

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 7386.

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

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

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 7387.

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

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

By Mr. PASCRELL:

H.R. 7388.

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

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. SCHRADER:

H.R. 7389.

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

Article I, Section I; and Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. SHERRILL:

H.R. 7390.

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

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution of the United States of America

By Mrs. TORRES of California:

H.R. 7391.

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

Article 1: Section 8: Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Ms. WILSON of Florida:

H.R. 7392.

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

Article 1, Section 8

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 87: Mrs. HARSHBARGER.

H.R. 95: Mr. HARRIS.

H.R. 413: Mrs. LESKO.

H.R. 899: Mr. CLYDE.

H.R. 914: Ms. HOULAHAN.

H.R. 923: Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. SHERMAN, and Mr. KEATING.

H.R. 962: Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. HORSFORD, and Mrs. FLETCHER.

H.R. 972: Mr. AGUILAR.

H.R. 1032: Mrs. LESKO.

H.R. 1321: Mr. MANN.

H.R. 1361: Ms. WILD.

H.R. 1704: Mr. HARRIS.

H.R. 1735: Mr. TIFFANY and Ms. DEGETTE.

H.R. 1803: Mr. YARMUTH.

H.R. 1916: Mr. ROSE.

H.R. 1946: Mr. LAWSON of Florida and Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 1977: Mr. STEWART.

H.R. 2011: Mrs. FLETCHER.

H.R. 2050: Ms. SÁNCHEZ and Mr. LIEU.

H.R. 2192: Mr. SCHNEIDER.

H.R. 2214: Mr. PAPPAS.

H.R. 2222: Mr. VEASEY.

H.R. 2256: Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. GARAMENDI, and Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas.

H.R. 2454: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.

H.R. 2499: Ms. BROWN of Ohio, Ms. CHENEY, and Mr. STANTON.

H.R. 2549: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.

H.R. 2616: Mrs. AXNE.

H.R. 2770: Mr. POCAN.

H.R. 2784: Mr. CASTEN.

H.R. 3095: Mr. CASE, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, Mrs. HARTZLER, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. COSTA, Ms. PORTER, Mr. DELGADO, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, and Mr. VARGAS.

H.R. 3285: Mr. CROW.

H.R. 3344: Mr. BERA.

H.R. 3362: Mr. MCGOVERN.

H.R. 3371: Ms. VAN DUYNE.

H.R. 3474: Ms. OMAR.

H.R. 3586: Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN.

H.R. 3648: Ms. SÁNCHEZ.

H.R. 3807: Mrs. RADEWAGEN and Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia.

H.R. 3816: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY and Ms. HOULAHAN.

H.R. 3826: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.

H.R. 4042: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. TIMMONS, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. BUDD, Mr. GOMEZ, and Mr. POSEY.

H.R. 4079: Mr. SABLAN.

H.R. 4457: Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. NEGUSE, and Ms. CHU.

H.R. 4568: Mr. GROTHMAN.

H.R. 4681: Mr. KHANNA.

H.R. 4694: Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 4766: Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. MORELLE, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. CROW, and Ms. DELBENE.
H.R. 4831: Mr. JOYCE of Ohio.
H.R. 4872: Ms. STRICKLAND.
H.R. 4885: Mr. CORREA.
H.R. 4965: Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 5008: Mr. DEFAZIO and Mr. AGUILAR.
H.R. 5129: Mr. AUCHINCLOSS.
H.R. 5232: Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia.
H.R. 5274: Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.
H.R. 5365: Ms. ROSS.
H.R. 5429: Mr. KILMER.
H.R. 5497: Mr. MOULTON, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. ESCOBAR, and Mr. JEFFRIES.
H.R. 5581: Mr. SIRES.
H.R. 5605: Mr. KILMER.
H.R. 5651: Mrs. MCBATH.
H.R. 5657: Mr. PERLMUTTER and Ms. MACE.
H.R. 5727: Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK.
H.R. 5801: Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 5817: Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 5874: Mr. FALLON and Mr. GOODEN of Texas.
H.R. 5883: Mr. KELLY of Mississippi.
H.R. 5987: Ms. TLAIB.
H.R. 6102: Mr. TAKANO and Mr. NORCROSS.
H.R. 6117: Ms. ROSS.
H.R. 6161: Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 6201: Mrs. AXNE.
H.R. 6207: Mrs. BEATTY.
H.R. 6264: Mr. MEUSER.
H.R. 6265: Ms. HOULAHAN.
H.R. 6303: Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 6375: Mr. MEIJER, Mr. VALADAO, and Ms. SLOTKIN.
H.R. 6398: Mr. LARSEN of Washington.
H.R. 6411: Mr. RASKIN.
H.R. 6521: Ms. TITUS.
H.R. 6566: Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 6571: Mr. WITTMAN.
H.R. 6577: Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. POCAN, and Mr. AGUILAR.
H.R. 6589: Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 6722: Mr. RUIZ.
H.R. 6738: Mr. CARTER of Georgia.
H.R. 6766: Mr. JONES.
H.R. 6785: Mr. LEVIN of Michigan and Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 6792: Mr. CAWTHORN, Mr. MASSIE, and Mr. NORMAN.
H.R. 6823: Ms. TITUS.
H.R. 6825: Ms. BROWN of Ohio and Mrs. FLETCHER.
H.R. 6836: Mr. BOWMAN.
H.R. 6852: Ms. VAN DUYNE.
H.R. 6862: Mr. LIEU.
H.R. 6876: Mr. KATKO and Mrs. LESKO.
H.R. 6880: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
H.R. 6926: Mrs. BOEBERT.
H.R. 6930: Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mr. BERA.
H.R. 6940: Mr. EMMER.
H.R. 6946: Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas.
H.R. 6949: Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 6970: Mr. KELLY of Mississippi.
H.R. 6978: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 7018: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. TLAIB, and Mr. PAYNE.
H.R. 7026: Mr. GOOD of Virginia and Mr. LAMALFA.
H.R. 7062: Mr. MEEKS.
H.R. 7073: Mr. MCKINLEY and Mr. WELCH.
H.R. 7077: Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, and Mr. MORELLE.
H.R. 7099: Ms. STRICKLAND.
H.R. 7116: Ms. TITUS.
H.R. 7143: Mr. GOMEZ.
H.R. 7147: Ms. NORTON and Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 7153: Mr. ELLZEY.
H.R. 7174: Mr. PAPPAS and Mr. GARBARINO.
H.R. 7175: Mr. TAKANO.
H.R. 7185: Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. LEVIN of California, and Mrs. KIRKPATRICK.
H.R. 7230: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 7233: Ms. HOULAHAN.
H.R. 7236: Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Ms. SCANLON, and Ms. HOULAHAN.
H.R. 7241: Mr. MCKINLEY.
H.R. 7245: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.
H.R. 7255: Mr. MCKINLEY.
H.R. 7263: Mr. NORMAN.
H.R. 7276: Mr. BERA, Mrs. KIM of California, Mr. VALADAO, Ms. MANNING, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. HILL, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. JACKSON, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. MEIJER, Ms. OMAR, and Mr. COURTNEY.
H.R. 7285: Ms. FOXX and Mr. OBERNOLTE.
H.R. 7292: Ms. FOXX and Mr. OBERNOLTE.
H.R. 7293: Mr. OBERNOLTE and Ms. FOXX.
H.R. 7298: Ms. FOXX.
H.R. 7302: Mr. MEIJER.
H.R. 7303: Mr. JONES and Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 7310: Ms. BONAMICI.
H.R. 7311: Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. KEATING, Mr. SHERMAN, and Mr. ALLRED.
H.R. 7312: Ms. TITUS, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. SIRES, Ms. TENNEY, and Mr. BERA.
H.R. 7314: Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. ARRINGTON, Mrs. KIM of California, and Mr. SHERMAN.
H.R. 7323: Mr. JONES.
H.R. 7336: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 7339: Mrs. RODGERS of Washington.
H.R. 7340: Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. TENNEY, and Mr. BERA.
H.R. 7350: Mr. COSTA.
H.R. 7354: Mr. STEUBE.
H.R. 7355: Mr. SMITH of Missouri.
H.R. 7359: Mr. POSEY.
H.R. 7366: Ms. VAN DUYNE.
H.R. 7372: Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. KEATING, and Mr. SHERMAN.
H.J. Res. 53: Mr. CROW.
H.J. Res. 72: Mr. JACKSON, Mr. BENTZ, Mr. BALDERSON, and Mr. RUTHERFORD.
H.J. Res. 76: Mr. JACOBS of New York.
H.J. Res. 79: Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, and Mr. STAUBER.
H. Con. Res. 65: Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. JACOBS of New York, and Mr. O'HALLERAN.
H. Res. 159: Mr. KILDEE.
H. Res. 891: Mr. PASCRELL.
H. Res. 966: Mr. MCCAUL and Mrs. KIM of California.
H. Res. 1010: Mr. JACKSON.
H. Res. 1015: Mr. OWENS.
H. Res. 1016: Mr. ESTES.
H. Res. 1021: Ms. CHU and Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK.

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. 3807: Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. RUTHERFORD, and Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.

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PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 117th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 168 WASHINGTON, MONDAY, APRIL 4, 2022 No. 59

Senate

(Legislative day of Thursday, March 31, 2022)

The Senate met at 3:00 p.m., on the expiration of the recess, and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Eternal God, our light and salvation, You have invited us in Psalm 50:15 to call You in the day of trouble, and so we are here. We thank You that prayer is a key to unlock the arsenal of Your power, mercy, and grace. Because of prayer, we remain confident that You are still in control of our troubled world.

As we see a nightmare unfolding in Ukraine, we ask You to deliver the Ukrainian people from this season of despotism, desperation, destruction, and death.

Lord, continue to use our Senators to accomplish Your purposes on Earth.

We pray in Your majestic Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The President pro tempore 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.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that I be recognized at 5 p.m.

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

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

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

(Mr. HICKENLOOPER assumed the Chair.)

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

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

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The majority leader is recognized.

NOMINATION OF KETANJI BROWN JACKSON

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, this week, the U.S. Senate will commence the final stage—the final stage—of confirming Judge Ketanji Brown Jackson as the 116th Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court.

It is a joyous and history-making moment for the Senate as 115 individuals have come before this Chamber for consideration to the highest Court in the land, but none—none—were like Judge Jackson. Like many before her, she is brilliant; she is esteemed and highly accomplished, but never—never before—has the Supreme Court had a Black woman bear the title of ''Justice,'' and she will pave the way for others to follow in her example.

Not long from now, the Senate Judiciary Committee will conclude their markup of Judge Jackson's nomination by voting to report her out of committee. Chairman DURBIN has adjusted the schedule to make sure all members are able to vote, but the process is moving forward. There is no question—no question—that Judge Jackson deserves a strong bipartisan vote in committee; but, sadly, despite the judge's qualifications, the Republicans on the committee have made clear that not one of them will vote to report her out of committee.

If the Judiciary Committee does reach a deadlocked vote later today, I will move as soon as I can to have the Senate hold a discharge vote so that her nomination can be considered by the full Senate.

It is obvious, in listening to Republicans, that their objections are entirely unserious. Many who label Judge Jackson as ''radical'' and ''far left'' today conveniently ignore that she received bipartisan support not once, not twice, but three times in this Chamber, including by voice vote. They also fail to mention that Judge Jackson commands strong support from across the political spectrum, from conservative judges to the Nation's largest police unions to a long list of former colleagues who say she is nothing short of the best of the best.

Republicans in committee have ignored, in other words, the plain facts of Judge Jackson's record, and that is deeply disappointing. Judge Jackson is a brilliant and historic nominee, and her elevation as the first Black woman to the U.S. Supreme Court should bring the Senate together.

Let's be clear: Despite Republican opposition, Judge Jackson has enough votes to get confirmed to the Supreme Court on a bipartisan basis. The Senate is going to keep working until she is confirmed.

Once Judge Jackson is out of committee, I will file cloture on her nomination as quickly as possible and, in doing so, set in motion a process that will set up a final confirmation vote by the end of this week. I hope both sides can work together to advance her all-but-certain confirmation through the Senate without delay.

Once again, I want to finish by commending Judge Jackson for conducting herself brilliantly and unassailably during the entire confirmation process. It is not easy to be thrown suddenly and abruptly into the national spotlight and have every detail of your life scrutinized. It is even harder to then

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

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engage in marathon sitdowns with nearly every Senator in this body in just a few weeks, and it is nothing short of herculean to endure 3 days of lengthy and, at times, deeply unfair and mendacious questioning before the Judiciary Committee—with the eyes of the Nation upon you.

But 6 weeks after her nomination was announced, Judge Jackson has proven that she is up to the task before her. She has shown that she merits the title of ''Justice,'' and from this moment on, the Senate will not stop working until we finish the work of confirming Judge Jackson to the U.S. Supreme Court.

BUSINESS BEFORE THE SENATE

Now, Mr. President, on other Senate business, this week, the confirmation of Judge Jackson to the Supreme Court remains the highest Senate priority by far, but Senate Democrats will continue our work to lower costs for the American people.

Last week—little noticed but quite important—the Senate passed bipartisan ocean shipping reform, spearheaded by Senators KLOBUCHAR and THUNE and CANTWELL. This is very significant and much-needed legislation that will reduce costs for the American people by unclogging our ports from Los Angeles to New York to Savannah to Seattle. These backlogs have caused not only great harm for American exporters trying to send their products out in the world; it has also skyrocketed the price of goods coming into the country, and, ultimately, American consumers pay that price. I commend my colleagues for getting this important bill done.

This week, the Senate is also close to entering a conference committee with the House to finalize our jobs and competitiveness act; and tomorrow, Chair CANTWELL will turn the focus of the Commerce Committee to an urgent matter for the American people: ensuring transparency in petroleum markets.

We all know that big oil companies are dramatically expanding corporate stock buybacks and reporting record profits while Americans struggle with higher gas prices. Just today—this is so confounding, so upsetting—ExxonMobil indicated that its profits this quarter will be its highest since 2008. And what are they going to do with this surplus cash? They announced, in the coming months, they will spend $10 billion on corporate stock buybacks. According to Bloomberg, oil and gas companies' stock buybacks were up 2,000 percent in the fourth quarter of last year. Using that to enhance worker productivity? Nope. Using that to do something some people might object to, increasing exploration for oil and gas? Nope. Lining the pockets of their shareholders and their corporate executives in stock buybacks, which do nothing—absolutely nothing—to advance the American economy or to deal with the oil prices.

Maybe they should think instead of giving the money to shareholders, they should give money to their customers, give it back, by lowering the price.

It is the latest reminder of a disturbing trend with the oil and gas companies. As the price of gas goes up and as Americans are struggling more and more to keep up, the Nation's largest oil companies are up to their eyeballs in massive profits and then use that money for unproductive stock buybacks, which, if anything, increase income inequality at a time when the country needs to decrease it.

There is something deeply incongruous and wrong about seeing the largest oil companies and gas companies in the world drench top executives and wealthy shareholders in cash while Americans are struggling at the pump. I thank Chair CANTWELL for holding tomorrow's hearing so we can provide accountability, transparency, and relief, hopefully, for the American people.

CORONAVIRUS

Mr. President, finally, on COVID. Very briefly, over the last few days, my Democratic colleagues and I continue talks with Senator ROMNEY and Republicans, working all hours of the night and into the weekend. I will have more to say on this matter shortly.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

LABOR MOVEMENT

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. President, let me begin by congratulating the workers at Amazon in Staten Island, NY, who, for the very first time, were able to win a union organizing campaign against that giant corporation, which is owned by Jeff Bezos, the second wealthiest person in America.

Amazon spent over $4 million in trying to defeat the union organizing drive in Staten Island and in Bessemer. The independent union, the Amazon Labor Union, had almost no money at all for their grassroots campaign but ended up with 55 percent of the vote.

Congratulations, Amazon Labor Union, for your extraordinary and important victory.

(Ms. DUCKWORTH assumed the Chair.)

Madam President, I also want to congratulate the workers at Starbucks for their incredible union organizing efforts.

Starbucks has coffee shops in some 15,000 locations all across America, and until a few months ago, none of them were organized. Then, in December, workers in two shops in Buffalo, NY, voted to join a union, and that union organizing effort at Starbucks is spreading like wildfire all across the country. In fact, last Friday, workers in New York City successfully voted to form the first Starbucks union roastery and 10th union Starbucks coffee shop in the country. And in the coming weeks and months, Starbucks workers in some 170 other coffee shops in 27 States will be holding union elections.

What makes these union victories so impressive is that from start to finish, they were accomplished by a grassroots movement with very little financial resources.

Now, why is it important that we support these union organizing efforts at Starbucks and in other companies throughout the country? The answer is pretty simple. We live in a time of massive income and wealth inequality, where CEOs make 350 times more than the average worker, where two people—two people—own more wealth than the bottom 42 percent of Americans.

We live in a time where the billionaire class is becoming much, much wealthier, while real weekly wages for American workers are $40 lower today than they were 49 years ago. In fact, we are seeing more income and wealth disparity now than we have seen in 100 years. And what we are witnessing is a massive, massive transfer of wealth from working families and the middle class to the top 1 percent—people on top doing phenomenally well, while millions and millions of working-class families are falling behind. And that has been going on for almost 50 years.

According to the RAND Institute, since 1975, 50—5-0—trillion dollars in wealth has been redistributed from the bottom 90 percent to the top 1 percent. Now, I know we don't talk about it too much in corporate media; we don't talk about it too much on the floor of the Senate, but that is an astounding reality, and that is a reality that we have got to address. It is not acceptable that since 1975, $50 trillion in wealth has been redistributed from the bottom 90 percent to the top 1 percent.

Listen to this, which really says it all. During this terrible pandemic, where we have lost almost a million American lives, when thousands of essential workers died—people going to work and had no choice about it—during that entire period, some 700 billionaires in America became nearly $2 trillion richer.

Today, multibillionaires like Elon Musk, Jeff Bezos, and Richard Branson are off taking joyrides on rocket ships to outer space, buying $500 million superyachts, and living in mansions with 25 bathrooms. That is what is going on with the people on top. But for working families, there is a continuous struggle to pay the rent, to provide healthcare, and to make sure their kids are able to get a decent education.

Let us be very clear. It is not just income and wealth inequality that we are talking about; it is economic and political power—power—power.

In America today, just three Wall Street firms—Black Rock, State Street, and Vanguard—control assets of over $21 trillion, which is essentially the GDP of the United States, the largest economy on Earth. Can you imagine that?

Now, I know we don't talk about it, but you have got three Wall Street firms that control assets equivalent to the GDP of the United States, the largest economy on Earth. That is power.

And these firms have power over hundreds and hundreds of corporations in every sector of our society and many millions of workers.

So why do we want to see the trade union movement grow? Why do we want to see more and more workers entitled to negotiate decent contracts? The answer is pretty obvious, and it is because unions provide better wages, benefits, and working conditions for their members. That is what unions do—not complicated.

In fact, union workers make, on average, wages that are about 20 percent higher than their nonunion counterparts. They also have much better healthcare benefits and far better pension plans than nonunion employees. That is why it makes sense to join a union and why it makes sense for us to do everything that we can to grow the trade union movement in this country.

I know there are some folks out there who are not union members, and they are saying: Well, it doesn't really impact me.

You are wrong. It does—because when unions gain better wages and better benefits, it means that companies in the nonunion sector have got to begin to some degree to match them. So when wages go up for union workers, they go up for all workers in this country.

Further, unions give workers some degree of control over their work lives and make them more than just cogs in a machine. Today, millions and millions of people go to work, and they have no power whatsoever about what happens to them on the job. They can be fired arbitrarily. They can learn that they have to come to work the next day, when they thought they had that day off, and they have no say in any of that. So what unions do is end the ability of companies being able to arbitrarily fire workers for any reason and to impose any schedule that they want on their employees. In other words, unions give workers some degree—some degree—of control over their work lives.

Similarly, when large corporations have enormous political power through the many billions of dollars they spend on lobbying, on campaign contributions to both political parties, and on advertising, unions have the capability—because there are many millions and millions of people involved—to fight back and create a legislative agenda here in Washington and in State capitals that work for all Americans and not just the few.

What these recent union victories tell me is that working people all over this country are sick and tired of being exploited by corporations that, today, are making recordbreaking profits. They are sick and tired of billionaires like Jeff Bezos and Howard Schultz—the founder of Starbucks—becoming obscenely richer during the pandemic while they, the workers, put their lives on the line working for inadequate wages, inadequate benefits, and unfair working conditions and schedules.

Let us be clear. If you think that the union victories—recent victories—at Amazon and Starbucks are an aberration, you would be sorely mistaken. During the last year, I have been proud to work with and stand in solidarity with courageous workers all across this country who have been on strike or who are engaged in union organizing efforts. I am talking about the United Auto Workers which went on strike at John Deere in Iowa, Illinois, and Kansas to protest against massive cutbacks to retirement benefits and totally inadequate pay raises. I am talking about the United Steelworkers that went on strike at Special Metals in West Virginia—a company owned by Warren Buffett, worth $127 billion. They were on strike to fight for decent wages and decent benefits.

I am talking about bakery workers who went on strike at Kellogg's, Nabisco, and the Jon Donaire ice cream cake factory in California, fighting for justice, dignity, and respect.

I am talking about the United Mine Workers who are still on strike at Warrior Met in Alabama, a company owned by BlackRock, the largest Wall Street investment firm in this country, managing $10 trillion in assets.

I am talking about United Food and Commercial Workers who went on strike at the King Soopers grocery store chain owned by Kroger's in Colorado.

I am talking about graduate students and adjunct professors at MIT who are waging a strong union organizing effort on that campus.

Today, I want to continue to express my support and admiration for these workers who are not only organizing for themselves and for their coworkers but, in fact, are organizing for all of us, because when you have a strong union movement in this country, you stand the possibility of having a strong middle class.

While we may not hear much talk about the struggles of the working class in communities all across this country, what we should be clear on is that these struggles are real and are gaining momentum.

The union struggles that we are witnessing have taken place against corporate greed, which determine whether or not workers in our country have decent wages, decent benefits, and decent working conditions. It really is, I have to say, a bit obscene to take a look at these companies, owned by some of the wealthiest people in this country, who are becoming much, much richer, and all the while, they are trying to lower wages and take back benefits. It really is absolutely disgraceful.

So, Madam President, as a strong defender of the trade union movement, what I understand is that when unionized workers do well in raising the bar for economic and social justice, we all do well. Their success is our shared success. And, as I said a moment ago, make no mistake about it, we will never have a strong middle class in this country, with decent wages and decent benefits, where workers can afford to pay the rent and send their kids to college and take a few weeks off with paid vacation—that is not going to happen unless and until we have a strong labor movement in this country.

This is the bottom line: In the year 2022, the United States and, in fact, the rest of the world face two very distinct political paths.

On one hand, there is a growing movement toward oligarchy, in which a small number of incredibly wealthy and powerful billionaires own and control a very significant part of the economy and exert enormous influence over the political life of our country, and that is precisely what we are seeing today. The rich get richer, and with their wealth, they buy and sell politicians, put huge amounts of money into the political process, huge amounts of money into lobbying, huge amounts of money into TV ads and other ways to influence people.

So that is one direction that this country can continue to move in, but there is another direction. That other direction is opposition to oligarchy and corporate greed, and it is the creation of a movement of working people and young people who are today, in ever increasing numbers, fighting for justice—economic justice, racial justice, social justice, environmental justice—and they are fighting for justice in a way that we have not seen in years. It is that growing trade union movement that makes me so very hopeful for the future of this country, and it is a movement that I hope all of us will strongly support.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

MOTION TO DISCHARGE

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, pursuant to S. Res. 27, the Judiciary Committee being tied on the question of reporting, I move to discharge the Judiciary Committee from further consideration of Ketanji Brown Jackson, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the provisions of S. Res. 27, there will now be up to 4 hours of debate on the motion, equally divided between the two leaders or their designees, with no motions, points of order, or amendments in order.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays are ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

TOXIC EXPOSURE

Mr. MORAN. Madam President, I come to the floor this Monday afternoon to speak about the importance of

our committee, a committee that the Presiding Officer serves on, and the importance of passing toxic exposure legislation to deliver the right care and the right benefits to the right veterans in the most veteran-friendly way possible—to deliver the right benefits to the right veterans in the most veteran-friendly way possible.

Our military men and women are willing to sacrifice much for our country. We must match that level of commitment by crafting thoughtful and effective solutions to make certain we provide the best outcomes, care and treatment, and benefits for those who have served our Nation.

In the past 2 years, I have heard testimony from nearly every veteran service organization emphasizing the importance of fixing the process the VA uses to provide healthcare and benefits to toxic-exposed veterans and the need to grow our knowledge to help care for the toxic wounds of war.

There have been calls for Congress to act more quickly, and I respect those calls. Our committee hears those calls. We are in lockstep on the challenge here and the need for a solution that is veteran centric. There is bipartisan consensus on the Committee on Veterans' Affairs that a phased approach—delivering healthcare now and reforming the benefits system next, in fact, as we go now—is the most effective pathway forward.

The Senate has already acted on the first step, and we are actively participating and partnering with the Department of Veterans Affairs on the second.

Senator TESTER, the chair of the Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and I have been working together to craft a fair and transparent process for toxic-exposed veterans, beginning with the Health Care for Burn Pit Veterans Act, which unanimously passed the Senate and was sent to the House in February. This bill remains the quickest way to make certain that sick veterans who are suffering from the effects of exposure to toxic substances are immediately eligible for lifesaving healthcare.

For 6 weeks—for 6 weeks—this bill has sat in the House of Representatives rather than being sent to the President's desk to start making an impact on those sick and ailing veterans.

President Biden has called in March—I think it is March 12—called for the House to pass this legislation and is committed to signing it into law.

This legislation was cosponsored by every single member of the Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and each of my Senate colleagues showed their support of this legislation by voting yes. This legislation was crafted by the efforts between Senator TESTER and I and members of the Senate Committee on Veterans' Affairs. The VA Secretary has stated this bill would deliver outcomes that he cannot achieve without congressional action.

Again, the President called for this bill to be sent to his desk, so he can sign it, and last week, at a hearing before our committee, Secretary McDonough reiterated both of these facts, underscoring the need for action. However, the House has yet to take up this important piece of legislation and, rather, sent us the PACT Act. While the PACT Act includes the critical Health Care for Burn Pit Veterans Act, signaling broad support—again, signaling broad support in the House for this legislation, it also includes late additions that lack adequate review and provisions that will stretch the VA beyond its operational capacity, making it uncertain that veterans will be able to quickly access the benefits.

The PACT Act needs to be amended. Secretary McDonough said as much before our committee last week. During that testimony, I learned about ways the PACT Act needed to be amended, and I heard about the importance of incorporating the results of the VA's ongoing pilot model, designed to determine how to better address the healthcare needs and benefits of our veterans.

If Congress acts too hastily and legislates prematurely—again, it is hard to envision a Congress ever acting too hastily. We are slow in what we do, and I again understand the need for quick action, but if we do legislate prematurely, we could end up with a situation similar to what veteran caregivers are now experiencing.

In the MISSION Act, we passed legislation giving veteran caregivers greater opportunities to care for those family members, but that system, as we saw in a hearing just a few weeks ago, is not working for veterans, and witness testimony before our committee is among the most compelling that we have ever had about the faults of the way that legislation is being implemented by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

A caregiver of a post-9/11 Army vet stated about the Comprehensive Assistance for Family Caregivers program.

> The program should have been a blessing. However, the program has become unpredictable, stressful, and, frankly, dehumanizing.

I invite those who did not view this hearing to find it and watch to see a glimpse of the future we are seeking to avoid by making certain we get this right.

The VA developed its pilot model last year to evaluate and implement presumptions for service-connection resulting in the establishment of 12 presumptions for respiratory ailments thus far. The Secretary has cited the collaboration among the best scientists to devise and execute this model.

Its potential has been demonstrated, and we should continue to review it in its entirety and allow for the process to conclude, which is to happen very shortly. The legislation we pass should not fail to take into account the work that is going on at the Department of Veterans Affairs utilizing input from veterans and the science and medical expertise of others.

The VA concluded this pilot last week, and I look forward to examining this pilot in depth to help improve legislation while mitigating disruptions to the VA's work in caring for all of our veterans. Whether statutory or regulatory, reform must establish a consistent threshold of scientific evidence, and the decision-making process must be transparent for all who were involved in the care of veterans.

Veterans who are sick and suffering have waited long enough, and they should be able to access healthcare without further delay. And when the Department completes its ongoing work, Congress can then meet the needs of veterans with the benefits they deserve.

When our men and women suffer the consequences of military service, it is our responsibility—it is our responsibility—to see that they receive the healthcare and benefits they earned. It is the right thing to do, and it is the cost of going to war. We have no option.

I highlight this for my colleagues, ask the House to proceed in passage of the legislation we sent them with unanimous consent, and I look forward to an expeditious resolution of the process the Department of Veterans Affairs is going through to make sure we know all the facts so that the legislation is right and we avoid pitfalls we have seen in other circumstances.

And with that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

UKRAINE

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, over this last weekend, the world saw a much clearer picture about the atrocities being committed by Russian forces in Ukraine.

As Russian troops withdrew from certain areas in the north, around Kyiv, Ukrainian forces are moving into these cities for the first time in weeks.

In Bucha, a city just north of Kyiv, devastating images showed the carnage from the Russian occupation. Photos showed burned-out apartment buildings, bodies lining the streets, and mass graves. It appears that some of the victims died execution style, with their hands tied behind their backs.

The world can be under no illusion about Putin's barbarity. Russian forces have targeted residential neighborhoods, humanitarian evacuation routes, and even a bread line. The discovery of hundreds of dead civilians in Bucha underscores the urgent need to hold Putin accountable for his crimes and to help the Ukrainians defend their country.

Of course, people around the world have united in condemnation of Putin's heinous actions, but those statements must be accompanied by further action. Putin really doesn't care whether we like him or not. He has his own plans and his own aims.

We need to take additional actions that impose even greater costs on Russia. Following Russia's unprovoked invasion, the United States and our allies

imposed powerful sanctions on Russian businesses and oligarchs and cut off Russian banks from the global financial system.

The goal, of course, is to make it impossible for Putin to fund his war machine. And in the beginning, the results were encouraging. In the immediate aftermath of the invasion, the ruble plummeted to a record low, but, unfortunately, in the last few weeks, it has slowly rebounded.

One of the biggest drivers of that stabilization is Russia's sale of oil and gas. Fortunately, the United States is no longer one of its customers, and I hope we never will be again.

Our European allies depend on Russian energy to keep the lights on, but even they are reevaluating their energy dependency and looking for alternative energy producers. Poland has committed to ending its import of Russian energy by the end of this year, and I hope more countries will follow suit. But we can't sit around and just wait for that to happen. We need to do more to raise the cost of this war, this unprovoked invasion on Ukraine.

Every day Putin persists, more innocents die. It appears Russia has found a loophole in some of our current sanctions. The Russian Federation is buying gold to offset the devaluation of the ruble and then selling gold on the international markets in exchange for high-value currency. In short, Russia is laundering money through the international gold markets, and we need to stop it.

That is why a bipartisan group of Senators, including myself, have introduced the Stop Russian GOLD Act that would bring an end to this circumvention of our sanctions. This legislation would apply sanctions to parties who help Russia finance their war by buying and selling this blood gold.

That means anyone who buys or transports gold from Russia's central bank holdings would themselves be the target of sanctions—a big deterrent for anyone considering doing business with Russia.

We need to take every measure possible to cut the financing of Putin's war machine, and this is one important way to do so.

This is not just a matter of countering Russia or supporting Ukraine, we must remain clear-eyed in our efforts to do both. We have to do both. Of course, the ultimate goal is to help Ukraine vanquish Russian forces entirely. The United States and our allies have already provided a large quantity of military assets to Ukraine. And there is no question: These resources have been critical in the Ukrainians success so far.

But there is no substitution for the will to fight and the leadership being provided by President Zelenskyy. That, I believe, has been the difference—and certainly not what Vladimir Putin anticipated.

But as we continue to hear from President Zelenskyy and our partners in Europe, we know we need to do more, and we need to do it faster. I know it is easy to think, well, we will just let the supply chains and the logistic systems work as they always have, but we are not being bombarded by Russian artillery or being attacked by cruise missiles, as are the Ukrainians.

Last month, I traveled to Poland and Germany with Senator ERNST and a bipartisan group of Senate colleagues to hear directly from those who are most in harm's way.

The primary message we heard was: We need more. We need more humanitarian aid; we need more weapons; and we need it faster—more Stingers, more Javelins, more air defenses, more lethal aid, including the need for aircraft.

I remain somewhat confused and disappointed that the Biden administration still publicly refuses to transfer MiG–29 aircraft to Ukraine so that they can use them.

I know it is easy for us to sit back and say, Well, they really don't know how to use them, or they don't need them, but the fact is Ukrainian pilots are trained to fly these Russian aircraft—and who are we to deny President Zelenskyy and the valiant Ukrainians whatever they think they need in order to do the job?

President Biden explicitly said Putin ''can't remain in power.'' But then his administration seems to blame something like a simple transfer of aircraft as too provocative.

This doesn't make any sense. We can't play into Putin's hand by withholding needed or desired military assets to Ukraine. We in Congress need to play our part as well to make sure that anything and everything we can do to help the brave Ukrainians, we are doing. And we can't move at the speed of the normal bureaucracy.

Every day, Ukrainians are being killed—both the military and civilians alike—by Putin's war machine. They need help now, not after the Senate's next work period, not after the Biden administration succumbs to a public pressure campaign. They need help now.

Unfortunately, Congress doesn't have the authority to insist upon the transfer of the Polish MiGs, but we can remove some of the redtape that prevents the timely transfer of other defense articles Ukraine needs. Mr. CARDIN, the senior Senator from Maryland, and I have introduced bipartisan legislation called Ukraine Democracy Defense Lend-Lease Act to ensure that Ukrainian forces have the resources they need to win this fight.

Our bill is rooted in the same principles as the original Lend-Lease Act in World War II that was largely responsible for supplying Britain and our other allies the planes, the ammunition, and the weapons they needed in order to defeat Nazi Germany. President Roosevelt, at the time, vowed to transform the United States into the arsenal of democracy, and the Lend-Lease Act was one way we did that.

I think it is important, particularly at this perilous time, for us to send another strong bipartisan message that we are not just in this for the short haul, we are in this for the long haul, for however long it lasts, for however long the Ukrainians are willing to fight to defend their country against this invasion, and this is one way we can do it.

This legislation authorizes the President to enter into lend-lease agreements directly with Ukraine and provide Ukrainian forces with the lethal weapons needed to defend their sovereignty.

Part of the difficulty of transferring these weapons is the supply chains and production lines for the weapons that are being used at a high rate.

What the Lend-Lease Act would do would be to send the message that, again, we are in this for the long haul, and the manufacturers of these weapons can be assured that if they are willing to be part of that arsenal of democracy, they won't be left hanging or left high and dry.

In short, this will also allow us to answer Ukraine's call to provide more of what they need and get it to them as quickly as possible.

So far, more than 20 Senators from both sides of the aisle have cosponsored this legislation, and I hope we can pass it and pass it soon. This is an emergency. We don't have time to dither, and Congress has the opportunity right now to do more to provide support to Ukraine.

So I say, let's pass this legislation and ensure Ukrainians have what they need when they need it. It is absolutely critical for the Senate to pass this legislation, and it doesn't matter which route they take to the President's desk. They could move as stand-alone bills or as part of a larger package of bills or as amendments to a bipartisan piece of legislation that passed the House last month. The actual vehicle isn't important. What matters is that we get these bills to the President's desk as soon as possible. Every day that goes by without action on our part is a day wasted and another day that innocent Ukrainians are being killed.

To have the best shot at winning this conflict, Ukraine needs two things: a strong defense and a weak opponent. This week, the Senate has an opportunity to pass two bipartisan bills that address both of those efforts, and I hope we will do so this week.

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

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

INFLATION

Mr. BROWN. Madam President, it has just come over the wire—the news

just broke in the last couple of days—that corporate profits are at the highest they have been since 1950. In other words, corporations are making more money in the calendar year 2021 than any year since 1950. That is 70-plus years. Corporate profits are through the roof.

We also know—and that came out today—the Wall Street Journal, a very pro-business, pro-corporate America newspaper, pointed out that CEO compensation has gone up stratospherically.

We know, as the Presiding Officer from Illinois has pointed out in the past, too, that corporate profits have continued to go up, that CEO pay has been stratospheric, and that workers' wages have essentially been flat.

We also know that corporations—especially oil companies, shipping companies, meatpacking companies, and drug companies—have raised their prices dramatically higher than inflation.

So what we are seeing is that corporate profits are the highest in 70 years; CEO compensation is the highest ever—big raises last year; and prices have gone up, especially in those four industries, because they have essentially taken advantage of the pandemic, the opportunity during the pandemic for them to raise prices.

So one of the biggest reasons we have inflation is not because we invested in the American people with the Recovery Act and the bipartisan infrastructure bill; one of the biggest reasons for inflation is corporate executives saw an opportunity during the pandemic. All these supply chain issues, all these problems of outsourcing jobs to China—in the meatpacking industry and the oil industry and the prescription drug industry, in industry after industry—the shipping industry—these CEOs are thinking they can raise their prices more. So they have raised their prices more, their profits have gone up, executive compensation continues to go up dramatically, and then they blame inflation on the President or blame inflation on the Congress or whatever.

The fact is that these companies have abused the public trust, as we know, by dramatically raising prices in one of the most difficult times in our Nation's history, during this pandemic. They should be ashamed of themselves, but many of them brag to stockholders ''Look how well we are doing,'' and that is a serious problem.

In fact, there is a company in Ohio that not too long ago announced—a big, storied U.S. company, Goodyear—that they were going to expand manufacturing in the United States. Do you know what happened? Their stock price went down because these companies decided that maybe that is not such a good thing. The stockholders decided it.

Starbucks' CEO has come back—the CEO and the founder—and he announced that his company was going to cut back or eliminate some of the executive compensation, some of the stock buybacks. His stock price went down.

So investors are saying: Yeah, we love our country, but if it is going to help workers, maybe we are not so excited, or if it is going to help communities, maybe we are not so excited.

It is sort of capitalism upside down. We know from this President and from what we are doing, our economy is growing faster than China's—first time in 20 years. We know that the President and the Senate and the House are putting workers in the center of our economic policy. But we know CEOs aren't following that playbook. They are squeezing workers as hard as they can. They are paying themselves more in stock buybacks. Their profits are up. Their stock prices, when they talk—we know all those things. Yet CEO behavior simply hasn't changed.

Our mission as Members of this body is to continue to invest in workers, to continue to invest in the middle class, to continue to advocate for the dignity of work, and continue to put workers in the center of our economy.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

BORDER SECURITY

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam President, last week, the Biden administration announced their truly incomprehensible decision to suspend the use of title 42 authority along the southern border. Now, this is just the last in a long line of decisions that this White House has made that defy both reason and a mountain of evidence suggesting they are about to make a deadly mistake.

Even with those title 42 protections in place, this February was the worst February for illegal immigration and border crossings in almost 20 years. The past year was the worst year for illegal border crossings since at least 1960, and according to public reports, the Department of Homeland Security predicts that it is only going to get worse. We will soon see the crossings increase.

They are preparing for up to 18,000 attempted border crossings per day. That is right—18,000 attempted crossings per day. Now, I want to put this in perspective for you. About 90 percent of the 345 towns in my State of Tennessee have a population smaller than 18,000 people—smaller than the number of people DHS expects are going to try to enter the country illegally every single day. This is chaos. This is border chaos. Think about this: That is like a small Tennessee town every single day of the week, of the month, of the year.

So we have to ask ourselves, how long can we sustain this? And when we look at this border that is in chaos and 18,000 a day—a small town a day coming into the country, trying to claim asylum, illegally entering the country. And we have evidence that this is going to escalate sooner rather than later. And this is the moment that the Biden administration chooses to strip away one of the most important and effective border control tools that we have at our disposal—take it away just as we know that people are coming to the border in record numbers.

And how do we know this? We know that the cartels are now working in countries all across the globe. They are doing this because they are saying: Hey, now you are really going to get in. Pay up. Make the cartels richer because you know this, President Biden—he is all for doing away with the border. He is all for opening that border up and saying: Come on. Come on.

I think that we have to keep in mind a few things. Now, when you keep that in mind—those 18,000 people a day—think about the new set of statistics that we have coming from Border Patrol this month. So far this year, CBP officers in Memphis have seized more than 2,500 pounds of drugs. You know, I had a sheriff tell me: We used to look at drugs in grams and ounces. Now it is all in pounds because of the quantities coming across this border because of Joe Biden's policies.

During the last 2 weeks of March, officials in El Paso seized more than 100 pounds of drugs and arrested 37 fugitives. Those fugitives weren't petty criminals. Among them were a murderer, a pedophile, a fraudster, a counterfeiter, and multiple drug dealers. Yes, that was 2 weeks, and that is what they had right there in El Paso. These are the ones they could identify. And, in addition to the drugs, 37 fugitives from justice were trying to enter our country and escape justice in their country. It is an open door. This is dangerous—very dangerous.

On March 29, in a separate drug bust, Border Patrol seized more than $400,000 worth of meth, fentanyl, and heroin. That is right. That was 1 day, one drug bust. And over the course of a 24-hour period ending on March 30, Border Patrol stopped five migrant smuggling events and arrested 140 people.

Now, I thought it was interesting that CBP chose to use the term ''migrant smuggling'' for that one, but I think we should call it what it is: It is human trafficking—5 human trafficking events, 1 day, 140 people.

You know, I just have to say, what in the world does this administration think is going on at that border? Why will the President not go down there? Why will he not empower people to do their job? Why will he not build a wall, put surveillance, apprehend people, turn them back? But to knowingly let them come into this country, to know that cartels are working around the globe, that they are going to get rich on this—it is kind of like the Biden bonus for the cartels. The doors are open; bring them.

This is unbelievable—absolutely unbelievable. These drug dealers and human traffickers spend their days running back and forth across that border under the watchful eye of the cartels. The cartels are in control on the

Mexico side of this border. You do not come across unless you have paid the cartel.

And those cartels are going to use those 18,000 people, the equivalent of a Tennessee town—90-percent of our towns are 18,000 people or less—coming across, being used by the cartels as human shields. What kind of compassion is this? What kind of protection for the American people is this? It is disgusting.

We know that these cartels are going to be able to push these people into the interior, and then those people are going to lose themselves in this wave of humanity, because that is what they have been doing for the past 15 months.

Meanwhile, here in Washington, Democrats have spent 15 months attacking border security as a racist barrier to their open borders agenda. Their spin isn't rooted in reality, but neither is their current ambition to throw open the border in the name of optics. I want to be clear here. If the Democrats indeed abandon title 42, they might bump up their approval numbers with the liberal base, but they are also inviting a humanitarian catastrophe on a massive scale.

Yes, indeed, as I was out in East Tennessee, up on the Upper Cumberland Plateau, this Friday, what I heard from every single law enforcement officer, every county mayor was that, now, because of the human trafficking, the gangs, drug trafficking, sex trafficking, every single town is a border town. Every State is a border State, because all these people coming across the border are coming to your community with their drugs, with their gangs. And if we empower the cartels and open the floodgates to drug dealers and human traffickers, we are not just putting our own communities at risk, we are endangering the thousands of women and children that these criminals are hiding behind because they are trafficking them. So much for their optics.

I think it is clear by now that the Biden administration is almost entirely controlled by the activists who helped him gain power. When people back home ask me to describe what it is like working in the Senate these days, I tell them it feels like a food fight between liberal special interest groups. The Democrats are just throwing spaghetti against the wall, waiting to see what sticks.

Now, they have made a real mess, but they can't seem to gain traction on anything. So why is that? Well, because the reality of the situation in New York and California and Illinois tells the people all they need to know about what is in store for the country if the Democrats get what they want.

They are working with a truly miserable track record. Take a look at it: 7.9 percent inflation. The prices are going up, whether it is at the gas pump or the grocery store. Zero commitment to border security—we are seeing that played out in realtime. Embassies in Afghanistan and Ukraine are left to rot. That is right. He pulled people out. He pulled people out and left a lot of our people behind—and a nominee for the Supreme Court who is proudly untethered to the Constitution.

Joe Biden really has earned that 55 percent disapproval rating; hasn't he?

Unlike our friends in the mainstream media who think this is all a joke, the American people are taking this very seriously. For them, common sense isn't political. It is practical, and it is necessary. They don't need an activist or a journalist or a comedian to tell them what they believe. They know everything that Joe Biden and his administration and the Democrat control of the House and Senate—everything they have touched has turned to dust, is on a downward slide—everything. Just look at this. Look at what they have done in a very short period of time.

They also know, when it comes to our Supreme Court Justice nominee—people in Tennessee know what a woman is. They don't need a biologist to tell them. They know that reckless government spending is making their life more expensive every day and, in some cases, unaffordable. And they know full well because many of them have worked, been a part of our military, volunteered to serve. They are people who have come home, and they are working in law enforcement. They know and will tell you that peace comes through strength, not through surrender, and they are not going to tolerate a government that claims ignorance of all this, that wants to do happy talk and say: Everything is going to be just fine. Don't believe your eyes. Don't believe your eyes. Don't believe that price at the gas pump. Oh, the grocery store shelves, they are full—even though the produce aisles may be mostly empty.

They know that the woke mob is knocking at their door, and they know the consequences and what it means to them.

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

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

NOMINATION OF KETANJI BROWN JACKSON

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, it was just a short time ago in the Senate Judiciary Committee that we voted to advance the nomination of Judge Ketanji Brown Jackson to serve as the next Associate Justice on the United States Supreme Court.

In the coming days, Judge Jackson's nomination will come before the full Senate. We are on track to confirm her this week.

Judge Jackson is an outstanding nominee. She has earned support across the political and ideological spectrums, and her qualifications are second to none. Most importantly, Judge Jackson's record on the bench is one of evenhandedness, impartiality, and independence.

Despite this, not a single Republican on the Judiciary Committee would vote in favor of her nomination. I am disappointed—not surprised, but disappointed. As a result, Judge Jackson will be the first Supreme Court nominee in the modern era to require a discharge from the Judiciary Committee. It is unfortunate, in one respect, given that she is more prepared to serve on the High Court than, perhaps, any nominee in living memory, even by the standards of our Republican colleagues.

During the Trump administration, Senate Republicans laid out what they viewed as being the standards for supporting a Supreme Court nominee. In their own words, a nominee to the High Court should be confirmed if they meet three criteria. Let's take a look at those criteria.

First, Republicans have argued that you must have mainstream, bipartisan support for a nominee. For instance, in speaking out about then-Judge Gorsuch, the senior Senator from Texas said that Gorsuch was ''a mainstream nominee unanimously supported by Democrats in the past.''

Well, lucky for them, Judge Jackson is well within that judicial mainstream, and she has the receipts to show it.

Judge Jackson is supported by multiple Federal judges appointed by Republican Presidents, including Judge Thomas Griffith, Judge Michael Luttig, and Judge Bruce Selya. She is supported by dozens of conservative lawyers, including former Secretary of Homeland Security Michael Chertoff, former Deputy Attorney General Donald Ayer, and former Solicitor General Charles Fried. She has broad support from law enforcement organizations and former prosecutors.

They keep saying: Oh, she is soft on crime. She has the endorsement of the largest police organization in America—the Fraternal Order of Police—and the International Association of Chiefs of Police and 87 former assistant U.S. attorneys who have prosecuted a range of criminal offenses here in the District of Columbia. Soft on crime? The prosecutors don't think so.

And, like Judge Gorsuch, Judge Jackson has been unanimously supported by Senate Republicans, especially since she was confirmed unanimously by the Senate not once but twice to be a member of the U.S. Sentencing Commission and a district court judge.

In short, Judge Jackson has had mainstream, bipartisan support right here in the Senate over and over again.

The second standard laid out by Republicans during the Trump administration was that a Supreme Court nominee must have exceptional legal credentials.

We went for 4 straight days. She faced 24 hours of questioning—24 hours

of question after question after question, written questions, oral questions—over and over. How many questioned her qualifications to be on the Supreme Court? None. Not one.

In 2018, for instance, the Republican leader called then-Judge Kavanaugh an ''absolute all-star,'' specifically mentioning he was a Yale undergrad, Yale Law, and had impeccable credentials.

Judge Jackson passes that same test. She clerked at every level of the Federal judiciary. I can tell you, as a lawyer, that to be a clerk for any judge has great honor and distinction. To be a clerk on all three levels of the Federal court, including the Supreme Court, is extraordinary. It just hardly ever occurs. It did for Judge Jackson.

She served as a Federal public defender, a staff attorney, a commissioner on the Sentencing Commission, and as a lawyer in private practice. Her resume is absolutely star-studded in terms of legal experience. For almost a decade, she served on the Federal bench, handling some 1,100 matters, issuing 600 written opinions. Do you want to know what she thinks about an issue? how she thinks about an issue? Just read the written opinions on every type of legal issue imaginable that came before her.

Altogether, Judge Jackson meets, if not exceeds, the qualifications of previous nominees, and the Senate Republicans have enthusiastically supported them. They should support her.

The third and final standard Republicans have articulated for supporting a Supreme Court nominee is they must have a judicial record and a reputation of evenhandedness.

In 2020, for instance, the Republican leader highlighted then-Judge Amy Coney Barrett's ''openminded judicial temperament,'' Amy Coney Barrett.

Well, by the very same metric, Judge Jackson easily passes muster. Her record on the bench is clearly one of impartiality and independence. She has ruled for and against the Presidents of both political parties. She has ruled for prosecutors and ruled for criminal defendants. She has ruled for employers and employees. In her nearly 10 years on the bench, Judge Jackson has displayed no political or ideological favoritism.

Some people on the far left are upset that she isn't more of an advocate for their point of view. She takes a balanced approach to it. She has never allowed her personal views to influence any outcome, and she has been a model of judicial restraint. She has been guided by precedent, by fidelity to the rule of law, and by an unyielding belief that the Constitution must work for all Americans.

I was listening when Senator MCCONNELL came to the floor and announced that he would not vote for her. The No. 1 reason: She wouldn't take a position on packing the Court—packing the Court. That is a question of changing the composition of the Supreme Court, the number of Supreme Court Justices. There has only been one elected official in recent memory who has changed the composition of the Court—Senator McConnell. You will remember, with the Scalia vacancy, he kept it vacant for more than 8 months and denied President Obama the opportunity to fill it.

What about the issue of the future composition of the Court? Is that a requirement for someone to be supported by the Senator from Kentucky? Obviously not. Amy Coney Barrett wouldn't answer the question. She wouldn't give an opinion. She, like Judge Jackson, said: That is a matter of policy. That is for Congress to decide—and it is.

Judge Jackson easily passed the three tests the Senate Republicans established for supporting a Supreme Court nominee, and she passed the tests with flying colors. She is, simply put, one of the Nation's brightest legal minds. She has outstanding credentials, an unimpeachable character, and an unwavering dedication to the rule of law. She is smart, and it shows.

Judge Jackson also has the temperament. I can't tell you how many times during the course of the 24 hours of questioning she faced last week in the Senate Judiciary Committee that I thought: That is it. I am going to look up at that table, and she is going to stand up and say, ''Enough. My family, we are going home. We have had it.'' She never did—cool under attack, calm under pressure, solid as a pillar.

She has the acumen, the skill—the kind of attributes we demand from a Supreme Court nominee—and she has devoted her life to serving her country, always working to uphold and honor the Constitution. She is dedicated to protecting judicial independence, advancing freedom and liberty, and to making the Court, its work, and its decisions accessible to all Americans.

She told that story of when she was up for the circuit court—that her opinions were long, she said, because she wanted everyone to understand her thinking from start to finish—no mystery here—and that she wanted the people appearing before her to understand what just happened in that courtroom. Why did they win? Why did they lose? What were the issues that were at stake? What did she think about? She takes the time to explain it because she believes in the law, and she wants all of us to understand and believe it as well.

I am going to proudly cast my vote to discharge Judge Jackson from the Judiciary Committee. Later this week, I am going to proudly cast my vote to confirm Judge Jackson as the first Black woman to sit on the U.S. Supreme Court.

Let's not hurry to leave for an Easter recess—and I am as anxious as everyone to be with our families—and overlook the obvious. This is a seminal moment in American history. We are breaking down a wall that has been standing for too long. There have been 115 Supreme Court Justices in our history, and 108 look like me: a White guy. The others are representing women, representing Latinas, and others. They are, of course, very important in history. This is too.

Judge Jackson is going to be an important part of America, and she is going to inspire a lot of people, particularly young women, to aspire to greatness.

She was discouraged, if you will remember her testimony. She went up to Harvard and toured it during a national debate team appearance. She liked it so much that she went back to her high school counselor in Florida and said: I think I want to apply to Harvard.

The counselor said: Listen, honey. Don't do that. You are going to be so disappointed. Let's think about some other choices for you.

She did it anyway. She was accepted and went up there, knees shaking, wondering if she could cut it. She not only cut it; she set records in terms of achievement, particularly for a person with her background. Her dad worked as a schoolteacher, went to law school, and convinced her that law was the future for her as well.

She has told so many wonderful stories about her family. This is an exceptional woman. She has lived an extraordinary life. She has a beautiful family. She has written a record we can all be proud of. Let's discharge this nomination from the Judiciary Committee and bring it to the floor this week. Let's make history—the right kind of history for America.

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

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

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The Republican leader is recognized.

UKRAINE

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, it hardly seemed possible that the reports and images from Ukraine could grow even more horrifying, but they actually have.

In recent days, Ukrainian troops have reclaimed the town of Bucha from the illegal and illegitimate Russian invasion. And in the wake of the retreating Russians, the Ukrainians and the press have reported evidence of evil, wanton torture, rape, and murder of civilians. There are reports of mass graves, of people executed with their hands bound behind their backs. The photographs and reports are sickening and appalling.

Since before Putin even began his escalation, I have spent months pushing the Biden administration and our allies and partners to get as much lethal assistance possible to the Ukrainians as quickly as possible. I have supported

many of the steps our President has gotten around to taking, but in almost every case, I wish he had acted sooner and more boldly.

We know of the horrors committed by Russian forces in Bucha because the Ukrainian military reclaimed the town after pushing back the Russians. These latest revelations must only strengthen and intensify our resolve to get the Ukrainians what they need, on the timeframe they need, to liberate more towns currently under Russian control, to prevent Russia from committing new atrocities, to fight and to actually win this war.

This also further reinforces what I wish more of our European friends realize: This is a time for choosing. This is not a time for business as usual, and there can be no return to business as usual whenever and however the dust settles.

Europe must move more urgently to decouple from Russia. Yes, this will entail some short-term economic pain. Yes, their own shortsighted energy policies have left their countries entirely too dependent. But there are times when geopolitical realities and moral imperatives must outweigh short-term financial costs. Our partners should recognize that such a time is staring them right in the face, so should our own American private sector.

Internationally, I am sure there will be much virtue-signaling rhetoric over the atrocities committed on Ukrainian soil by Russia. Let us be honest that referrals to the International Criminal Court or invocations of the U.N. Human Rights Council may make people's consciences feel better but will not curtail the atrocities or stop the violence. Only victory in Ukraine can do that.

Finally, the outpouring of outrage at these atrocities should prompt a second look at other terrible actions that the world has come to simply shrug and accept.

The Biden administration is right to ask the U.N. to expel Russia from the Human Rights Council, but they shouldn't stop there. The world that rightly recoils in horror at the photographs from Ukraine should not look the other way past Xi's concentration camps for the Uighur people. The modern totalitarianism of the People's Republic of China is no less abhorrent because it is sanitized and it is organized. The world's worst abusers of human rights do not deserve to sit on such a Council.

BORDER SECURITY

Madam President, now on another matter, our southern border is already in crisis on Democrats' watch. And on Friday, the Biden administration announced they are going to throw open the floodgates even wider.

In December 2020, right before President Biden took office, he said it would be ''the last thing we need'' if we were to ''end up with two million people on our border.'' But in 2021, on his watch, under his policies, that is exactly what America got.

Last year saw a record-shattering 2 million arrests on our southern border; 2 million people—more than the population of 13 whole States—from at least 160 different countries. And those are just the people who actually got caught. And 2022 is already on track to be even worse. As we speak, border officials are encountering roughly 7,000 persons each day, and the Department of Homeland Security predicts this pace could more than double.

The Biden administration's own officials say they are contingency planning for 18,000 encounters every single day. For perspective, that pace would be equivalent to 6.6 million—6.6 million—per year, a population larger than all but 17 of our States.

Now, thus far, the Biden administration kept using a legal tool called title 42, which they inherited from the prior administration because of the COVID pandemic.

Title 42 provides a shortcut for swift border enforcement. It has given the administration a fast track to turn people around as they arrive.

In February, more than 91,000 people were immediately turned around under title 42. Another 73,000 were allowed to stay and navigate our system.

So, without title 42, instead of adding 73,000 illegal immigrants to our system alone, we would have added more than double that—160,000—in just 1 month. But, on Friday, the Biden administration announced an unbelievably bad decision. They are going to further cave to the far left that wants open borders. They are going to cancel title 42 this spring with no real border security plan to replace it.

This is such an absurd decision, such an unforced gaffe, that even some of our Senate Democratic colleagues have come out swinging. Our colleague from West Virginia correctly described this as ''a frightening decision'' to abandon ''an essential tool'' when ''we are already facing an unprecedented increase in migrants.'' Another Senate Democrat said, ''This is the wrong decision.'' A third said it ''shows a lack of understanding about the crisis at our border.'' A fourth said the move ''will likely lead to a migrant surge that the administration does not appear to be ready for.''

The problem is that these same Senate Democrats have backed this far-left administration over and over again on immigration. Every single Democratic Senator supported both Secretaries Mayorkas and Becerra. Every single Democrat Senator voted against preserving ''Remain in Mexico,'' voted against defunding sanctuary cities, and voted against an amendment that would have funded the full enforcement of all immigration laws.

Later this week, we expect every Democratic Senator to vote to confirm a Supreme Court nominee who is a proven judicial activist on this very issue. Judge Jackson has gone beyond the judicial role to rewrite immigration policy from the bench and make it even more liberal. In one case, she ignored the plain text of the law to reach a more liberal outcome. She even tried to force a nationwide injunction on the entire country. Judge Jackson went so far beyond the law to remake immigration policy that even the liberal DC Circuit had to overturn her mistaken ruling. An Obama appointee wrote the decision that overturned Judge Jackson.

So I am glad to see our Democratic colleagues belatedly waking up to the border crisis and beginning to pressure the administration. Fourteen months late is better than never. But votes speak louder than press releases. The measure of a Senator's position isn't our rhetoric; it is actually our votes.

If our colleagues who have stood in lockstep with President Biden's border crisis thus far are serious about turning over a new leaf, they can start with the Supreme Court vote later this week.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HEINRICH). The majority leader.

NOMINATION OF KETANJI BROWN JACKSON

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, in a few moments, the Senate will begin to make history this week by voting to discharge the nomination of Judge Ketanji Brown Jackson out of the Judiciary Committee so we can confirm her as the next Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

This procedural step should be entirely unnecessary. There is no question—no question—that Judge Jackson deserves a strong bipartisan vote in committee, but sadly, despite the judge's qualifications, not a single Republican on the committee voted to report her out of committee.

So we shouldn't have to be taking this step, but we are moving forward all the same without delay. Despite Republicans opposing her in committee and despite this procedural vote tonight, the end result will remain unchanged: Judge Jackson ultimately has enough support to get confirmed on a bipartisan basis, and the Senate is going to keep working until this nomination is complete.

In closing, I want to emphasize something I said earlier today. This is a joyous and history-making moment for the Senate—a historic one. One hundred fifteen individuals have come before this Chamber for consideration to the highest Court in the land, but none—none—were like Judge Jackson. Like many before her, Judge Jackson is brilliant. She is esteemed. She is highly accomplished. But never, never has the Supreme Court had a Black woman bear the title of ''Justice.''

Imagine the impact this will have on our democracy. Imagine what it will mean for young people across the country to look at our courts and see them better reflect our Nation's makeup. Judge Jackson's brilliant record will surely light a fire of inspiration for others to follow in her footsteps, and our country will be all the better for it.

So let us move forward with this brilliant, this resoundingly qualified, this historic nominee to the highest Court in the land, and let us work together to finish the job of confirming the judge by the end of this week.

VOTE ON MOTION TO DISCHARGE

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that all time remaining be yielded back, and I ask for the yeas and nays.

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

All time having been yielded back, the question occurs on agreeing to the motion to discharge.

The yeas and nays were previously ordered.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

The result was announced—yeas 53, nays 47, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 126 Ex.]

YEAS—53

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Reed
Bennet	Hirono	Romney
Blumenthal	Kaine	Rosen
Booker	Kelly	Sanders
Brown	King	Schatz
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Schumer
Cardin	Leahy	Shaheen
Carper	Luján	Sinema
Casey	Manchin	Smith
Collins	Markey	Stabenow
Coons	Menendez	Tester
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Murkowski	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warnock
Feinstein	Murray	Warren
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Hassan	Padilla	Wyden
Heinrich	Peters	

NAYS—47

Barrasso	Graham	Portman
Blackburn	Grassley	Risch
Blunt	Hagerty	Rounds
Boozman	Hawley	Rubio
Braun	Hoeven	Sasse
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Scott (FL)
Capito	Inhofe	Scott (SC)
Cassidy	Johnson	Shelby
Cornyn	Kennedy	Sullivan
Cotton	Lankford	Thune
Cramer	Lee	Tillis
Crapo	Lummis	Toomey
Cruz	Marshall	Tuberville
Daines	McConnell	Wicker
Ernst	Moran	Young
Fischer	Paul	

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. SMITH). On this vote, the yeas are 53, the nays are 47.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to S. Res. 27 and the motion to discharge having been agreed to, the nomination will be placed on the Executive Calendar.

The majority leader.

MOTION TO DISCHARGE

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, pursuant to S. Res. 27, the Banking Committee being tied on the question of reporting, I move to discharge the Banking Committee from further consideration of Julia Ruth Gordon, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the provisions of S. Res. 27, there will now be up to 4 hours of debate on the motion, equally divided between the two leaders or their designees, with no motions, points of order, or amendments in order.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays are ordered.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that at a time to be determined by the majority leader, in consultation with the Republican leader, that the Senate proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 783, James C. O'Brien, of Nebraska, to be Head of the Office of Sanctions Coordination, with the rank of Ambassador; that there be 30 minutes for debate equally divided in the usual form on the nomination; and that upon the use or yielding back of time, the Senate vote without intervening action or debate on the nomination.

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

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

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

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

NOTICE OF A TIE VOTE UNDER S. RES. 27

Mr. DURBIN. Madam 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 THE JUDICIARY,
Washington, DC.

To the Secretary of the Senate:

PN1783, the nomination of Ketanji Brown Jackson, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, having been referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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, 11 ayes to 11 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 has not reported the nomination because of a tie vote, and ask that this notice be printed in the RECORD pursuant to the resolution.

RICHARD J. DURBIN.

NOTICE OF A TIE VOTE UNDER S. RES. 27

Mr. DURBIN. Madam 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 THE JUDICIARY,
Washington, DC.

To the Secretary of the Senate:

PN1684, the nomination of Arianna J. Freeman, of Pennsylvania, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Third Circuit, having been referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, 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, 11 ayes to 11 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 has not reported the nomination because of a tie vote, and ask that this notice be printed in the Record pursuant to the resolution.

RICHARD J. DURBIN.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Madam President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined 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. 22–14, concerning the Air Force's proposed Letter(s) of Offer and Acceptance to the Government of Bulgaria for defense articles and services estimated to cost $1.673 billion. After this letter is delivered to your office, we plan to issue a news release to notify the public of this proposed sale.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. HURSCH,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 22–14

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 Bulgaria.

(ii) Total Estimated Value:
Major Defense Equipment* $0.978 billion.
Other $0.695 billion.
Total $1.673 billion.
Funding Source: National Funds.
(iii) Description and Quantity or Quantities of Articles or Services under Consideration for Purchase:
Major Defense Equipment (MDE):
Four (4) F–16 C Block 70 Aircraft.
Four (4) F–16 D Block 70 Aircraft.
Eleven (11) F100–GE–129D Engines (8 installed, 3 spares).
Eleven (11) Improved Programmable Display Generators (iPDG) (8 installed, 3 spares).
Eleven (11) AN/APG–83 Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) Scalable Agile Beam Radars (SABR) (8 installed, 3 spares).
Eleven (11) Modular Mission Computers (MMC) 7000AH (8 installed, 3 spares).
Eleven (11) LN–260 or equivalent Embedded Global Positioning System (GPS) Inertial Navigation Systems (INS) (EGI) with Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM) and Precise Positioning Service (PPS) (8 installed, 3 spares).
Nineteen (19) Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM) AIM–120C–7/C–8 or equivalent Missiles.
Two (2) AMRAAM Guidance Sections.
Forty-eight (48) LAU–129A Launchers (40 installed, 8 spares).
Twenty-eight (28) GBU–39/B Small Diameter Bombs (SDBs).
Two (2) SDB Guided Test Vehicles (GTVs).
Eleven (11) M61A1 Vulcan Cannons (8 installed, 3 spares).
Four (4) AN/AAQ–33 Sniper Advanced Targeting Pods (ATPs).
Twelve (12) Multifunctional Information Distribution System with Joint Tactical Radio Systems (MIDS–JTRS) (aircraft terminals and ground station terminals) (10 installed, 2 spares).
Twenty (20) AIM–9X Block II Missiles.
Eight (8) AIM–9X Block II Captive Air Training Missiles (CATMs).
Four (4) AIM–9X Block II Tactical Guidance Units.
Four (4) AIM–9X Block II CATM Guidance Units.
Twenty-four (24) FMU–139 or FMU–152 Fuze Systems.
Twelve (12) KMU–572 Joint Direct Attack Munition Tail Kits for 500LB GBU–38 or Laser JDAM GBU–54.
Twelve (12) MXU–650 Air Foil Groups (AFGs) for Enhanced Paveway II EGBU–49.
Twelve (12) MAU–210 Enhanced Computer Control Groups (ECCGs) for EPII EGBU–49.
Twenty-four (24) MK–82 or BLU–111 or equivalent Bomb Bodies.
Six (6) MK–82 Inert Bombs.
Two (2) GBU–39 SDB I Practice Bombs.
Non-MDE: Also included are AN/ARC–238 radios; AN/APX–126 or equivalent Advanced Identification Friend or Foe (AIFF) with Combined Interrogator Transponders (CIT); Joint Helmet Mounted Cueing System II (JHMCS II) or Scorpion Hybrid Optical-based Inertial Tacker (HObIT) helmet mounted displays; AN/ALQ–254 Viper Shield or equivalent Electronic Warfare (EW) systems; AN/ALE–47 Countermeasure Dispenser Systems (CMDS), KY–58M Cryptographic Devices, KIV–78 Cryptographic Devices, and Simple Key Loaders (SKLs); Joint Mission Planning Systems (JMPS) or equivalent; AIM–120 Captive Air Training Missiles (CATM); PGU–28 High Explosive Incendiary (HEI) ammunition; PGU–27 training rounds (non HEI); ARD–446 impulse cartridges; ARD–863 impulse cartridges; BBU–36/B impulse cartridges; BBU–35/B impulse cartridges; MK–124 smoke flares; MJU–7/B flare cartridges L463 or MJU–53 or equivalent; Common Munitions Built-in-Test (BIT) Reprogramming Equipment (CMBRE); ADU–890 adapter for CMBRE; ADU–891 adapter for CMBRE; Night Vision Devices (NVD); NVD Spare Image Intensifier Tubes; Remote Operated Video Enhanced Receiver (ROVER) 6i units; Tactical Network ROVER Kit; DSU–38 laser sensors for GBU–54; Cartridge Actuated Device/Propellant Actuated Devices (CADs/PADs); GBU–39 tactical training rounds; BRU–57 bomb racks; BRU–61 bomb racks; MAU–12 bomb racks and TER–9A triple ejection racks; other chaff and flare, ammunition, and pylons; launcher adaptors and weapons interfaces; fuel tanks and attached hardware; travel pods; aircraft and weapons integration, test, and support equipment; electronic warfare database and mission data file development; precision measurement and calibration laboratory equipment; secure communications; cryptographic equipment; precision navigation equipment; aircraft and personnel support and test equipment; spare and repair parts; repair and return services; maps, publications, and technical documentation; studies and surveys; classified/unclassified software and software support; personnel training and training equipment; facilities and facility management, design and/or construction services; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support.
(iv) Military Department: Air Force (BU–D–SAD) and Navy (BU–P–AAH, BU–P–LBC).
(v) Prior Related Cases, if any: BU–D–SAB.
(vi) Sales Commission, Fee, etc., Paid, Offered, or Agreed to be Paid: None known at this time.
(vii) Sensitivity of Technology Contained in the Defense Article or Defense Services Proposed to be Sold: See Attached Annex.
(viii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: April 4, 2022.
*As defined in Section 47(6) of the Arms Export Control Act.

POLICY JUSTIFICATION

Bulgaria—F–16 C/D Block 70 Aircraft

The Government of Bulgaria has requested to buy four (4) F–16 C Block 70 aircraft; four (4) F–16 D Block 70 aircraft; eleven (11) F100–GE–129D engines (8 installed, 3 spares); eleven (11) Improved Programmable Display Generators (iPDG) (8 installed, 3 spares); eleven (11) AN/APG–83 Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) Scalable Agile Beam Radars (SABR) (8 installed, 3 spares); eleven (11) Modular Mission Computers (MMC) 7000AH (8 installed, 3 spares); eleven (11) LN–260 or equivalent Embedded Global Positioning System (GPS) Inertial Navigation Systems (INS) (EGI) with Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM) and Precise Positioning Service (PPS) (8 installed, 3 spares); nineteen (19) Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM) AIM–120C–7/C–8 or equivalent missiles; two (2) AMRAAM Guidance Sections; forty-eight (48) LAU–129A launchers (40 installed, 8 spares); twenty-eight (28) GBU–39/B Small Diameter Bombs (SDBs); two (2) SDB Guided Test Vehicles (GTVs); eleven (11) M61A1 Vulcan Cannons (8 installed, 3 spares); four (4) AN/AAQ–33 Sniper Advanced Targeting Pods (ATPs); twelve (12) Multifunctional Information Distribution System with Joint Tactical Radio Systems (MIDS-JTRS) (aircraft terminals and ground station terminals) (10 installed, 2 spares); twenty (20) AIM–9X Block II missiles; eight (8) AIM–9X Block II Captive Air Training Missiles (CATMs); four (4) AIM–9X Block II Tactical Guidance Units; four (4) AIM–9X Block II CATM Guidance Units; twenty-four (24) FMU–139 or FMU–152 fuze systems; twelve (12) KMU–572 Joint Direct Attack Munition (JDAM) Tail Kits for 500LB GBU–38 or Laser JDAM GBU–54; twelve (12) MXU–650 Air Foil Groups (AFGs) for Enhanced Paveway II EGBU–49; twelve (12) MAU–210 Enhanced Computer Control Groups (ECCGs) for EPII EGBU–49; twenty-four (24) MK–82 or BLU–111 or equivalent Bomb Bodies; six (6) MK–82 Inert Bombs; and two (2) GBU–39 SDB I Practice Bombs. Also included are AN/ARC–238 radios; AN/APX–126 or equivalent Advanced Identification Friend or Foe (AIFF) with Combined Interrogator Transponders (CIT); Joint Helmet Mounted Cueing System II (JHMCS II) or Scorpion Hybrid Optical-based Inertial Tacker (HObIT) helmet mounted displays; AN/ALQ–254 Viper Shield or equivalent Electronic Warfare (EW) systems; AN/ALE–47 Countermeasure Dispenser Systems (CMDS), KY–58M Cryptographic Devices, KIV–78 Cryptographic Devices, and Simple Key Loaders (SKLs); Joint Mission Planning Systems (JMPS) or equivalent; AIM–120 Captive Air Training Missiles (CATM); PGU–28 High Explosive Incendiary (HEI) ammunition; PGU–27 training rounds (non HEI); ARD–446 impulse cartridges; ARD–863 impulse cartridges; BBU–36/B impulse cartridges; BBU–35/B impulse cartridges; MK–124 smoke flares; MJU–7/B flare cartridges L463 or MJU–53 or equivalent; Common Munitions Built-in-Test (BIT) Reprogramming Equipment (CMBRE); ADU–890 adapter for CMBRE; ADU–891 adapter for CMBRE; Night Vision Devices (NVD); NVD Spare Image Intensifier Tubes; Remote Operated Video Enhanced Receiver (ROVER) 6i units; Tactical Network ROVER Kit; DSU–38 laser sensors for GBU–54; Cartridge Actuated Device/Propellant Actuated Devices (CADs/PADs); GBU–39 tactical training rounds; BRU–57 bomb racks; BRU–61 bomb racks; MAU–12 bomb racks and TER–9A triple ejection racks; other chaff and flare, ammunition, and pylons; launcher adaptors and weapons interfaces; fuel tanks and attached hardware; travel pods; aircraft and weapons integration, test, and support equipment; electronic warfare database and mission data file development; precision measurement and calibration laboratory equipment; secure communications; cryptographic equipment; precision navigation equipment; aircraft and personnel support and test equipment; spare and repair parts; repair and return services; maps, publications, and technical documentation; studies and surveys; classified/unclassified software and software support; personnel training and training equipment; facilities and facility management, design and/or construction services; U.S. Government and contractor engineering, technical and logistics support services; and other related elements of logistical and program support. The estimated total cost is $1.673 billion.

This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security objectives of the United States by helping to improve the security of a NATO ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in Europe.

The proposed sale will improve Bulgaria's capability to meet current and future threats by enabling the Bulgarian Air Force to deploy modern fighter aircraft routinely in the Black Sea region. The acquisition of these aircraft would provide Bulgaria a NATO interoperable platform and allow the Bulgarian Air Force to operate more frequently alongside other regional F–16 operators, promoting common doctrine and operations. Bulgaria has shown a commitment to modernizing its armed forces and will have no difficulty absorbing these aircraft and services into its armed forces.

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

The principal contractor will be Lockheed Martin, Greenville, South Carolina. There

are no known offset agreements proposed in connection with this potential sale.

Implementation of this proposed sale will require the assignment of U.S. contractor representatives (fewer than 20) to Bulgaria for a duration of thirty-six (36) months to support secure storage requirements of critically controlled assets and provide on-site contractor logistics support.

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

TRANSMITTAL NO. 22–14

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

Annex Item No. vii

(vii) Sensitivity of Technology:

1. The F–16 Block 70 weapon system is a fourth generation single-engine supersonic all-weather multirole fighter aircraft and features advanced avionics and systems. It contains the General Electric F110–129D engine, AN/APG–83 radar, digital flight control system, embedded internal global navigation system, Joint Helmet Mounted Cueing Systems (JHMCS) II or Scorpion Hybrid Optical-based Inertial Tracker (HObIT) with Night Vision Device (NVD) compatibility, internal and external Electronic Warfare (EW) equipment, Advanced IFF, LINK–16 datalink, operational flight trainer, and software computer systems.

2. The General Electric F110–129 engine is an afterburning turbofan jet engine that powers the F–16.

3. The Improved Programmable Display Generator (iPDG) and color multifunction displays utilize ruggedized commercial liquid crystal display technology that is designed to withstand the harsh environment found in modern fighter cockpits. The display generator is the fifth generation graphics processor for the F–16. Through the use of state-of-the-art microprocessors and graphics engines, it provided orders of magnitude increases in throughput, memory, and graphics capabilities.

4. The Scalable Agile Beam Radar (SABR) APG–83 is an Active Electronically Scanned Array (AESA) radar upgrade for the F–16. It includes higher processor power, higher transmission power, more sensitive receiver electronics, and Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR), which creates higher-resolution ground maps from a greater distance than existing mechanically scanned array radars (e.g., APG–68). The upgrade features an increase in detection range of air targets, increases in processing speed and memory, as well as significant improvements in all modes.

5. The Modular Mission Computer (MMC) 7000AH is the central aircraft computer of the F–16. It serves as the hub for all aircraft subsystems and avionics data transfer.

6. The Embedded GPS–INS (EGI) with Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Module (SAASM) is a self-contained navigation system that provides the following: acceleration, velocity, position, attitude, platform azimuth, magnetic and true heading, altitude, body angular rates, time tags, and coordinated universal time (UTC) synchronized time. SAASM enables the GPS receiver access to the encrypted P(Y) signal providing protection against active spoofing attacks.

7. The LAU–129 Guided Missile Launcher is capable of launching a single AIM–9 (Sidewinder) family of missiles or AIM–120 Advanced Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM). The LAU–129 launcher provides mechanical and electrical interface between missile and aircraft.

8. The M61A1 Vulcan Cannon is a six-barreled automatic cannon chambered in 20x120mm with a cyclic rate of fire from 2,500–6,000 shots per minute. This weapon is a hydraulically powered air cooled Gatling gun used to damage/destroy aerial targets, suppress/incapacitate personnel targets and damage or destroy moving and stationary light material targets.

9. The AN/AAQ–33 Sniper Advanced Targeting Pod (ATP) is a single, lightweight targeting pod for military aircraft that provides positive target identification, autonomous tracking, Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinate generation, and precise weapons guidance from extended standoff ranges. It incorporates a high definition mid-wave Forward-looking infrared (FLIR), dual-mode laser, visible-light High Definition television (HDTV), laser spot tracker, video data link (VDL), and a digital data recorder.

10. The Multifunctional Information Distribution System Joint Tactical Radio Systems (MIDS-JTRS) Link–16 is an advanced command, control, communications, and intelligence (C3I) system incorporating high capacity, jam-resistant, digital communication links for exchange of near real-time tactical information, including both data and voice, among air, ground, and sea elements. It provides the warfighter key theater functions such as surveillance, identification, air control, weapons engagement coordination, and direction for all services and allied forces. With modernized cryptography, Link 16 will ensure interoperability into the future.

11. AN/ARC–238 radio with HAVE QUICK II is a voice communications radio system that is equipped with HAVE QUICK II, which employs cryptographic technology. Other waveforms may be included as needed.

12. The AN/APX–126 or equivalent Advanced Identification Friend or Foe (AIFF) Combined Interrogator Transponder (CIT) is a system capable of transmitting and interrogating Mode V. Mode IV and Mode V anti-jam performance specifications/data, software source code, algorithms, and tempest plans or reports will not be offered, released discussed, or demonstrated.

13. The Joint Helmet Mounted Cueing System II (JHMCS II) or Scorpion Hybrid Optical-based Inertial Tracker (HObIT) is a device used in aircraft to project information to the pilot's eyes and aids in tasks such as cueing weapons and aircraft sensors to air and ground targets. This system projects visual targeting and aircraft performance information on the back of the helmet's visor, enabling the pilot to monitor this information without interrupting his field of view through the cockpit canopy. This provides improvement for close combat targeting and engagement.

14. The AN/ALQ–254 Viper Shield or equivalent Integrated Electronic Warfare (EW) Suite provides passive radar warning, wide spectrum Radio Frequency (RF) jamming, and control and management of the entire EW system. This system is anticipated to be internal to the aircraft although mounted pod variants are used in certain circumstances.

15. The AN/ALE–47 Countermeasure Dispenser Set (CMDS) provides an integrated threat-adaptive, computer controlled capability for dispensing chaff, flares, and active radio frequency expendables. The system is internally mounted and may be operated as a stand-alone system or may be integrated with other on-board Electronic Warfare (EW) and avionics systems. The AN/ALE–47 uses threat data received over the aircraft interfaces to assess the threat situation and determine a response. Expendable routines tailored to the immediate aircraft and threat environment may be dispensed using one of four operational modes.

16. The KY–58M is a lightweight terminal for secure voice and data communications. The KY–58M provides wideband/ narrowband half duplex communication.

17. The KIV–78 is a crypto applique for IFF. It can be loaded with Mode 5 classified elements.

18. The Simple Key Loader (SKL) is a ruggedized, portable, hand-held device, for securely receiving, storing, and transferring data between compatible cryptographic and communications equipment.

19. Joint Mission Planning System (JMPS) is a multi-platform PC based mission planning system.

20. The AIM–120C–8 Advance Medium Range Air-to-Air Missile (AMRAAM) is a supersonic, air launched, aerial intercept, guided missile featuring digital technology and micro-miniature solid-state electronics. AMRAAM capabilities include look-down/ shootdown, multiple launches against multiple targets, resistance to electronic countermeasures, and interception of high- and low-flying and maneuvering targets. This potential sale will include AMRAAM Guidance Section spares. The AIM–120C–8 is a form, fit, function refresh of the AIM–120C–7 and is the next generation to be produced.

21. The AIM–9X Block II SIDEWINDER Tactical is a short-range, air-to-air missile. The AIM–9X Block II SIDEWINDER Missile provides a high off-boresight seeker, enhanced countermeasure rejection capability, low drag/high angle of attack airframe and the ability to integrate the Helmet Mounted Cueing System. This potential sale includes Tactical Guidance Unit Spares.

22. The AIM–9X Block II Captive Air Training Missile (CATM) is a flight certified inert mass simulator with a functioning Guidance Unit (GU). The CATM is the primary aircrew training device providing all pre-launch functions as well as realistic aerodynamic performance that equate to carrying a tactical missile. The CATM provides pilot training in aerial target acquisition and use of aircraft controls/displays. This potential sale includes CATM Guidance Unit Spares.

23. The Joint Programmable Fuze FMU–139 or FMU–152 fuzes are multi-delay sensors compatible with weapon guidance kits, tail kits, high-explosive bombs, and reduced collateral damage weapons which provide all arming and detonation event functions combined in a single fuze system.

24. Laser JDAM (Joint Direct Attack Munitions) (GBU–54) converts existing unguided free-fall bombs into precision guided smart munitions by adding a new tail section containing Inertial Navigation System (INS) guidance/Global Positioning System (GPS) guidance and adds a Semi-active laser seeker. This allows the weapon to strike targets moving at up to 70 mph. The LJDAM weapon consists of a DSU–38 sensor, a JDAM guidance set installed on bomb body and a fuze. The DSU–38 consists of a laser spot tracker (same size and shape as a DSU–33 proximity fuze), a cable connecting the DSU–38 to the basic JDAM guidance set, a cable cover, cable cover tie down straps, modified tail kit door and wiring harness, and associated modified JDAM software that incorporates navigation and guidance flight software to support both LJDAM and standard JDAM missions.

The KMU–572 is the tail kit for a GBU–54, 500LB Laser JDAM.

25. The Enhanced Paveway II (EP II) Laser Guided Bomb (LGB) is a maneuverable, all-weather, free-fall weapon that guides to a spot of laser energy reflected off the target. The ''enhanced'' component is the addition of GPS-aided Inertial Navigation Systems (GAINS) guidance to the laser seeker. Laser designation for the LGB can be provided by a variety of laser target markers or designators. The EP II consists of an MAU–210 Enhanced Computer Control Group (ECCG) that

is not warhead specific and a warhead-specific Air Foil Group (AFG) that attaches to the nose and tail of a General Purpose (GP) bomb body.

The EGBU–49 is a 500LB GP bomb body fitted with the MXU–650 AFG to guide to its laser-designated target.

26. The Mk–82 GP bomb body is a 500LB, free-fall, unguided, low-drag weapon.

27. Mk–82 inert GP bomb body is a 500LB, free-fall, unguided, low-drag weapon without the explosive fill.

28. The GBU–39 Small Diameter Bomb I Practice Bomb is an inert variant of the 250LB, GPS-aided inertial navigation system, small autonomous, day or night, adverse weather, conventional, air-to-ground precision glide weapon able to strike fixed and stationary re-locatable non-hardened targets from standoff ranges. It can be used for integration, test, or training purposes. This purchase will also include tactical training rounds.

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

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

31. A determination has been made that Bulgaria can provide substantially the same degree of protection for the sensitive technology being released as the U.S. Government. This sale is necessary in furtherance of the U.S. foreign policy and national security objectives outlined in the Policy Justification.

32. All defense articles and services listed in this transmittal have been authorized for release and export to the Government of Bulgaria.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Madam President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined 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)(5)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 0D–22. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 21–24 of March 12, 2021.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. HURSCH,
Director.

Enclosures.

TRANSMITTAL NO. 0D–22

Report of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (Sec. 36(b)(5)(A), AECA)

(i) Purchaser: Government of Germany.

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 21–24; Date: March 12, 2021; Military Department: Navy.

(iii) Description: March 12, 2021, Congress was notified, by Congressional certification transmittal number 21–24, of the possible sale under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act of five (5) P–8A Patrol Aircraft; nine (9) Multifunctional Distribution System Joint Tactical Radio Systems 5 (MIDS JTRS 5); and twelve (12) LN–251 with Embedded Global Positioning Systems (GPS)/Inertial Navigation Systems (EGIs). Also included are commercial engines; Tactical Open Mission Software (TOMS); Electro-Optical (EO) and Infrared MX–20HD; AN/AAQ–2(V) I Acoustic System; AN/APY–10 radar; ALQ–240 Electronic Support Measures; NexGen Missile Warning Sensors; AN/PRC–117G Manpack radios include MPE–S type II with SAASM 3.7; Global Positioning Systems (GPS) 524D Precise Positioning System (PPS) for APY–10 Radar; AN/ALQ–213 Electronic Counter Measures; AN/ALE–47 Counter Measures Dispensing Systems; AN/UPX IFF Interrogators; APX–123A(C) IFF Digital Transponders; KIV–78 IFF Mode 5 Cryptographic Appliques; CCM–701A Cryptographic Core Modules; KY–100M, KY–58, KYV–5 for HF–121C radios; AN/PYQ–10 V3 Simple Key Loaders (SKL) with KOV–21 Cryptographic Appliques; aircraft spares; spare engine; support equipment; operational support systems; training; training devices; maintenance trainer/classrooms; publications; software; engineering technical assistance (ETA); logistics technical assistance (LTA); Country Liaison Officer (CLO) support; Contractor Engineering Technical Services (CETS); repair and return (RoR); transportation; aircraft ferry; and other associated training and support; and other related elements of logistics and program support. The estimated total cost was $1.77 billion. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted $1.10 billion of this total.

This transmittal reports the addition of the following Major Defense Equipment (MDE) items: eight (8) LAIRCM System Processor Replacements (LSPR) (each includes 8 Exelis EGR Global Positioning System (GPS) Receivers integrated with Selective Availability Anti-Spoofing Modules (SAASM); and seven (7) Guardian Laser Transmitter Assemblies (GLTA)). The following non-MDE items will also be included: AN/ARC–210 RT–2036(C) radios; Control Interface Unit (CIU) for the AN/AAQ–24(V)N; dual KIV–7Ms; CCM–700A cryptographic modules; KG–175 Encryptor Network Convergence Systems; Advanced Digital Antenna Production (ADAP) Antenna Electronics (AE); and Advanced Digital Antenna Production (ADAP) Controlled Reception Pattern Antenna (CRPA) antennas. The total value of these new items is $13.5 million but will not cause an increase in the total estimated program cost, as pricing was factored in the initial notification. The total estimated program cost remains $1.77 billion, with the total MDE cost remaining $1.10 billion of total program cost.

(iv) Significance: This notification is being provided as the additional MDE items were not enumerated in the original notification. The inclusion of this MDE represents an increase in capability over what was previously notified. The proposed articles and services will support Germany's capability to meet current and future threats by providing critical capabilities to coalition maritime operations and increases interoperability between the U.S. Navy and the Government of Germany.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale will support the foreign policy and national security of the United States by improving the security of a NATO Ally which is an important force for political and economic stability in Europe.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology:

The mid-range (''Mini'') Cryptographic Core Modernization (CCM) module provides for encryption and decrypting data for Common Data Link (CDL) missions.

The Cryptographic Core Modernization (CCM) module for Tactical Operations Center (TOC) provides secure common data link communications.

The Sensitivity of Technology Statement contained in the original notification applies to the remaining items reported here.

The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is UNCLASSIFIED.

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: April 1, 2022.

ARMS SALES NOTIFICATION

Mr. MENENDEZ. Madam President, section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act requires that Congress receive prior notification of certain proposed arms sales as defined 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)(5)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, we are forwarding Transmittal No. 0C–22. This notification relates to enhancements or upgrades from the level of sensitivity of technology or capability described in the Section 36(b)(1) AECA certification 15–62 of November 19, 2015.

Sincerely,

JAMES A. HURSCH,
Director.

Enclosures.

Transmittal No. 0C–22

Report of Enhancement or Upgrade of Sensitivity of Technology or Capability (Sec. 36(b)(5)(A), AECA)

(i) Purchaser: Government of Japan.

(ii) Sec. 36(b)(1), AECA Transmittal No.: 15–62; Date: November 19, 2015; Implementing Agency: Air Force.

(iii) Description: On November 19, 2015, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 15–62 of the possible sale, under Section 36(b)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act, of three (3) RQ–4 Block 30 (I) Global Hawk Remotely Piloted Aircraft with Enhanced Integrated Sensor Suite (EISS); eight (8) Kearfott Inertial Navigation System/Global Positioning System (INS/GPS) units (2 per aircraft with 2 spares); and eight (8) LN–251 INS/GPS units (2 per aircraft with 2 spares). Also included were operational-level sensor and aircraft test equipment, ground support equipment, operational flight test support, communications equipment, spare and repair parts, personnel training, publications and technical data, U.S. Government and contractor technical and logistics support services, and other related elements of logistics support. The total estimated case value was $1.2 billion. Major Defense Equipment (MDE) constituted $689 million of this total.

On April 4, 2016, Congress was notified by Congressional certification transmittal number 0J–16 of the inclusion of two Ground Control Elements (GCE). The GCEs were not enumerated as MDE in the original notification of the Global Hawk RPA system. The total cost of the new MDE articles was $31 million, increasing the total estimated MDE value to $720 million. The total estimated case value remained $1.2 billion.

This transmittal reports the addition of the following MDE items: five (5) Kearfott INS/GPS; and two (2) LN–251 INS/GPS. The following non-MDE items will also be included: hardware and software integration support. The total estimated MDE value will remain $720 million. The total estimated case value will remain $1.2 billion.

(iv) Significance: This notification is being provided as the additional MDE items were not enumerated in the original notification. The proposed articles will provide Japan with sufficient spares and robust maintenance and logistics necessary to support its RQ–4 Global Hawk fleet and high-altitude intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance mission optimally.

(v) Justification: This proposed sale will support the foreign policy goals and national security objectives of the United States by improving the security of a major ally that is a force for political stability and economic progress in the Asia-Pacific region. It is vital to U.S. national interest to assist Japan in developing and maintaining a strong and effective self-defense capability.

(vi) Sensitivity of Technology: The Sensitivity of Technology statement contained in the original notification applies to items reported here.

The highest level of classification of defense articles, components, and services included in this potential sale is UNCLASSIFIED.

(vii) Date Report Delivered to Congress: April 4, 2022.

NOMINATION OF ERIK KRISTOPHER RAVEN

Mr. TESTER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the following statement be printed in the RECORD.

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

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS FOR ERIK RAVEN (AS DELIVERED)

U.S. SENATOR JON TESTER—SENATE COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

(March 22, 2022)

It is truly an honor to be introducing Erik Raven today at his nomination hearing to be Undersecretary for the Navy.

It is an honor because there is no one more qualified or capable than Erik is to serve the women and men of our Navy.

I know firsthand, because Erik is the Democratic Staff Director for the Subcommittee on Defense of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and for the last year, I have worked very, very closely with him in my role as Chairman on that Committee. In that time, we've spoken every day—something I know Erik has enjoyed very much.

Erik is a true professional. He is dedicated, he is whip-smart, and he knows the defense budget better than anybody.

But that's only part of what makes Erik qualified and deserving of being confirmed for this position at the Department of Defense.

What makes Erik exceptional is that he deeply understands the challenges and the threats we face, and he has dedicated his life to our military, our national security, and to our country.

For the last 24 years, Erik has served as a staff member for some of the Giants of the Senate: Sen. Dianne Feinstein, Sen. Ted Kennedy, and Sen. Robert Byrd—you may have heard of them.

Erik served as Senator Byrd's Military and Foreign Affairs Advisor from 2000 to 2007, and as his Legislative Director from 2006–2007. He also served as a speechwriter for Senator Byrd on national security matters.

Some of you may not know this, but my office in Hart is Senator Byrd's old office. And welcoming Erik back into that office after I became SAC–D Chairman is a fitting symmetry to the end of his Hill career before he sails off to the Pentagon.

But I'm not the only SAC–D Chairman who has benefitted from Erik's wisdom and leadership.

For the past 15 years—7 as a Professional Staff Member and 8 as Staff Director—Erik has served Senators, the Senate, and our nation.

As the Staff Director, he is the principal advisor to the Committee on budgetary matters relating to the Department of Defense and the national intelligence community.

And during his time on the Committee, Erik has been responsible for the oversight of national intelligence programs, national security space programs, Special Operations procurement, Army aviation, and Navy research and development matters, as well as staff lead on wartime intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance initiatives.

Erik is as credentialed as he is experienced: he has completed a master's thesis on the origins of China's nuclear weapons program at the London School of Economics and Political Science as well as an undergraduate honors thesis on the international narcotics trade at Connecticut College.

This dude is a smart guy.

And he has good people in his corner: I want to recognize his wife, Ann, who is here today—and thank you, Ann, for sharing Erik with the Senate, and soon, I hope, with the Department of Defense. The gratitude our country owes Erik for his service, we also owe to you.

The bottom line is this: Erik Raven will serve as Undersecretary for the Navy honorably and well. He is exceptionally qualified and deserving of this Committee's favorable endorsement, and I'm sure that the distinguished members of this Committee will agree after getting a chance to question him.

Erik, I just want to congratulate you on your nomination, and get in there and give 'em hell, okay?

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

RECOGNIZING THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR HOME CARE AND HOSPICE

Ms. STABENOW. Madam President, I rise today to celebrate the 40th anniversary of one of the leading voices in healthcare, the National Association for Home Care and Hospice. Established on April 2, 1982, from three separate organizations, for four decades, it has been a voice for the essential and dedicated organizations that provide healthcare services to over 12 million patients annually in their own homes.

NAHC has provided valuable and trusted information that has helped guide Congress, the administration, Federal agencies, and many other health policy planners as we support the ability of patients to receive high quality healthcare at home.

From the beginning, NAHC has recognized that complex health policy issues require a unified voice. NAHC has brought together providers representing a wide range of home services including home health, hospice care, home and community-based services, home infusion therapy, private duty nursing for pediatric and adult patients, personal care services, home-based palliative care, and more. These providers are big and small, free-standing and part of larger institutions, nonprofit and commercial, rural and urban.

Healthcare continues to shift to care provided in the home—and with good reason. Providing expanded, holistic care in one's own home when clinically appropriate can improve the lives of patients while increasing quality and efficiency.

I pay tribute today to NAHC's decades of work to expand access to healthcare at home, and I look forward to partnering with NAHC members and staff for many more years to come.

FAITH MONTH

Mrs. HYDE-SMITH. Madam President, Americans across the country, led by Concerned Women for America, the Nation's largest public policy organization for women, and other faith-based organizations are celebrating April as Faith Month. I commend this noble effort calling all people of faith to join in prayer, thanksgiving, and celebration of their faith.

The United States of America was born of the unanimous declaration that we are ''endowed by [our] Creator with certain unalienable Rights,'' based on ''the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God,'' ''appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world,'' and acknowledging our ''reliance on the protection of divine Providence.'' We are a people

of faith, which is why religious freedom is known as America's first freedom, as laid out in the Establishment and the Free Exercise clauses of the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. The freedom of speech is guaranteed by the First Amendment and also supports America's unique focus on freedom of expression, including in matters of faith.

America's Judeo-Christian founding promotes religious diversity and tolerance. Our motto, ''In God We Trust,'' further emphasizes the importance of faith in our Nation's founding. From our first President to the last, we have always acknowledged America's faith. President George Washington recognized ''it is the duty of all Nations to acknowledge the providence of Almighty God, to obey His will, to be grateful for His benefits, and humbly to implore His protection and favor.'' More recently, President Joe Biden acknowledged Thanksgiving as a ''time to reflect on our many blessings—from God, this Nation, and each other.''

Religious liberty serves to strengthen our country's appreciation of all peoples, regardless of faith. But eternal diligence is needed to preserve religious freedom. Attacks on religious liberty and people of faith continue to plague our Nation with some religious charities even being forced to betray the tenets of their faith in order to participate in certain government programs. We must actively reject all efforts to criminalize or cancel religious beliefs as somehow incompatible with our democracy.

Religious organizations in America have a rich history of charitable engagement by helping the sick, poor, and afflicted. They should be celebrated, not maligned for their contributions to improving our way of life. According to the Pew Research Center, more than 75 percent of Americans practice some type of religious faith. This rich, diverse religious heritage is to our credit and should be encouraged.

Therefore, I join millions of Americans during this Faith Month in celebrating their personal faiths freely and openly, with public displays and celebrations, including prayer and expressions of thanksgiving. In this manner, we can strongly reaffirm our commitment to the religious liberty principles of our founding.

TRIBUTE TO JACK LESLIE

Mr. COONS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following letter honoring Jack Leslie, be printed in the RECORD.

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

TRIBUTE TO JACK LESLIE

DEAR JACK, Congratulations on your retirement. It's hard to think of you as retired. In the decades since you got your career start in the United States Senate, working for Ted Kennedy, you have made a lasting difference throughout the world: in leading Sawyer Miller; in your very long and incredibly successful run heading Weber Shandwick; in communications in the United States and around the world; and in your countless contributions to international organizations, to boards, and to leadership and development.

I thank Caroline, Web, and Finn, for sharing you with so many of us over so many years. I know you're excited to have more time to spend with the family, but I know you will continue your service to our nation as well.

Jack, you've been a leader on more boards than I can name, among them, Water.org, the Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation, the UNHCR American Advisory Committee, and of course, most importantly, in my view, the United States African Development Foundation. You've been appointed and reappointed by Senates with both Republican and Democrat majorities; by presidents, both Democrat and Republican. You've made an indelible mark here and around the world.

Thank you for your friendship, your advice, and your encouragement in my dozen years here in the Senate. And thank you for the incredible difference you've made with your heart, with your service, and with your charm, wit, and insights.

Sincerely,

CHRIS COONS.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO LEO KHAYET

● Mr. MARSHALL. Madam President, I rise today to honor and recognize Leo Khayet of Overland Park, KS. Leo has raised more than $200,000 in an effort to help Ukrainian people in Odessa evacuate the country as Russia continues its attacks.

These invasions hit close to home for Leo. When Leo was younger, his family had to make the hard decision to relocate from Belarus for a better life. He lived in refugee camps in Austria and Italy for five months prior to arriving in Kansas City in 1989. Leo is now an entrepreneur in Overland Park, which gave him connections to multiple different businesses in the Kansas City area. When Russia invaded in late February, Leo gathered his resources from these leaders andorganizations making his efforts to help possible.

Thus far, Leo has been successful in helping 2,000 Ukrainians flee to safety in Moldova. In an effort to continue helping victims of the war in Ukraine, Leo is planning on hosting another Zoom call and inviting more prominent business leaders in the area to gather and keep providing this humanitarian aid. It is truly honorable what he is doing to help the people of Ukraine. Leo said it best: ''In this case, this has really brought out the best of the community here in Kansas. They're ready to save people who they have no clue who they are, that live thousands of miles away, they don't even share a common language with them, besides the fact that we're human beings and I think that is amazing.'' It truly is amazing to see what one man's ambition and determination can do to bring a community together and help those in need. I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the noble act of Leo Khayet and thank him for his dedication to help Ukraine.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Roberts, one 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.)

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 3:02 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives delivered by Mrs. Alli, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 3617. An act to decriminalize and deschedule cannabis, to provide for reinvestment in certain persons adversely impacted by the War on Drugs, to provide for expungement of certain cannabis offenses, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6833. An act to amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act, the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to establish requirements with respect to cost-sharing for certain insulin products, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that the House disagrees to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 4521) to provide for a coordinated Federal research initiative to ensure continued United States leadership in engineering biology, and asks for a conference with the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two houses thereon.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

At 5:11 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives delivered by Mrs. Alli, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker had signed the following enrolled bill:

S. 3294. An act to obtain and direct the placement in the Capitol or on the Capitol Grounds of a statue to honor Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States Sandra Day O'Connor and a statue to honor Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States Ruth Bader Ginsburg.

The enrolled bill was subsequently signed by the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

MEASURES REFERRED

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

H.R. 3617. An act to decriminalize and deschedule cannabis, to provide for reinvestment in certain persons adversely impacted

by the War on Drugs, to provide for expungement of certain cannabis offenses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. MENENDEZ, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, without amendment and with a preamble:

S. Con. Res. 20. A concurrent resolution condemning the October 25, 2021, military coup in Sudan and standing with the people of Sudan.

By Mr. MENENDEZ, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, without amendment:

S. Res. 473. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate on the necessity of maintaining the United Nations arms embargo on South Sudan until conditions for peace, stability, democracy, and development exist.

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

S. Res. 503. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the Government of the People's Republic of China should immediately guarantee the safety and freedom of tennis star Peng Shuai.

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

H.R. 735. An act 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''.

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

S. 816. A bill to amend the Diplomatic Security Act of 1986 to provide for improved serious security incident investigations, and for other purposes.

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

H.R. 1298. An act 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. An act 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''.

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

S. 3492. A bill to address the importance of foreign affairs training in national security, and for other purposes.

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

H.R. 3539. An act 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. An act 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''.

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

S. 3591. A bill to strengthen the bilateral partnership between the United States and Ecuador in support of democratic institutions and rule of law, sustainable and inclusive economic growth, and conservation.

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

H.R. 3613. An act 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''.

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

S. 3666. A bill to require reports on the adoption of a cryptocurrency as legal tender in El Salvador, and for other purposes.

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

S. 3825. A bill 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. A bill 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''.

S. 3884. A bill 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''.

H.R. 4168. An act 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. An act 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''.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. DURBIN for the Committee on the Judiciary.

Stephanie Dawkins Davis, of Michigan, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit.

Robert Steven Huie, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of California.

Evelyn Padin, of New Jersey, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey.

Jennifer H. Rearden, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York.

Vanessa Roberts Avery, of Connecticut, to be United States Attorney for the District of Connecticut for the term of four years.

(Nominations without an asterisk were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed.)

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. MORAN):

S. 3988. A bill to codify and authorize the Federal Communications Commission's establishment of a council to make recommendations on ways to increase the security, reliability, and interoperability of communications networks, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. CRAMER (for himself, Mr. ROUNDS, and Mr. HOEVEN):

S. 3989. A bill to provide that the Secretary of the Interior may not enter into certain conservation easements with a term of more than 50 years, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. MENENDEZ):

S. 3990. A bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to prohibit certain securities trading and related communications by those who possess material, nonpublic information, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. LEAHY:

S. Res. 575. A resolution recognizing April 4, 2022, as the International Day for Mine Awareness and Assistance in Mine Action, and reaffirming the leadership of the United States in eliminating landmines and unexploded ordnance; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. LUJÁN (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BROWN, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. SMITH, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN):

S. Res. 576. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of National Public Health Week; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 79

At the request of Mr. BOOKER, the names of the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 79, a bill to eliminate the disparity in sentencing for cocaine offenses, and for other purposes.

S. 223

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 223, a bill to establish the Office to Enforce and Protect Against Child Sexual Exploitation.

S. 331

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 331, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the age requirement with respect to eligibility for qualified ABLE programs.

S. 350

At the request of Ms. HASSAN, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 350, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize certain programs under part A of title XI of such Act relating to genetic diseases, and for other purposes.

S. 904

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 904, a bill to require the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works to digitize

and make publicly available geographic information system mapping data relating to public access to Federal land and waters for outdoor recreation, and for other purposes.

S. 988

At the request of Mr. SCHATZ, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 988, a bill to provide competitive grants for the promotion of Japanese American confinement education as a means to understand the importance of democratic principles, use and abuse of power, and to raise awareness about the importance of cultural tolerance toward Japanese Americans, and for other purposes.

S. 1280

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1280, a bill to improve the reproductive assistance provided by the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs to certain members of the Armed Forces, veterans, and their spouses or partners, and for other purposes.

S. 1312

At the request of Mr. MURPHY, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1312, a bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to eliminate the waiting periods for disability insurance benefits and Medicare coverage for individuals with metastatic breast cancer and for other purposes.

S. 1328

At the request of Mr. LEAHY, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1328, a bill to amend the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to reauthorize the farm to school program, and for other purposes.

S. 1535

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1535, a bill to designate as wilderness certain Federal portions of the red rock canyons of the Colorado Plateau and the Great Basin Deserts in the State of Utah for the benefit of present and future generations of people in the United States.

S. 1810

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the names of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) and the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1810, a bill to provide incentives to physicians to practice in rural and medically underserved communities, and for other purposes.

S. 2050

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2050, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to remove silencers from the definition of firearms, and for other purposes.

S. 2061

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2061, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure coverage of mental health services furnished through telehealth.

S. 2076

At the request of Mr. BENNET, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2076, a bill to establish a program to develop antimicrobial innovations targeting the most challenging pathogens and most threatening infections.

S. 2130

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2130, a bill to modify the disposition of certain outer Continental Shelf revenues and to open Federal financial sharing to heighten opportunities for renewable energy, and for other purposes.

S. 3726

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3726, a bill to address research on, and improve access to, supportive services for individuals with long COVID.

S. 3785

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3785, a bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to eliminate the restriction on veterans concurrently serving in the Offices of Administrator and Deputy Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration.

S. 3867

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3867, a bill to impose sanctions with respect to the use of cryptocurrency to facilitate transactions by Russian persons subject to sanctions, and for other purposes.

S. 3889

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3889, a bill to reform the labor laws of the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 3904

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3904, a bill to enhance the cybersecurity of the Healthcare and Public Health Sector.

S. 3951

At the request of Mr. HAWLEY, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3951, a bill to establish appropriate penalties for possession of child pornography, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 43

At the request of Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 43, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of the Treasury and the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services relating to ''Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; Updating Payment Parameters, Section 1332 Waiver Implementing Regulations, and Improving Health Insurance Markets for 2022 and Beyond''.

S. CON. RES. 35

At the request of Mr. SCHATZ, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 35, a concurrent resolution supporting the goals and ideals of International Transgender Day of Visibility.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. MENENDEZ):

S. 3990. A bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to prohibit certain securities trading and related communications by those who possess material, nonpublic information, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, today, I am joined by Senator MENENDEZ in introducing the Insider Trading Prohibition Act, a bill that will finally define the offense of insider trading. This legislation is desperately needed because, in the absence of a statutory definition, the courts have cobbled together a dizzying array of interpretations of anti-fraud statutes, creating what is an inconsistent and complicated body of common law for deciding insider trading cases. What should be simple has become unnecessarily complex.

Indeed, Judge Jed Rakoff, who has presided over many insider trading cases before the Southern District of New York, wrote in a recent opinion that ''the crime of insider trading is a straightforward concept that some courts have somehow managed to complicate.''

Consider the following hypothetical example. A financial analyst receives information about XYZ Corporation's earnings from a company insider, like an executive or board member, before this information is publicly released. The analyst then shares this inside information with her portfolio manager who subsequently trades in XYZ stock. I suspect most Americans would agree that the portfolio manager was given an unfair advantage. But the courts are not so sure. They have left an open question whether this very trade would constitute illegal insider trading. Experts agree that this kind of judicial uncertainty is one reason among many of why Congress must clarify the law of insider trading.

Former SEC Commissioner Robert J. Jackson and former U.S. Attorney Preet Bharara have written that ''[t]he shoddy state of American insider-trading law affects everyone. Prosecutors

and regulators are stuck enforcing laws that are ill-suited to 21st-century misconduct. Lawyers struggle to tell their clients what they can and cannot do within the bounds of the law. And ordinary Americans are left asking whether financial markets are stacked in favor of those who skirt the rules.''

Columbia Law School Professor John C. Coffee, Jr., noted that ''[t]here is general agreement today that the law of insider trading has grown overly complex and technical. As a result, it is hard for the public to understand its logic or for practitioners to give advice with respect to the scope of the prohibition. Moreover, to the extent that insider trading is judge-made law, disparities and inconsistencies among the U.S. circuit courts becomes inevitable because there is little in the way of a definitive statutory text to provide precise guidance.''

State regulators agree, too. For example, Maryland Commissioner of Securities Melanie Senter Lubin recently stated on behalf of the North American Securities Administrators Association that ''[d]efining the standards for insider trading liability by statute would add greater clarity and consistency to this important area of the law.''

This is precisely what Senator MENENDEZ and I are doing in our bill. We are seeking to finally distill the offense of insider trading to clear bright line rules. Simply put, if a person trades a security on the basis of information that the person is aware is material and nonpublic and is aware was wrongfully obtained, then that person has engaged in unlawful insider trading.

Under our legislation, insider trading would be prohibited if a trader knows or has reason to know that her information was wrongfully obtained, for example, through theft, bribery, hacking, misappropriation, or a breach of a fiduciary duty for a personal benefit. We do not intend to restrict those who take the time to independently develop their own information from publicly available sources from trading on the independently developed information.

By cracking down on those who rig securities markets to favor the well connected, our legislation provides everyday investors with a fair shot at seeing some returns after investing their hard-earned savings. Incidents of insider trading, and the perceived pervasiveness of the practice, have for years served to validate the public's worst assumptions about Wall Street culture. It is time we clearly define what is appropriate under the law and take this meaningful step towards improving the integrity of our securities markets for professional traders and retail investors alike.

I would like to thank Senator MENENDEZ for working with me on this legislation, and I urge our colleagues to join us in supporting the Insider Trading Prohibition Act.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 575—RECOGNIZING APRIL 4, 2022, AS THE INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR MINE AWARENESS AND ASSISTANCE IN MINE ACTION, AND REAFFIRMING THE LEADERSHIP OF THE UNITED STATES IN ELIMINATING LANDMINES AND UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE

Mr. LEAHY submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 575

Whereas landmines and unexploded ordnance threaten the safety, health, and lives of civilian populations and create humanitarian and development challenges that have serious and lasting social, economic, and security consequences for affected populations;

Whereas demining and clearance of unexploded ordnance enables displaced people to return to their homes and has a direct impact on development outcomes such as food security, school attendance, and economic development;

Whereas people in at least 60 countries and other areas are at risk from mines and unexploded ordnance in their communities;

Whereas more than 125,000 deaths and injuries resulting from anti-personnel or anti-vehicle mines and other explosive remnants of war have been recorded in the Landmine Monitor database since 2001, and thousands more individuals around the world are killed and injured by such mines and remnants each year;

Whereas, over the past 3 decades, the United States has been the global leader in supporting efforts to clear mine-contaminated areas around the world, dedicating more than $4,000,000,000 for demining and related programs since 1993 and helping to eliminate more than 90,000 tons of ordnance in nearly 40 countries;

Whereas, since 1989, the United States Agency for International Development has allocated more than $324,000,000 through the Leahy War Victims Fund in more than 50 countries to provide artificial limbs, wheelchairs, rehabilitation, vocational training, and other assistance to survivors of accidents caused by landmines and unexploded ordnance;

Whereas landmines contaminate countries in which the United States Armed Forces have been engaged in combat or stabilization operations, including Iraq, Syria, Kosovo, and Somalia, posing a significant risk to United States military personnel;

Whereas the United States Government expressed its support for the Maputo +15 declaration of June 27, 2014, which established the goal ''to destroy all stockpiled anti-personnel mines and clear all mined areas as soon as possible,'' and ''to the fullest extent possible by 2025'';

Whereas there are 164 States Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction, done at Oslo September 18, 1997, although the United States is not yet among them;

Whereas the recent use of landmines, cluster bombs, and other munitions, particularly in the Middle East, Afghanistan, and Ukraine, has created new humanitarian priorities and funding requirements for demining, while legacy mine contamination remains an urgent challenge impacting millions of people globally;

Whereas additional resources for demining will be needed to achieve a world free of the threat of landmines and other explosive hazards; and

Whereas, on December 8, 2005, the United Nations General Assembly declared that April 4th of each year shall be observed as the International Day for Mine Awareness and Assistance in Mine Action: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) reaffirms the commitment of the United States to support international humanitarian efforts to eliminate landmines and unexploded ordnance;

(2) recognizes those individuals in numerous countries who, at great risk to their personal safety, work to locate and remove anti-personnel landmines and unexploded ordnance;

(3) affirms its support for the goal, as expressed by the Maputo +15 declaration of June 27, 2014, to intensify efforts to clear mined areas to the fullest extent possible by 2025;

(4) calls upon the United States Government—

(A) to continue providing the funding necessary to support international humanitarian demining activities;

(B) to maintain its international leadership role in seeking to rid the world of areas contaminated by landmines and unexploded ordnance; and

(C) to rededicate itself to addressing legacy mine contamination as an urgent humanitarian priority; and

(5) reaffirms the goals of the International Day for Mine Awareness and Assistance in Mine Action.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, 16 years ago the United Nations General Assembly designated April 4 as the International Day for Mine Awareness and Assistance in Mine Action. Today, I am introducing a Senate resolution recognizing that designation and reaffirming United States leadership in eliminating landmines and unexploded ordnance.

As we read the reports of withdrawing Russian troops leaving landmines to terrorize, maim, and kill Ukrainian civilians, we are reminded of the necessity to redouble our efforts to ban these insidious weapons once and for all. The mines in Ukraine will remain a deadly hazard there long after the fighting ends, whenever that time comes.

Landmines and other unexploded ordnance cause death and terrible injuries to people in dozens of countries, mostly places where the ability to provide life-saving medical care and long-term rehabilitation and vocational support is lacking or far from adequate.

The United States continues to provide the largest share of demining assistance, and we spend many millions of dollars annually helping the survivors. That is something we can be proud of.

But in some countries, like Laos, the millions of cluster munitions that failed to detonate on contact were manufactured in the United States and dropped by American aircraft. Fifty years later they continue to destroy innocent lives.

So while the number of landmine and UXO casualties has fallen significantly since I and others first took on this issue in the late 1980s and early 1990s,

we are not where we hoped to be back then.

First, the Biden Administration needs to restore the policy on landmines that was put in place during the Obama Administration. The White House said they would but it has not happened yet. There is no excuse for delaying.

Second, we need to continue to provide the funding for humanitarian demining and survivors assistance. Fortunately, this is not a partisan issue. It is simply a matter of continuing to treat it as a priority.

And third, this is my last year in the Senate and while I will do everything I can while I am here, we need others to continue to advocate for the United States to sign the international treaties banning anti-personnel landmines and cluster munitions. It should have happened already, and we have to keep working until it does.

I have seen first-hand the effects of landmines and other unexploded munitions. It is horrific, especially when it's a young child with a leg or an arm missing. Or a parent blinded and crippled by a landmine, being led around by a child.

We should be the country that leads the world in ending not only the carnage of landmines and UXO left behind, but the production, export, use and stockpiling of these indiscriminate weapons that don't belong in the arsenals of civilized nations.

SENATE RESOLUTION 576—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH WEEK

Mr. LUJÁN (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BROWN, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. SMITH, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 576

Whereas the week of April 4, 2022, is designated as National Public Health Week by the American Public Health Association;

Whereas the theme for National Public Health Week in 2022 is ''Public Health is Where You Are'';

Whereas the goal of National Public Health Week in 2022 is to recognize the contributions of public health in—

(1) improving the health of the people of the United States; and

(2) achieving health equity;

Whereas, as of the date of introduction of this resolution, the United States and the global community are responding to the COVID–19 pandemic, which requires support for—

(1) a robust public health infrastructure and workforce;

(2) State, territorial, local, and Tribal health departments, health care workers, public health laboratories, and first responders;

(3) diagnostic testing of new and potential COVID–19 cases and activities related to epidemiology and public health data;

(4) complying with appropriate social distancing and quarantine recommendations;

(5) relieving financial burdens for individuals in the United States hurt by the COVID–19 pandemic, including through public health emergency leave;

(6) the Medicaid programs and community health centers of States to ensure care for vulnerable populations;

(7) collaboration among the Federal Government, State and local governments, schools, businesses, and employers to support public health measures to decrease community spread of COVID–19;

(8) investments in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention that support infectious disease outbreak preparedness and critical public health infrastructure for State and local health departments and public health laboratories;

(9) a comprehensive effort to ensure a successful COVID–19 vaccination campaign that boosts access to vaccines for vulnerable populations and trust in vaccine safety and effectiveness; and

(10) efforts to address racism as a public health crisis and reduce racial and ethnic health disparities related to COVID–19 deaths, vaccine access and testing, and important health outcomes outside of the pandemic such as maternal mortality;

Whereas, in 2020, the life expectancy at birth for the population of the United States declined by 1.5 years, which is the largest drop in life expectancy since 1943;

Whereas many of the leading causes of death for individuals in the United States result from chronic conditions, which are among the most common, costly, and preventable of all health challenges;

Whereas there are significant differences in the health status of individuals living in the healthiest States and those living in the least healthy States, including differences in obesity rates, the prevalence of chronic disease, and the prevalence of infectious disease;

Whereas racial and ethnic minority populations in the United States continue to experience disparities in the burden of illness and death, as compared to the entire population of the United States;

Whereas violence is a leading cause of premature death, and it is estimated that more than 7 individuals per hour die a violent death in the United States;

Whereas deaths from homicides cost the economy of the United States billions of dollars, and the violence of homicides can cause social and emotional distress, community trauma, injury, disability, depression, anxiety, and post-traumatic stress disorder;

Whereas more than 47,500 lives were lost due to suicide in 2019, and in May 2020, during the COVID–19 pandemic, emergency department visits for suspected suicide attempts began to increase among adolescents aged 12 to 17 years, especially among girls;

Whereas an estimated 1 in 7 children in the United States experience child abuse and neglect, and 1,840 children died of abuse and neglect in 2019;

Whereas, despite significant progress in reducing the infant mortality rate in the United States to a historic low of 5.6 infant deaths per 1,000 live births in 2019, the infant mortality rate in the United States still greatly varies among States;

Whereas women die from pregnancy-related complications in the United States at a higher rate than in many other developed countries, and an estimated 60 percent of maternal deaths in the United States are preventable;

Whereas Black mothers experience a maternal mortality rate 3 to 4 times higher than White mothers;

Whereas there were an estimated 100,306 drug overdose deaths in the United States during the 12-month period ending in April 2021, the highest level ever recorded during a 12-month period and an increase of 28.5 percent from the 78,056 deaths during the same period the prior year;

Whereas cigarette smoking is the leading cause of preventable disease and death in the United States, accounting for more than 480,000 deaths each year, including more than 41,000 deaths resulting from secondhand smoke;

Whereas the percentage of adults in the United States who smoke cigarettes has decreased from 20.9 percent in 2005 to 13.7 percent in 2018;

Whereas, in 2020, according to data from the National Youth Tobacco Survey, 19.6 percent of high school students (3,020,000 students) and 4.7 percent of middle school students (550,000 students) reported current e-cigarette use;

Whereas data from the National Youth Tobacco Survey showed that in 2020 approximately 40 percent of high school e-cigarette users were using an e-cigarette on 20 or more days of the month, and approximately ¼ of high school e-cigarette users were using e-cigarettes every day, indicating a strong dependence on nicotine among youth;

Whereas, in the past 2 decades, heat-related mortality for older individuals has almost doubled, reaching a record high of approximately 19,000 deaths in 2018;

Whereas, from 2018 to 2019, the United States spent approximately $13 per person on climate change adaptation in the health sector, far less than what is needed to prevent the growing health impacts of climate change;

Whereas, in 2016, fine particulate air pollution led to more than 64,000 premature deaths in the United States, and Black and Hispanic individuals in the United States were disproportionately impacted;

Whereas voting helps shape the conditions in which people can be healthy, and good health is consistently positively associated with higher likelihood of voter participation;

Whereas public health organizations use National Public Health Week to educate public policymakers and public health professionals on issues that are important to improving the health of the people of the United States;

Whereas studies show that small strategic investments in disease prevention can result in significant savings in health care costs;

Whereas vaccination is one of the most significant public health achievements in history and has resulted in substantial decreases in—

(1) the number of cases, hospitalizations, and deaths associated with vaccine-preventable diseases; and

(2) health care costs associated with vaccine-preventable diseases;

Whereas each 10 percent increase in local public health spending contributes to—

(1) a 6.9 percent decrease in infant deaths;

(2) a 3.2 percent decrease in deaths related to cardiovascular disease;

(3) a 1.4 percent decrease in deaths due to diabetes; and

(4) a 1.1 percent decrease in cancer-related deaths;

Whereas public health professionals help communities prevent, prepare for, mitigate, and recover from the impact of a full range of health threats, including—

(1) disease outbreaks, such as the COVID–19 pandemic;

(2) natural disasters, such as wildfires, flooding, and severe storms; and

(3) other disasters, including disasters caused by human activity and public health emergencies;

Whereas public health professionals collaborate with partners outside of the health

sector, including city planners, transportation officials, education officials, and private sector businesses, recognizing that other sectors can influence health outcomes;

Whereas, in communities across the United States, individuals are changing the way they care for their health by avoiding tobacco use, eating healthier, increasing physical activity, and preventing unintentional injuries at home and in the workplace; and

Whereas efforts to adequately support public health and the prevention of disease and injury can continue to transform a health system focused on treating illness into a health system focused on preventing disease and injury and promoting wellness: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of National Public Health Week;

(2) recognizes the efforts of public health professionals, the Federal Government, States, Tribes, municipalities, local communities, and individuals in preventing disease and injury;

(3) recognizes the role of public health in—

(A) preventing and responding to infectious disease outbreaks, such as the COVID–19 pandemic;

(B) mitigating short-term and long-term impacts of infectious disease outbreaks on the health and wellness of individuals in the United States;

(C) addressing social and other determinants of health, including health disparities experienced by minority populations; and

(D) improving the overall health of individuals and communities in the United States;

(4) encourages increased efforts and resources—

(A) to improve the health of individuals in the United States; and

(B) to make the United States, in 1 generation, the healthiest country in the world by—

(i) providing greater opportunities to improve community health and prevent disease and injury; and

(ii) strengthening the public health system and workforce in the United States; and

(5) encourages the people of the United States to learn about the role of the public health system in improving health across the United States.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I have one request 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 THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Monday, April 4, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct an executive business meeting.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 2022

Mr. SCHUMER. Finally, Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, April 5; 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 conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the motion to discharge the Gordon nomination; that at 10:30 a.m., the Senate vote on the motion to discharge and that, following the vote, the Senate resume legislative session; further, that the Senate recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly caucus meetings; finally, that if any nominations are confirmed during Tuesday'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.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order, following the remarks of Senator PORTMAN.

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

UKRAINE

Mr. PORTMAN. Madam President, I come to the Senate floor again today to stand in solidarity with the people of Ukraine. This is the eighth week in a row that I have come to the floor to talk about the illegal, totally unprovoked, and brutal Russian invasion of a sovereign country—their neighbor Ukraine—that only wants to live in peace.

Over the weekend, all of us saw the brutality of what Russia is doing. We saw it up close through shocking videos and photographs of more than 100 civilians—not soldiers but civilians—lying in mass graves in Bucha, a suburb of Kyiv.

Yesterday, Human Rights Watch released a report documenting specific atrocities, including rapes and executions.

President Zelenskyy painted a vivid, heartbreaking picture this weekend when he spoke of ''civilians left on the streets with their hands tied behind their backs—killed execution style.''

Here is one photograph of the shocking scenes that we saw over the weekend of civilians left in the streets as the Russians pulled out of Bucha, but it is happening all over Ukraine, these kinds of human rights abuses and war crimes.

The administration, on Sunday, called for an investigation into the war crimes. That is good. Of course, these are war crimes. The United States must press other countries and must be persistent to ensure that a tribunal is established; that these war crimes are prosecuted; and that people are held accountable.

Last week, Senator DICK DURBIN and I, as cochairs of the Senate Ukraine Caucus, organized a meeting with four members of the Rada, which is the Parliament in Ukraine. We were also joined by the Ukrainian Ambassador to the United States, Oksana Markarova. These women told us of the human toll in this fight, which they described as a fight between good and evil, between tyranny and democracy. They talked about the fact that Ukraine can be a symbol for victory of the West if we support them more and if we help them win.

One of the members of Parliament described for us the scenes from Mariupol—of the massive shelling and of the bodies lying in the streets there, too, because it is too dangerous to go out to recover them.

One parliamentarian told us of being separated and of often being out of touch with her husband, who is in harm's way with the Ukrainian military, while she is here telling us these stories to encourage us to do more.

One said that there are 30 Russian soldiers living in her grandmother's house. They forced her out into the bitter cold.

They all told us, with anguish and urgency, of what needs to happen: more sanctions, more military assistance, more equipment.

One of them said—and I thought this was well put—freedom has to be armed. Freedom has to be armed.

I agree. I believe Ukraine can be victorious if the United States and our allies, especially the Europeans, help them to be victorious, and that means helping them more.

They are fighting with heart, and although badly outnumbered, are making progress in key parts of the country. We have seen this in the region around Kyiv, where they are pushing the Russians out. This is the time to redouble our efforts to help ensure victory. It has now been 38 days since Russia's assault began.

Russia is also now trying to redefine their objectives, saying that it was never their intention to seize Kyiv and the other major urban centers. Of course, we know that that is a lie. They tried very hard to seize Kyiv. They just weren't successful because the Ukrainians fought back so valiantly.

So we need to watch the Russians' actions, not their words. Their actions in the south and in the eastern part of the country are that they continue to bomb, bomb, and bomb civilian targets.

The most important reason Ukraine is winning these battles is, of course, the fighting spirit of the men and women of Ukraine—the patriots who are taking the fight to the Russians on the battlefield. They are well trained, and we in the West are part of that.

For the last 4 years, this body, the U.S. Senate, has provided funding to help train Ukrainians, and it has been very helpful. They are also motivated to defend freedom, to defend their homeland, to protect their families. There is no substitute for that kind of fighting spirit, and that is what the Russians are finding.

We can also see the complete disregard for the rules of war by the Russian forces, including, most recently, through their actions in Mariupol. The words ''children,'' in Russian, were clearly emblazoned on a theater where young people took shelter. The letters were large enough to be seen from the sky to deter bombs. You probably saw that. They had the theater and then, on the outside, these huge words, saying ''children'' in Russian. Yet the Russians bombed this theater. We have now learned, sadly, that there were more than 300 people killed, mostly women and children. They were trapped in that rubble and killed when the theater was hit by a Russian bomb.

They continue to violate the terms of a negotiated humanitarian corridor to help civilians flee Mariupol by shelling these corridors with artillery as people attempt to flee. For the fourth straight day, Russia continues to block the Red Cross from reaching Mariupol to deliver much needed humanitarian aid to the city. We know the innocent people who are trapped there are dying of starvation and dehydration.

As Russia escalates, civilian targets are being hit, in various cities, with cluster bombs, with vacuum bombs, even with the first-ever use of a supersonic weapon.

Thousands of civilians have needlessly died in this senseless war. More than 10 million people have been displaced from their homes, and over 4 million refugees—almost all women and children and the elderly—have fled the country they love while their men have stayed behind to fight the invaders.

Meeting with refugees a few weeks ago as they crossed the Polish-Ukrainian border and hearing their stories was heartbreaking. They told stories of their trauma through their tears. Although it was heartbreaking for us to hear it, they didn't want our sympathy; they wanted our protection. They wanted us to help stop the bombing.

The United States must stand with our allies against these atrocities. The President's recent speech in Poland underscored the stakes of this conflict if Russia wins. Frankly, it will mean the international order has failed, and more conflict, death, and destruction will follow. So this is a war in Ukraine, but the implications go well beyond the borders of Ukraine.

Tonight, I, once again, offer some ideas about where we can go from here. Last week, I talked a lot about our top priority on the sanctions front needed to be cutting off Russia's No. 1 source of revenue that fuels the war machine, and that is the revenue that comes from Russia's energy sales.

Energy is, by far, Russia's biggest export. It accounts for almost half of Russia's entire Federal budget. The revenues from oil account for between 40 and 50 percent of Russia's budget. Over the past year, the average oil revenues going back to Russia from their exports to the United States alone, just to the United States—and we imported relatively little compared to other countries in Europe, for instance, but it was $50 million a day we were sending to Russia.

Under pressure from Congress, the administration reversed course and supported blocking Russian oil, natural gas, and even coal imports into the United States, thank goodness. It made no sense for us to be helping fund the Russian war effort, especially when we have our own resources here that are actually cleaner resources that we need to provide access to.

I welcome the President's announcement in Poland last week of the creation of a joint U.S.-European Union task force to reduce Europe's dependency on Russian energy and strengthen Europe's energy security. That agreement is a good step forward. I am glad that we agreed to do that and got the Europeans to sign on to this agreement, but to make it work, to make it actually happen, we have got to support domestic energy producers here as a means of supporting our national security.

Especially with this Russian invasion, the importance of the United States having an ''all of the above,'' robust approach to power our Nation, which includes fossil fuels, carbon capture technologies, hydrogen renewables, and nuclear power, cannot be overstated. As a practical matter, if we want to stop the revenues going from Europe—the billions of dollars—to Russia to fund this war machine, we are going to have to change our policies here in America to provide more American liquefied natural gas to go to Europe. That is what the agreement calls for. But we are going to have to change policies to make that happen so that American energy can substitute for Russian energy. Unfortunately, we aren't off to a really good start of late.

The President just sent his fiscal year 2023 budget request to Congress, and among the proposals are the elimination of important tax provisions used by our domestic producers, including oil and gas, like the deduction for intangible drilling costs, or IDCs, which allow natural gas and oil producers to deduct costs that are necessary for the drilling and preparation of wells. Taxpayers deduct their costs of doing business. IDCs are one such cost for energy companies. Shortsighted proposals like these will serve to discourage domestic energy production at a time when we need to encourage it to help in this war effort.

Unfortunately, the administration has consistently sent a message to American energy producers that one of their goals is to phase out the use of fossil fuels and make it more difficult even now by stifling production. This rhetoric, combined with actions like canceling the Keystone XL Pipeline—billions of dollars have been invested in it; suspending new leases on Federal lands and waters; and redefining things like the waters of the United States, or WOTUS, to make energy permitting harder—these things have led to uncertainty and less investment in the oil and gas industry. We need to reverse that, again, along with renewables. There is room for all.

An important initiative to build our domestic energy infrastructure is also part of the answer. We need more pipelines and we need more LNG export facilities, and that requires streamlining the Federal permitting process. Historically, it can take a decade or more for the Federal Government to issue permits to build pipelines. We have a law called FAST–41, which improves the permitting process for big projects by requiring Agencies in the Federal Government to work together to set out a plan and a timeline for permitting projects. It also creates what is called the Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council, which can resolve disputes over the permitting process and get a green light on a project much more quickly, whether it is oil and gas or whether it is renewables, solar, or wind. Let's use that process to provide this alternative to Russian energy. This doesn't mean not following the environmental rules. You follow them, but you get the permit far more quickly and with much less expense.

We have to step forward and lead our European allies in doing all they can to provide substitutes to Russia's energy sector.

Yesterday, the country of Lithuania became the first EU country to completely cut itself off from Russian natural gas. I applaud them for taking this strong action and hope other countries will quickly follow suit. Lithuania gets it. They know that as a country that is part of the Baltics in the region, they could be next.

If we don't do this, we are not going to be able to tighten the sanctions on Russia because we will continue to send, again, billions of dollars to support the war machine.

The ruble has recovered its value in part because Russia is bringing in revenue from its sale of energy. Shares on Russia's stock market are trading again. And Russia's VTB Bank remains open for business in Europe, where it has gathered billions of euros in deposits, mainly from German savers.

Our sanctions have left Russia's biggest economic lifeline largely untouched, and that is energy sales to Europe. I know it is harder for them. They are much more dependent. That is why we need to help more. Since Russia's invasion of Ukraine, it is estimated that billions have gone back to

the Kremlin in energy resources and revenues from Europe.

In addition to cutting off the natural gas and the revenue that fuels the Russian war machine, we need to tighten up bank sanctions as they relate to energy. Sanctions for energy transactions don't go into effect against Russia's biggest banks, including VTB Bank, until June 24. That is simply too late. President Biden must lead the alliance to do what it takes to help Ukraine win, and the administration needs to make clear their objective is for Ukraine to win. Things like a June 24 date for energy transactions are not acceptable.

We need to close the loopholes in the sanctions and, of course, provide more lethal aid to Ukraine. We need blocking sanctions on all of Russia's finance and defense industry. We should expand full blocking sanctions on all the banks. I continue to call for revoking international tax and trade agreements that give Russia privileges not appropriate for a pariah country. Let's pass the end of PNTR—most favored nation treatment—for Russia here on the floor of the Senate this week. Let's get it done. Most Russian banks still have access to SWIFT when it comes to international energy transactions. That is not acceptable. This is a massive loophole that is sending blood money to kill innocent Ukrainians.

This week, I will introduce legislation with Senator RON WYDEN of Oregon to disallow foreign tax credits for companies that pay taxes to the Russian Government. We have bipartisan agreement on policies to ensure American taxpayers are not subsidizing the Russian war machine.

I believe we should seize, not just freeze, assets of Kremlin supporters. Last week, I introduced, with Senator BENNET of Colorado, the Repurposing Elite Luxuries Into Emergency Funds—RELIEF—for Ukraine Act to require the Department of Justice to direct any funds resulting from the disposal of seized Russian assets to support Ukrainian refugees and reconstruction. So let's seize these assets, like the yachts owned by the Kremlin supporters or by President Putin himself, and then take those funds and use them immediately to help with the humanitarian effort.

Regarding military assistance, the Ukrainians have made it clear they desperately need more equipment, more munitions, and they need it now. In our meeting last week, the members of Parliament from Ukraine detailed what they need from us, and their list is not new. They said they need fighter jets. They need these MiGs. They appreciate the Stinger missiles that have been effective for lower altitude planes and helicopters, but they don't understand why NATO and the United States are blocking other Soviet-era military equipment to be able to help them.

They want these surface-to-air missiles to be able to strike long-range Russian artillery rockets and high-altitude rockets that are raining down on their cities and killing civilians with impunity. This is not too much to ask. We have to find ways to send them these long-range air defense systems.

Our Eastern European neighbors have S–300s and other systems the Ukrainians know how to operate. We may have some ourselves. Let's reposition our Patriot missiles in those countries in Eastern Europe so that they can then send their old Soviet-style systems to Ukraine that the Ukrainians know how to operate.

It has now been weeks since our Secretary of Defense stood with our NATO ally Slovakia and the Slovakian Defense Minister said Slovakia was ready to transfer S–300 missile defense systems, which the Ukrainians can operate, ''immediately.'' Let's do it. Compared to what the Ukrainian forces have now, more S–300s could cover more ground and intercept incoming aircraft and missiles. The bureaucratic redtape delaying the S–300 transfer is costing innocent lives every day.

We must also find ways to quickly provide Ukraine with more armed drones, such as the Turkish TB2 and one-use loitering munitions, which the Ukrainians know how to use and have been effective on this battlefield.

Three weeks ago, it was announced that we were sending 100 so-called Switchblade loitering munitions. These are so-called suicide drones, one-use drones, but they can be used to destroy an armored vehicle or another target. One hundred will go very quickly. We should send more, and we should send bigger drones, which we have in our inventory. They could be effective against tanks and effective against ships.

They have been asking for help across the board that is not yet delivered. They have been asking for tanks, more anti-ship systems to fend off missiles from the Black Sea, and more equipment to clear Russian mines.

On tanks, they know how to operate the Soviet-era T–72 tanks that are in the inventory of many Eastern European countries. Let's facilitate those transfers.

We can do more, and we should do more—not weeks from now but now. They are not asking for us to fight for them, but they are asking for us to provide them the tools to be able to defend themselves. There should be no gap in our weapons transfers, and we should continue to lead. We need not just organize our NATO allies, which we have done a good job at, in my view, but now help to lead our NATO allies in providing more support and coordinating the support from those countries.

I also believe that both Ukraine and Georgia should be given what is called a membership action plan, which is the next step toward NATO membership. It doesn't make them parts of NATO, but, based on the actions of the Russians and the fighting spirit of the Ukrainians, I believe more strongly than ever that it would put Russia on notice that these countries are on the road to faster membership because of what Russia has done.

Some may ask why a Senator from Ohio would care about what is going on in Ukraine. Well, we should all care. This is about the fight for freedom. This is where it is being engaged in our generation, in our time.

I also happen to have tens of thousands of Ukrainians who call Ohio their home. These Ukrainian Americans are friends of mine. They are constituents of mine. They have been keeping me informed over the years. They have helped me to get more engaged in this issue. I have been to Ukraine six or seven times since 2014, when Ukraine made a decision to turn to us, to turn to democracy and freedom and free enterprise. But even if I had no constituents who were of Ukrainian descent, I would be standing here because this is the fight for freedom. This is our test. Are we going to stand against tyranny and for freedom at a time when these terrible atrocities are being committed?

When I was on the Polish-Ukrainian border, I talked to a lot of these refugees, as I said, and through their tears, they talked about what was going on. They talked about their homes being destroyed, their apartments being destroyed, their friends or family members being hurt, some killed, the pain of being separated from their husbands and fathers, not knowing their fate back home. By the way, they all want to go home. They all want to go home desperately. They pleaded for us to do more to stop the missiles, and they all said: Please, protect the skies.

They told us of this atrocity up close. In the midst of this atrocity, there are so many heroes in Ukraine who are stepping forward: the soldiers—professionals and civilians who have taken up arms—the doctors and the nurses, the firefighters, the volunteers who are providing food and water and blankets just to keep people alive. We pray for all of them. We pray for their families. Godspeed to them in their very simple quest: a battle for a free and independent country. They just want to live in peace.

I will close with this thought. The Ukrainians can be victorious but only if we help organize other freedom-loving countries all around the world to support them. We must lead.

One of the members of Parliament said it best, I think, when she said she hears all the time ''We are all Ukrainians. We are all Ukrainians.''

I think that is a good sentiment. But she said: If that is so, then we must be like Ukrainians, meaning we must be brave, creative, and fast. Her point was: We need help; we need it now. Be creative. Figure out a way to get those tanks there, to get those more powerful drones there, to get the planes there that they need, to get the humanitarian assistance that they need desperately in Ukraine into these cities. Be brave. Be creative. Be fast.

So I urge my colleagues and the administration and the world: Let's help Ukraine actually win this war. That is now possible. This is the time for us to redouble our efforts and to be brave, creative, and fast.

I yield the floor.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until 10 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 7:46 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, April 5, 2022, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

NAZ DURAKOGLU, OF NEW JERSEY, TO BE AN ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE (LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS), VICE MARY ELIZABETH TAYLOR, RESIGNED.

DEAN R. THOMPSON, OF MARYLAND, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER–COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO NEPAL.

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS VICE CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE ARMY AND 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., SECTIONS 7034 AND 601:

To be general

LT. GEN. RANDY A. GEORGE

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 general

LT. GEN. ANDREW P. POPPAS

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. SEAN C. BERNABE

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. MILFORD H. BEAGLE, JR.

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be general

LT. GEN. DUKE Z. RICHARDSON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE 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. JOHN D. LAMONTAGNE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE 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. MARY F. O'BRIEN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE 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. LEONARD J. KOSINSKI

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE 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. BRIAN S. ROBINSON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE 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. RANDALL REED

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE 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. DAVID S. NAHOM

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE 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. TOM D. MILLER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED AIR NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICER 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. AMY D. HOLBECK

THE FOLLOWING NAMED AIR NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICER 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. DAVID N. UNRUH

IN THE MARINE CORPS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS 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. DIMITRI HENRY

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be vice admiral

VICE ADM. EUGENE D. BLACK III

IN THE COAST GUARD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 14 U.S.C., SECTION 2121(D):

To be rear admiral

MICHAEL H. DAY

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

JONATHAN P. DIETZ
STEVEN W. FIORE
JAMES K. HOFFMAN
JESTON J. LAM
BENJAMIN S. MONCIER
JARED A. SCHERFF
JORDAN C. TREMBLAY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

ALAN K. CHAN
CHAZ O. HOBGOOD
BENJAMIN R. PEREUS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be colonel

JOSEPH O. LITTLE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major

ALEC S. WILLIAMS

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY DENTAL CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 3064:

To be colonel

PAUL E. BOQUET
STEVEN M. BROOKS
STEPHEN S. CHERRINGTON
WOO J. A. CHI
MARK R. CHURCH
JAMES W. COBB, JR.
TATYANA DANKULICHHURYN
KIMBERLY A. S. INOUYE
SUZANNE L. JONES
ADAM R. LINCICUM
YAT H. MA
BENJAMIN J. MCGOVERN
LESLIE A. OAKES
BENJAMIN D. OWEN
MATTHEW B. PHILLIPS
ERIK F. REIFENSTAHL
SCOTT V. SCHLOFMAN
ALEXANDER SMITH
MELISSA F. TUCKER
DIANA W. WEBER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

DERWIN BRAYBOY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be colonel

EDWARD L. ARNTSON
SONNY B. AVICHAL
DEREK R. BAIRD
HAILEYESUS BAIRU
DOUGLAS F. BAKER, JR.
EDWARD B. BANKSTON
JOHN L. BECK, JR.
RICHARD BELL III
PATRICK M. BIGGS
JESSE A. BLANTON
LORETO V. BORCE, JR.
BRANDON L. BOWMAN
CHRISTOPHER E. BRAWLEY
JULIA A. BRENNAN
AARON D. BRIGHT
ANDREW J. BROWN
VANCE M. BRUNNER
BOYCE R. BUCKNER
RYAN J. BULGER
PHILIP A. BUSWELL
ADAM S. CAMARANO
JOSHUA L. CAMPBELL
MELISSA M. CANTWELL
STEVEN L. CHADWICK
CHRISTOPHER M. CHURCH
ROSANNA M. CLEMENTE
TYLER J. CODY
PATRICK D. COLLINS
NATHANIEL F. CONKEY
SHAUN S. CONLIN
KEVIN J. CONSEDINE
JOSEPH D. COOLMAN
LOURDES A. COSTAS
NATHANIEL D. CROW
ROBERT B. CUSICK
THOMAS C. DARROW
JOSEPH V. DASILVA
JASON E. DAVIS
MARK A. DAVIS
ANDREW J. DEFOREST
FRANKLIN D. DENNIS
TYLER R. DONNELL
JASON G. DUDLEY
KIRK A. DUNCAN
CHRISTIAN A. DURHAM
NICHOLAS H. DVONCH
KENNETH M. DWYER
WILLIAM W. EARL
CHRISTOPHER M. EFAW
MATHEW D. ELLIOTT
JEREL D. EVANS
JON B. FAUSNAUGH
JOHN V. FERRY
STEPHEN C. FLANAGAN
KENRICK D. FORRESTER
MARCUS T. FRANZEN
JOHN A. GABRIEL
STEWART U. GAST
DAVID G. GAUGUSH
SHAWN H. GEIB
MARK E. GLASPELL
JASON A. GLEASON
TRAVIS S. GODFREY
GEOFFREY T. GORSUCH
DOUGLAS M. GRAHAM
PETER M. GRAY
JOHN R.B. GUNTER
JOHN L. HAAKE
MATTHEW P. HALL
CHRISTOPHER J. C. HALLOWS
TIMOTHY A. HARLOFF
WILLIAM D. HARRIS, JR.
KEITH A. HASKIN
JEFFREY W. HAZARD
ANDREW M. HERCIK
JEFFERY C. HIGGINS
DENNIS K. HILL
ROBERT S. HOLCROFT
HEATH D. HOLT
FRANK A. HOOKER

JAMES A. HORN
WILLIAM F. JENNINGS
JOEL M. JOHNSON
SHANE R. JONES
BRYCE K. KAWAGUCHI
ANTHONY J. KAZOR
SEAN C. KEEFE
CARINA L. KELLEY
JEREMY E. KERFOOT
DONALD R. KIRK
CALVIN A. KROEGER
DAVID M. LAMBORN
ADAM F. LATHAM
MATTHEW P. LECLAIR
KACIE M. LEE
RYAN F. LIEBHABER
SAMUEL E. LINN
ANGEL M. LLOMPARTMONGE
JUSTIN D. LOGAN
JASON R. LOJKA
TIMOTHY B. LYNCH
SEAN P. LYONS
ADAM E. MACALLISTER
STEPHEN P. MAGENNIS
GARY P. MCDONALD
MATTHEW L. MCGRAW
ANDREW G. MILLER
JOHN H. MOLTZ IV
DONALD R. NEAL
ANDREW T. NIEWOHNER
DEREK R. NOEL
JEFFREY D. NOLL
ERIC W. NYLANDER
DAVID R. OLEARY
JACY A. PARK
TYLER B. PARTRIDGE
FRANCIS B. PERA
ANTONIO PEREZ
WILLIAM R. PERRY
THOMAS V. PETRINI
MICHAEL A. PORCELLI
JEFFREY D. PORTER
SIMON J. POWELSON
JAMES D. PRITCHETT
JASON S. RAUB
GERALD E. RESMONDO, JR.
JOSE A. REYES
CHRISTOPHER J. RIVERS
CHRISTOPHER O. ROBERTS
TRAVIS E. ROBISON
ROBERT R. RODOCK
JORGE A. ROSARIO
CHRISTOPHER M. ROWE
KEVIN P. RYAN
EDWARD J. SANFORD
RAYMOND SANTIAGORIVERA
ERICH B. SCHNEIDER
ANGELA L. SCOTT
JAMES D. SCOTT
JOSEPH C. SCOTT
DOUGLAS F. SERIE
KELCEY R. SHAW
SEAN R. SHIELDS
DOUGLAS S. SIMMONS
ANDREW K. SINDEN
LANDGRAVE T. SMITH
AARON J. SOUTHARD
TANNER J. SPRY
MARGARET G. W. STICK
RONALD J. STURGEON
RACHEL D. SULLIVAN
JOSHUA A. TAYLOR
STEVEN B. TEMPLETON
AARON M. THOMAS
GREGORY M. TOMLIN
MICHAEL P. TUMLIN
DANIEL J. VONBENKEN
KENNETH W. WAINWRIGHT
SHERMAN C. WATSON
JOSEPH D. WEINBURGH
CHARLES W. WELLS
JARON S. WHARTON
JACOB A. WHITESIDE
ANDREW J. WIKER
CLARENCE W. WILHITE
AARON M. WILLIAMS
EDWARD B. WITHERELL
JASON T. WOODWARD
RICHARD S. WOOLSHLAGER
LARRY G. WORKMAN
D016475
D011563
D012382

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be colonel

JEFFREY W. ADAMS
PETER M. ATKINSON
MATTHEW G. AUSTIN
JONATHAN D. BAKER
RAVI A. BALARAM
MICHAEL K. BARNETT
STEVEN R. BEARDEN
JORDAN M. BECKER
RICHARD J. BENDELEWSKI
DAVID J. BLACK
JACOB A. BLANTON
JAMES E. BLUMAN
DANIEL B. BOLTON
DEREK D. BOTHERN
ANASTASIA BRESLOWKYNASTON
STEPHEN S. BROWN
STEPHEN J. BURROUGHS
SHAWN C. CALLAHAN
MATTHEW J. CANNON
BRETT A. CAREY
JESSE G. CHACE
RICHARD T. CHEN
WILLIAM J. CHERKAUSKAS
JOHN D. CHILDRESS
MICHAEL J. CHILDS
MIN K. CHOI
MATTHEW J. CROWE
STEVEN J. CURTIS
TROY G. DANDERSON
EDDIE J. DIAZRIVERA
AGUSTIN E. DOMINGUEZ
WILLIAM A. DONALDSON
MICHAEL F. DYER
ERIN N. EIKE
PETER R. EXLINE
RANDEE L. FARRELL
TAMMY J. FEARNOW
JOEL M. FELTZ
DAVID FORD, JR.
CRAIG E. FRANK
JONATHAN A. GENDRON
SEAN GIBBS
MIGUEL A. GONZALEZQUINONES
JESSICA D. GRASSETTI
JEREMY D. GUY
BRIAN M. HANLEY
JOHN L. HARRELL
WALTER R.J. HARRISON
JEFFREY D. HAY
MALCOLM G. HAYNES
JOSEPH L. HEYMAN
PATRICK J. HOFMANN
GREGORY M. HOLMES
DAVID W. HUGHES
BENJAMIN W. K. HUNG
MICHAEL J. ISBELL
ERICA R. IVERSON
JOSEF M. JACOBSEN
JEFFREY W. JOHNSON
MICHAEL C. JONES
KEVIN T. JOYCE
MATTHEW P. KASKY
SHANE P. KELLEY
ROY D. KEMPF
JEFFREY C. KENDELLEN
JASON J. KIM
MATTHEW E. KOPP
CARL J. LAMONICA, JR.
ANDREW C. LEE
JAMES A. LEIDENBERG
MICHAEL B. LONG
CHRISTOPHER J. LOWRANCE
MARCO J. LYONS
SCOTT V. MACDONALD
JOSHUA D. MADLINGER
ANNE C. MCCLAIN
SIMON A. MCKENZIE
DAVID L. MCNATT
JEDEDIAH J. MEDLIN
BRIAN J. MILLER
ERICA M. MITCHELL
CHRISTOPHER F. MORRELL
SCOTT D. MOSLEY
VINCENT J. MUCKER
BRIAN J. NOVOSELICH
DANIEL J. OH
JIN W. PARK
PAUL J. PETERS
ANDREW R. PFLUGER
PONGPAT D. PILUEK
CHANTE D. PONDEXTER
SCOTT J. PORTER
RILEY J. POST
TED D. PRICE
PETER L. RANGEL
ROBERT M. RICHARDSON
MICHAEL S. ROSOL
NADINE I. ROSS
KELLY K. RYAN
KRISTIN C. SALING
ANDREW P. SANDERS
JOHN L. SANDERS
NATHAN G. SCHMIDT
PETER L. SCHNEIDER
PATRICK SCHORPP
ERIC R. SCHWARTZ
BRIAN J. SCICLUNA
KRYSTAL G. SESSOMS
NICOLE Y. SHADLEY
ROBERT J. SHADOWENS
BENJAMIN J. SHAHA
BETH R. SMITH
KEMIELLE D. SMITH
SLADE K. SMITH
SCOTT H. STARR
JONATHAN L. STCLAIR
BENJAMIN J. STEICHEN
RAVEN B. STEIN
JOSHUA N. STEPHENSON
ROBERT M. SUMMERS
KAMIL SZTALKOPER
THOMAS B. TABAKA
BENJAMIN R. THOMAS
JOSEF THRASH III
BRIAN W. TINKLEPAUGH
MICHAEL T. TOBIAS
MICHELLE H. TOYOFUKU
GARRETT W. TROTT
JOHN E. TURNER, JR.
TROY A. UHLMAN
MICHAEL R. WACKER
SCOTT R. WADE
BENJAMIN M. WALLEN
KYLE M. WALTON
JONATHAN B. WARR
BRE M. WASHBURN
ETHAN T. WEBER
CHRISTY L. WHITFIELD
MONICA C. WILLIAMS
RENOR S. WILLIAMS
MICHAEL D. WISE
ROBERT J. WOODRUFF
GREGORY J. WORDEN
G001318
D011125
D012147
G010624
D010177
D016705
G010111

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be colonel

DAVID M. ALVAREZ
CHARLES L. ARNOLD
CHARLES D. AUSMAN
ROBERT J. BARTRUFF, JR.
ADAM C. BERLEW
KEN R. BERNIER
TOBY A. BIRDSELL
PERRY R. BOLDING
MICHAEL D. BOYLES
WILLIAM D. BROSEY
KENNETH R. BULTHUIS
CRYSTAL L. CARBERRY
JESSICA R. CARTER
EDWARD CHO
TORRANCE G. CLEVELAND
LUKE R. CLOVER
JENNIE E. CONLON
AARON M. CORNETT
KIZZY M. DANSER
ALBERT W. DAVIS
CHRISTOPHER L. DIEDRICH
JASON J. DUMSER
DENIS J. FAJARDO
JAMES T. FISHER
LATOSHA D. FLOYD
YOLANDA D. GORE
ADAM W. GREIN
EDWARD M. GUTIERREZ
DORIAN C. HATCHER
RUSSELL E. HENRY
GEORGE A. HILL
TRAVIS W. HILL, SR.
JOHN D. HNYDA
JOHN P. HOLCOMBE
MICHAEL E. HORKAY
JEREMIAH J. HULL
ALICIA J. JOHNSON
MATTHEW D. JOHNSON
BENJAMIN L. KILGORE
GEORGE P. KLOPPENBURG
ERNEST J. LANE II
LATRINA D. LEE
RANDY P. LEFEBVRE
CHRISTINA M. LEWIS
MICHELLE A. LEWIS
PAUL Z. LICATA
ROSS B. LINDSEY
STEPHEN MAGNER
CORINNE F. MCCLELLAN
STUART I. MCMILLAN
ADAM M. MILLER
JOSEPH S. MINOR
JOHN D. MITCHEL
MELVIN T. MITCHELL
ANDRA A. MOORE
CHARLES A. MOORE
STACY L. MOORE
VINSON B. MORRIS
PHILLIP P. MURRELL
WILLIAM NAVARRO
JOHNATHON W. NELSON
PETER D. NIENHAUS
ROBERT R. OLIVER
NICHOLAS G. PAAVOLA
CHAD A. PEDIGO
JULIAN PEREZ
GEORGE J. PLYS
JAMES A. POLAK
JEREMIAH D. POPE
JOSHUA D. PORTER
ADRIENNE M. PREM
WILLIAM PRINCE, JR.
KIMBERLY D. PRINGLE
ALICIA L. PRUITT
DARE A. RAPANOTTI
ALEXANDER P. RASMUSSEN
HEATHER M. REILLY
LUZHILDA P. RESTREPO
MICHAEL K. RILEY
CHRISTINA L. RIVAS
RAMON C. SALAS
MICHAEL K. SCHULTE
KEVIN P. SHILLEY
BRIAN K. SHOEMAKER
KELVIN V. SIMMONS
MARIE F. SLACK
PAUL W. SMITH
ANGELA L. SMOOT
KARL P. SONDERMANN
KELLY M. STEWART
NATHAN A. STROHM
ADRIAN J. SULLIVAN
RYAN H. SWEDLOW
DELARIUS V. TARLTON
DANIEL R. THETFORD
DEMETRICK L. THOMAS

DWIGHT F. TOWLER
BRANDON H. UNGETHEIM
GORDON E. VINCENT
MICHELLE I. WAGUESPACK
GLORIA M. WALKER
JAMES E. WEAVER
ALTWAN L. WHITFIELD
DENNIS K. WILLIAMS II
SEAN R. WILSON
TODD A. WISE
LAURA P. WOOD
AARON T. WORKMAN
D016542

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be colonel

ANDREW A. BAIR
BRIAN C. CAPLIN
MATTHEW B. DAVIS
CHIKA A. IHENETU
JERRY E. LANDRUM
RACHAEL L. OCONNELL
MARK L. OSANO
CARLOS PENA, JR.
WAYNE A. SANDERS
STEVEN D. SANTAMARIA
TIMOTHY A. SIKORSKI
BRENDA J. SPENCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

YONATAN S. ABEBIE
CHARLES C. ADAIR
SHEILA M. AGOSTO
DANIEL A. ALBERS
NICHOLAS L. ALBRIGHT
KHRISTINA N. ALLEN
ROSSMARY D. ALVARADO
SCOTT R. ALVAREZ
ANDREW W. ANDERSEN
JAMES A. ANDERSON
JUSTIN N. ANDERSON
MARK T. ANDERSON
SAMUEL E. ANDERSON
BRANDON J. ARCHULETA
THOMAS D. ARNOLD
JAMES T. ATKINSON, JR.
ALLEN A. AVERY, JR.
JOSHUA M. BAL
JOHN W. BARLOW
STEVEN C. BARNES
EUGENE M. BARTH
CHRISTOPHER D. BARTOK
NATHANIEL D. BASTIAN
CRAIG BATTLE
BRIAN R. BECK
JESSICA M. BENNING
MARK E. BERGMAN
JANICE T. BLANE
ERIC L. BLEWETT
PETER M. BOGART
RYAN C. BOILEAU
JESSICA E. BOROWICZ
TIMOTHY M. BOUCHER
PAMELA L. BRACEY
SHANE L.L. BRIONES
MATTHEW A. BRITNELL
DANIEL T. BROOKS
DELANEY P. BROWN
WILLIAM A. BROWN IV
THOMAS J. BRUNEAU
TODD A. BRYANT
GRANT W. BUBB
LUKE A. CALVERT
KELLY B. CALWAY
CHRISTOPHER N. CAMPBELL
APRIL A. CAMPISE
CARL J. CAROFFINO
JUSTIN R. CARTER
LOUIS M. CASCINO
DANIEL D. CASTLE
JOSEPH W. CATUDAL
ALVIN T. CAVALIER
HARRY A. CENTENO
ALBERT J. CHATWOOD
JEFFREY T. CHEMASKO
JAMES H. CHESTER
KYSEA L. CHESTNUT
MARISSA F. CHIERICHELLA
STEVEN C. CHILTON
NICOLE L. P. CHITWOOD
WEI C. CHOU
JUN CHU
MARIBEL CISNEROS
CHRISTOPHER M. COATNEY
BRANDON M. COLAS
CHRISTOPHER W. CONLIN
CHARLES B. COOK
KEVIN M. COOK
MATTHEW L. CORBETT
BRIAN P. COTTER
REGINALD L. COTTON
PETER E. COX
DANA M. CRIGGER
JOHN D. CRUMPACKER
ROWELL J. A. CUSTODIO
MICHELLE E. CUTTS
ADAM J. DAINO
BRANDON S. DAVIS
KRISHNA L. DAVIS
AUDREY J. DEAN
RYAN J. DEBELTZ
WENDY M. DELACRUZ
CHRISTOPHER Y. DELEW
ROMELO L. DELOSSANTOS
MICHAEL E. DEMICHIEI
PAUL T. DEMING
DAVID T. DEVIESE
PABLO B. DIAZ
RENE DIAZ
ROBERT B. DIXON
CLAUDIA L. DONAHUE
RANDOLPH E. DONATHAN
ANDRES R. DONOSO
TANIA P. DONOVAN
GARFIELD D. DOUSE
AARON T. DOUTT
VINCENT A. DUENAS
DAVID F. DUNHAM
DAVID A. DUNN
ADAM J. DYET
THOMAS A. DYRENFORTH
EKZHIN EAR
CHEKESHA A. EGGLESTON
ANDREW H. EICKBUSH
SAMER E. ELAKKAD
BENJAMIN J. ELLIOTT
NOAH A. EMERYMORRIS
STEVEN M. EQUILS
BRETT R. ERICKSON
EDDY M. FAZALDIN
MATTHEW D. FERGUSON
GREGORY C. FISHER
STEPHANIE K. FLOWERS
JOELLE Q. FORRY
ERIC J. FRANCIS
BRYEN C. FREIGO
RAOUL C. FRUTO
MATHEW B. FUKUZAWA
CASEY M. FULTON
CHRISTOPHER T. GAGE
HUNTER A. GALLACHER
ALPHONZA L. GASKINS, JR.
MICAELA A. GEHLEN
DENNIS M. GENEST
JOHN A. GEORG
ERIC M. GIANNARIS
ANDREW D. GIESEY
JULIAN P. GILBERT
CHARLES M. GILL
STEPHEN E. GILLESPIE
HOLLY A. GLISSON
JEREMY W. GLOSSON
MICHAEL J. GOODNEY
BRETT C. GORDON
MATTHEW L. GREEN
MICHAEL C. GRIECO
BENJAMIN S. GRIFFIN
ALLEN T. GRIFFITH
JEFFERSON T. GRIMES
OKSANA GRISKO
THOMAS A. GROVES
JAMES C. GRYMES
SETH A. GULSBY
CHRISTOPHER GUNDERSEN
MICHELLE L. HAINES
COURTNEY N. HALL
DANIEL W. HARMON
DAVID L. HARNESS
CLAUDIA H. HARRIS
ZULEIKA M. HARTER
BRYAN D. HARTMAN
JOHN P. HARTRICH
CHRISTOPHER B. HASSAN
KYLE J. HATZINGER
ISAAC J. HEDTKE
KENT R. HELLMAN
TABITHA L. F. HERNANDEZ
KATHRYN L. HILLEGASS
TIMOTHY J. HODGE
KAROLINE M. M. HOOD
ANDREW H. HORSFALL
JOHN C. HOYT
STEPHEN G. HUMMEL
NATHAN L. HUNTER
ZACHARY E. IIAMS
ERIC M. JAYNE
ALEXANDER L. JEHLE
LEONARD M. JOYNER II
ELVIN JUARBE
ROSS M. KASTNER
ALEXANDER L. KEDROWITSCH
ERIC E. KELLY
NEIL E. KESTER
JAMAL A. KHAN
ALICIA E. KING
KENNETH T. KING
KURT M. KLINGENSMITH
ZACHARY S. KNOEBEL
DAVID M. KNOX
JOHN G. KRAMPIEN
MICHAEL A. KRAYER
RAYMOND A. KUDERKA
MATTHEW J. KUHLMAN
FADJI K. KUMAPLEY
JOHN B. LAMONT III
ERIK J. LAMPE
THOMAS E. LANE
JAMES A. LAX
ANDREW J. LECHANSKI
JACKSON LEE
MICHAEL N. G. LEE
JONATHAN C. LEITER
MARYA J. LEONG
JOHN L. LIMAURO
DAVID M. LISOVICH
ROBERT L. LODEWICK
JASON W. LOPEZ
CHAD R. LORENZ
JONATHAN M. LOVELACE
TROY A. LOVELY
GABRIEL A. LUCERO
AUSTIN W. LUHER
DANIEL P. MAHONEY
EMBER S. MANIEGO
JOHN V. MARICEVIC
CHRISTOPHER E. MARION
MARVIN S. MARK
ELIZABETH M. MARLIN
FRED E. MARTIN, JR.
ROBERT D. MARTINDILL
MARIAH A. MCCALLUM
DEVIN G. MCCANE
IAN M. MCCORMACK
MICHAEL S. MCCULLOUGH
KYLE L. MCGILLEN
SEAN R. MCMAHON
CHARLES L. MCMILLIAN
MARK R. MEDLOCK
JOSHUA A. MENDOZA
ALAN T. MESKIL
FRANCIS D. MESSINA
JEFFREY P. MILLS
JAMES D. MOFFITT, JR.
MATTHEW J. MOLINO
DIONTANESE Y. MONROE
STEPHEN M. MOORE
LENNOX G. MORRIS
JOHN E. MOSSMAN
CARRIEN S. MOTTE
PATRICK J. NORDAHL
WILLIAM K. NORTH
ROBERT J. NUSSBAUMER
BRANDON T. OLSON
ERIC W. OLSON
RANDY E. PACE
ROBERT L. PAGE
JOSEPH J. PANETTA
DEREK A. PARNELL
JEREMY E. PARR
JOSHUA B. PARRISH
ANDREW S. PARTIN
JOSEPH M. PEDERSEN
CLIFFORD C. PEDERSON
DAVID J. PETERSON
SCOTT L. PIELUSZCZAK
AILEEN E. PIERCE
ALLAN J. PITCHFORD
MARVIN E. POLK
STEPHEN L. PRATER
MICHAEL E. PREMONT
ROBERT J. PRESCOTT
BJORN S. QUIROGA
LEOPELE S. RAABE
JILL M. RAHON
JUAN C. RAMOS
SARAH J. RAY
ROBERT J. REIDEL
ANDREW K. REMBER
ERIC G. REMPFER
COLIN C. REUTINGER
JAMES T. REYNOLDS
JONATHAN P. RHODES
KEVIN R. RICE
MICHAEL D. RILEY
DANIEL S. ROBINSON
NADIA L. ROMERO
SAM J. ROSENBERG
MAX R. ROVZAR
ADRIENNE B. RUBYDIAZ
MATTHEW D. RUSSELL
MELISSA C. SALAMANCA
OSVALDO R. SANTIAGOROSARIO
KRYSTLE G. SAWYER
MELISSA L. SAYERS
ANITA M. SCATTONEFRADY
EMMA A. SCHADE
JONATHAN D. SCHMIDT
AARON T. SCHMUTZ
SHAWN R. SCHROEDER
PAUL H. SCHUMACHER
JOSEPH J. SCHWENDEMANN
JACINTO G. SERNA
CHRISTOPHER J. SHAFER
KATLYN I. SHAGORY
MALIK M. SHAHKARAM
DON D. SHEPPARD, JR.
LUKE T. SHIBILSKI
MATTHEW H. SHOENFELT
DENNIS E. SIDRE II
DAVID D. SINCLAIR
OROCH K. SISOURA
JOSHUA D. SLATTERY
LOGAN J. SMALL
MATTHEW A. SMALLEY
BRYAN C. SMITH
CAROL M. SMITH
CATHERINE E. SMITH
CHRISTOPHER R. SMITH
ERIC C. SMITH
MATTHEW D. SMITH
ROBERT J. SMITH
STEVEN J. SMITH
COLBY J. SMITHMEYER
NICOLAS R. SNYDER
JASON L. SONG
STEVEN C. SONG
TIMOTHY A. SPEACE
ADAM M. SPERRY
JONATHAN E. STAFFORD
THOMAS L. STALL
LESLIE A. STANFIELD
SARAH A. STARR
ANA M. STROBBE
TIMOTHY A. STUDENT II

RAFAL B. SZELAGOWSKI
JOY L. THOMAS
GARWAY THOMASJOHNSON
KATIE L. THOMEN
ANA P. THOMPSON
JUSTIN A. THOMPSON
CHRISTOPHER D. THORNTON
LAWRENCE M. TOBIN, JR.
JOSHUA J. TOMPKINS
JAMES J. TORRENCE
DANIEL M. TREVINO
ALICEMARY TRIVETTE
VIKTOR T. TSUBER
DANIEL J. TUCKER
ANDREW J. UNDERWOOD
RUBEN A. VALENZUELA
MATTHEW D. VANWINKLE
ORLANDO VARELA
WILLIAM H. VIEGAS
DAVID H. VONBARGEN
NOA V. WALKER
DEREK B. WAMSLEY
STUART P. WARDERS
SCOTT D. WARNKE
JAMES R. WATSON IV
STEPHANIE M. WENTZ
JONATHAN M. WERTZ
MATTHEW S. WEST
KIRA C. WEYRAUCH
AARON B. WILCOX
ALEXANDER M. WILLARD
GISELLE M. WILLIAMS
TERRILYN A. WILLIAMS
CHRISTIAN D. WILSON
PHILIP J. WINGO
EVAN L. WOLF
CHRISTOPHER L. WONG
BENJAMIN W. WOODS
WEI J. YUAN
JONATHAN P. YUDT
BRIAN M. ZENO
ANDREW J. ZISKIN
NICHOLAS R. ZUCK
JASON R. ZUNIGA
D015433
G010482
G010481
G010572
D015914
D014892
G010232
D014289
D015028
G010390
D016481
G010421
G010295
D011389
D015577
D013376
D016024
D015011
D015745
D016256
D013476
G010545
G010535
D011887
D011475

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

DAVID H. AAMIDOR
MARK A. ABOWD
ERIC R. ACKLES
JEFFREY C. AGNEW
BRUCE E. AHO
DAVID P. ALLEN
TIMOTHY L. ALVARADO
ABRAHAM S. ANDERSON
JONATHAN G. ANDERSON
ANTHONY E. ANDREWS
JEAN D. ARCHER
ARTHUR J. ATHENS
JULIE V. AUSTIN
ALBERTO A. BAEZ
MATTHEW J. BAILEY
BRENDON S. BAKER
CHASE S. BAKER
TYLER D. BAKER
WALLACE W. BANDEFF
BRANDON M. BANGSBOLL
CHAD A. BARNES
JOHN D. BARRINGTON
NICHOLAS G. BARRY
ERIC M. BARTON
MATTHEW S. BAUER
JAMES H. BELINGA
DEREK M. BENZ
JAY R. BERGER
JEFFREY L. G. BERNASCONI
JOSEPH BETZ
DAVID K. BHATTA
CELIO S. BIERING
DANIELLE N. BIERING
JENNIFER L. BLACKWELL
TIMOTHY R. BLAIR
BILLY D. BLUE
ANDREW R. BOISSONNEAU
CRAIG A. BONHAM
ANTHONY A. BOOHER
DAVID T. BOOKER
TEDDY W. BORAWSKI
TIMOTHY L. BOSWELL
MICHAEL R. BRABENDER
DANIEL P. BRADY
THOMAS J. BRAMANTI
WILLIAM A. BRANCH
KEVIN P. BRITT
WYATT A. BRITTEN
PAUL R. BROWN
JONATHAN R. BROWNING
ANDREW V. BRYANT
ADAM D. BUCHANAN
JOHN T. BURCH III
ROBERT M. BURNHAM III
JOHN P. BURNS
MATTHEW B. BURTON
NOAH E. B. BUSBEY
NEREA M. CAL
TRIVIUS G. CALDWELL
THOMAS S. CAMPBELL
NICHOLAS J. CAPUTO
WILLIAM CARRION II
BEAU G. CARROLL
PATRICK T. CARUSO
MICHAEL P. CARVELLI
MICHAEL L. CASIANO
VENANCIO O. CASTRO
JOHN R. CHAMBERS
BRANDON T. CHASE
JEFFREY W. CHASE
JEFFREY J. CHENARD
BRANDON M. CHENEY
JIM D. CHESHIER
PAUL P. CHEVAL
ALEXANDER N. CHUNG
DAVID S. CLAMON
ALISSA L. CLARK
JAMES R. CLEARY
LOGAN G. CLOANINGER
JOAB H. COHE
ARI A. COHEN
KENNETH T. COLLINS
MELANIE D. COLLINS
JONATHAN K. COMBS
CAITLIN C. CONLEY
NIGEL R. COOK
ALLEN M. COONES
CHRISTOPHER M. COUCH
MATTHEW A. COYNE
ASHLEY L. CRAIG
BRENDAN M. CRANE
DAVID R. CRIGGER
JUSTIN M. CROWE
DREW A. CURRISTON
GARY R. CUTLER, JR.
BRENT A. DALTON
QUYEN N. DANG
RYAN K. DAVID
AIDA M. DAVIS
JASON C. M. DAVIS
JORDON S. DAVIS
JOSEPH W. DAVIS
KENT C. DEBENEDICTIS
ADAM J. DECKER
ALEX J. DEEP
AMANDA L. DELRE
PHILLIP M. DENKER
STEPHEN D. DEUBLE
JONATHAN M. DOERSCH
FRANK A. DOLBERRY
MATTHEW A. DOTSON
KENNETH R. DOUGHER
TIMOTHY J. DOWNING
DOUGLAS D. DROESCH
ALEX J. DUFFY
RYAN M. DUNBAR
ANTHONY R. DUNKIN
JASON M. DYE
RYAN J. EANDI
ELIZABETH S. EATONFERENZI
WILLIAM B. EDWARDS
ANDREW P. EGGERS
PEDRO A. ESCAMILLA
NICHOLAS M. ESLINGER
CHRISTOPHER A. EVANS
SCOTT A. FENNELL
ANTHONY J. FERA
BRANDY L. FIELDS
BENJAMIN J. FITTING
JOHN P. FLACH
TANNER N. FLECK
GARY P. FLOWERS II
JUSTIN R. FOLEY
NICKLAUS C. FRANCK
KEVIN R. FRANKE
JASON E. FRANKLIN
ERIN S. FRITZLER
ROBERT M. FULLERTON
JEFFREY P. GAINES
JAMES D. GALLAGHER
STUART E. GALLAGHER
ROCKNEE M. GARDNER
TANNER C. GARRETT
DOMINIC V. GARRITANO
MATTHEW A. GEORGE
LINDSEY J. GERHEIM
EDWARD J. GIBBONS
MATTHEW S. GIFFEN
KEITH L. GILBERT
SAMUEL S. GILSTRAP
NICOLE M. GIVENS
JENNIFER L. GONSER
DANIEL I. GONZALEZ
JAMES M. GORMAN
LARRY P. GRAHAM
WILLIAM H. GRATZ
ROBERT B. GRAVES
JONOTHAN D. GREENE
KYLE L. GREENHECK
MATTHEW A. GREENWOOD
ROLAND D. GRIFFITH
EDWARD A. GUELFI
PETER A. GUERDAN
JONATHAN E. HAGEN
ASHLEY B. HAHN
ANDERS C. HAMLIN
WILLIAM R. HANCOCK III
MICHAEL S. HANDLAN
CHRISTOPHER L. HANES
SCOTT J. HARR
LUCAS G. HARRIS
BENJAMIN W. HARTIG
CHRISTOPHER A. HASKELL
JEFFREY R. HAYES
AARON E. HEATH
THOMAS S. HERMAN
TRAVIS N. HERTLEIN
BRYAN C. HERZOG
EARL J. HILLIARD
ERIC A. HOELSCHER
MATTHEW J. HOFFMAN
RACHEL E. HOFFMAN
ANDREW K. HOLLER
RONALD Q. HOLMAN
GREGORY C. HOPE
SAMANTHA R. HOXHA
STEVEN L. HUCKLEBERRY
TUCKER N. HUGHES
RICHARD M. INGLEBY
WILLIAM E. IVINS
DANIEL R. JACKAN
TERRENCE E. JACKSON
JOSHUA J. JACQUEZ
FRED A. JANOE
JENNIFER JANTZISCHLICHTER
MARC W. JASON
ANDREW P. JENKINS
MATTHEW P. JENSEN
MICHAEL A. JENSEN
ELIZABETH M. JOHNSON
BRYAN D. JONES
DARRELL C. JONES
JAMES E. JONES
RICKY R. JONES
TREVOR M. JONES
RICHARD W. JUTEN
MATTHEW K. R. KABAT
ALEX A. KAIVAN
RYAN J. KARASOW
LARRY A. KAY
JEREMIAH D. KEATING
JAMES J. KELLY
DAVID M. KENNA
BRANDON M. KENNEDY
ERIC D. KING
MICHAEL A. KINSEL
ADAM J. KIRSCHLING
GARY M. KLEIN
JOHN W. KLING
JD L. KNIGHT
JUSTIN J. KOENIG
JASON M. KOWRACH
SCOTT M. KRASKO
DANIEL W. KRUEGER
CHRISTIAN A. LADNIER
DANA R. LAFARIER
JAMES J. LANGDEAUX
CHERISE M. LAO
JOSHUA D. LAZZARINI
BENNY Y. M. LEE
LOUIS H. LEE
JOHN R. LEITCH
WILLIAM R. LESLEY
TALISHA M. LEWIS
JUSTIN A. LIESEN
DIANNA C. LIVELY
BRANDON J. LOONEY
CHRISTOPHER J. LORETE
KEVIN M. LOUGHNANE
JAMES W. LUCAS
BRANDON K. LUNDGREN
TRAVIS J. LYNCH
WILLIAM A. LYNCH
DAVID N. MACPHAIL
RICHARD A. MAHN
KYLE J. MAKI
NICHOLAS J. MANGHELLI
JAMES P. MARIONE
STEVEN M. MARTIN
TIMOTHY J. MARTIN
JOSEPH T. MAZZOCCHI
MATTHEW M. MCCARTHY
NATHANIEL M. MCDONALD
MARSHALL T. MCGURK
SARAH E. MCKAY
NOAH L. MCQUEEN
DANIEL P. MEANY
JEREMY S. MEDARIS
HALEY E. MERCER
JOSEPH I. MEYER
JOHN M. MILES
ERIK M. MILLER
MATTHEW T. MILLER
SEAN N. MILLER
LYLE R. L. MILLIMAN
RYAN B. MIN
ALEXANDER R. MOEN
RAMEY D. MOORE
EZEKIEL MORENO
BRADFORD R. MORGAN
WILLIAM J. MORGAN
MICHAEL E. MUNROE
ROBERT L. MURRAY
GARETT H. NAKAZONO
JAMIE L. NEELY
CRAIG J. NELSON

JEFFREY M. NEPHEW
JOHN M. NIMMONS
CHARLES F. NOBLE
NICHOLAS J. NORTON
ELIZABETH M. OBRECHT
DANIEL J. ODONNELL
ETHAN P. ORR
SCOTT W. ORR
BENJAMIN T. OSCHWALD
IAN P. OSULLIVAN
ROBBY R. OTWELL
NICOLAS G. OUIMET
JOSEPH T. PAOLILLI
MAXWELL B. PAPPAS
MICHAEL R. PASQUALE
MICHAEL A. PATTI
DUSTIN F. PERKINS
STEPHANIE L. PFEIFFER
GERARD C. PHILIP
JACOB M. PHILLIPS
BRYAN P. PIERCE
JAMES M. PLUTT
MICHAEL R. PODOJIL
KRISTEN M. PRESSLER
SAMUEL M. PRICE III
MATTHEW D. PRIDE
ELIOT S. PROCTOR
CHRISTOPHER D. QUINLAN
JOEL D. RADUNZEL
DUSTIN W. RANDALL
JOSHUA A. RAY
STEPHEN G. REDMON
MATTHEW G. REDMOND
PATRICK K. REEVES
JEROME A. REITANO
JONATHAN P. REMBETSY
JUAN P. REMY
LAWRENCE J. RICHARDSON
BLAKE L. RICHTER
CHRISTOPHER M. RILEY
BRIAN J. ROBERTS
SIDNEY L. ROBERTS
JOHN W. ROBEY
JASON L. ROCK
KYLE F. ROGERS
ANDREW J. ROSSOW
BRADLEY W. ROUSH
JOSEPH P. RYAN
THOMAS R. RYAN, JR.
JONATHAN W. RYDER
BENJAMIN W. SAAD
THOMAS J. SACCHIERI III
MICHAEL D. SALAZAR
LEAH M. SANCHEZ
MIGUEL A. SANCHEZ
COLIN M. SATTLER
DREW A. SCHAUB
CARL B. SCHREIER
KYLE W. SCHRIEFER
ARIEL M. SCHUETZ
ANDREW T. SCOTT
BENJAMIN S. SCOTT
JOHN A. SCOTT
MATHEW L. SCOTT
GARRETT M. SEARLE
DANIEL L. SHALCHI
DAVID M. SHERCK
TOMMY E. SIEKER
SCOTT T. SIGGINS
MARTIN N. SIGLI
CARL A. SIMONE
JAMES D. SMALL
DAVID C. SMITH
EDWARD M. SMITH
RUSSELL B. SMITH
JESE L. SNYDER
ANTONIO G. SOMOZAOQUENDO
CHRISTOPHER SOOD
BISHOP J. SPARKS
GREGORY R. SPENCE
DAVID M. SPENCER
RICHARD T. SPOSITO
CHARLES A. STAAB
SHAWN A. STANGLE
JEFFREY C. STAPLER
ROBERT D. STCLAIRE
JOSEPH P. STEADMAN
ERICH R. STEFFENS
GREGORY S. STERLEY
WESLEY C. STEWART
ROBERT W. STILLINGS
STEPHEN S. STOCK
DON A. SULLIVAN
TYREK N. SWABY
PHILIP C. SWINTEK
NICHOLAS S. TALLANT
TRENTON W. TALLEY
PATRICK R. TANNER
DERICK S. TAYLOR
JAMES C. TAYLOR
ZACHARY L. TEGTMEIER
BRENDON E. TERRY
MICHAEL S. THATCHER
JUSTIN S. THOMAS
LEO R. THOMAS
JARED D. TOMBERLIN
MICHAEL C. TOMPKINS
DALE L. TRAKAS
DANIEL L. TREVINO
ERIC V. TRIVETTE
CAMERON P. TURNER
CHRISTIAN B. VALENTI
MICHAEL J. VANKLEECK
JACOB D. VANKO
JAMES I. VANSANDT III
MICHAEL J. VANSTEENKISTE
DAVID A. VASQUEZ
TYLER F. VEST
BRENDAN P. WADSWORTH
RYAN N. WALLACE
CHRISTOPHER J. WALLGREN
JAMES D. WALTON
CHATOM J. WARREN
RASHAUN D. WARREN
LERHONDA J. WASHINGTON
BENJAMIN L. WASHKOWIAK
MATTHEW G. WATSON
ANDREW C. WEBB
CARL J. WEBER
MATTHEW R. WEISNER
ROBERT H. WELLS
KATHRYN A. WERBACK
THAD M. WESCOTT
AZIZI V. D. WESMILLER
MICHAEL D. WIEHAGEN
ROBERT T. WILKINS
JASON A. WILLIAMS
AICHA D. WILLIAMSON
ALAN B. WILSON
RICHARD S. WILSON
PAUL S. WINTERTON
JONATHAN G. WISSLER
MICHAEL A. WOODHOUSE
WILLIAM R. WRIGHT
JOHN F. YANIKOV
DAVID W. YI
GEORGE P. YOUNG
MEGAN E. YOUNG
JEFFREY O. ZABALA
CHRISTOPHER J. ZAGURSKY
HENRY S. ZHANG
D001853
D016714
D016023
D012522
D016561
D016146
D014495
D016166
D012623
D012810
D013557
D016142
D016412
D012757
D015936
D016538
D016386
D015261
D013030
D016416
D014407
D016217
D014988
D016445
D013290
D016044
D014297
D014354
D014360
G010688
D014756
D014508
D014984
D016442

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

MICHAEL S. ABBOTT
CHRISTIAN A. ABNEY
RAFAEL R. ACEVEDO
ROBERT B. ALEXANDER
ERIK A. AMSTUTZ
ERIC D. BACA
JARROD C. BAILEY
JASON M. BEHLER
DONALD J. BELL
MICHAEL D. BELL
REGINALD K. BENNETT
JAMES P. BERTOLINO
CHRISTOPHER J. BLACKWELL
JONATHAN BLANDING
MATTHEW B. BOOTH
JASON M. BOST
JILLIAN R. BOURQUE
JUSTIN N. BOWMAN
EARLGLENN A. BOWSER
PATRICK S. BOYD
MICHAEL P. BRABNER
CATORY D. BRADLEY
JACOB M. BRADY
DANIEL R. BRANER
JENNIFER C. BREWSTER
DANIEL R. BROWN
JESSICA L. BROWN
LAUREN A. CABRAL
HANNAH K. CALDWELL
JULIE A. CAMPBELL
MICHAEL A. CANUPSUAREZ
ANTHONY S. CARISTI
NICHOLAS J. CARLTON
FRANKLIN B. CARR
JERAD L. CASIAS
FRANK CASTRO
EUGENE CHOI
JAY M. CHUNG
KRISTINA N. CLARK
STEPHEN M. COLEY
JAMES R. COLLARD
PEDRO J. COSTAS
BRIAN T. COVERT
RAVI N. CRUZ
DAVID A. DANIELS
JASON M. DAY
KIMBERLY N. DEFOUR
DAVID J. DELASSUS
JEFFREY L. DELP
MICHAEL R. DEMBECK
ZACHARY D. DENTON
FREDERICK T. DEQUINA
LUKASZ DERDA
PHILIP H. DILLINGHAM
ROGER A. DOMINIQUE
SEAN P. DUNSTAN
JASON H. EATON
BRANDON S. EBEL
JEREMY R. ECKEL
MATTHEW T. EINHORN
MELISSA J. ELLEDGE
ADAM T. ELLISON
SOPHIA L. ESTRADA
CRAIG A. FALK
JEROD J. FARKAS
GREGORY H. FASSETT
MATTHEW D. FERRETTI
DAVID S. FERSTL
SCOTT W. FISHER
TIMOTHY P. FITZGERALD
SHEILA M. FLAGG
MICHAEL W. FLINT
TIMOTHY C. FORRY
MICHAEL A. FRANSON
MICHAEL A. FRAZIER
BRYAN T. FRENCH
CHRISTOPHER D. GARDINER
JEFFEREY V. GERACI
STEPHEN D. GERRY
REGINALD J. GHOLSTON
ASHLEY M. GOLDMAN
JASON M. GOLDSTEIN
PHILIP J. GRANADOS
SETH M. GREEN
KATRINA B. GRIMES
MARGIE J. GRINES
DANIEL C. GROLLER
NATHANIEL J. GROVES
CLINT L. GUDAN, JR.
TIMOTHY T. HALL
MICHAEL W. HALTER
LAURA A. HAMILTON
BENNETTA L. HAMM
LARRY A. HARMON
MATTHEW J. HEISS
JOSEPH W. HERON
ROSS M. HERTLEIN
ELAINA R. HILL
STEVEN M. HOAK
ADAM M. HODGES
TAUARA HODOSAVEA
CLINTON L. HOPKINS
BENJAMIN E. HORMANN
ANDREW S. HORN
GEORGE E. HORNE
ROBERT T. HRUSKA
JED W. HUDSON
MICHAEL L. HUDSON
MITCHELL T. HUNT
CHADWICK E. HYMAN
JOSEPH R. IRWIN
ALEXIS D. JACKSON
NICOLE L. JACKSON
JASMINE S. JALLAH
PAUL L. JANKER
LARRY W. JEWETT
JULIA JOHNSON
TANESHIA R. JOHNSON
BRIAN C. JONES
CARLTON O. JONES
CHARLIE R. JONES
JEREMIAH JONES
LAURA E. JONES
JONATHAN J. KALCZYNSKI
ELIJAH T. KANG
ROBERT KANG
BRIAN C. KARHOFF
MARQUESSA L. KEITH
MICHELLE L. KELLY
ELIZABETH C. KENT
SALEEM A. KHAN
TIMOTHY R. KOENIG
JOSEPHINE E. LADNIER
MARIBEL M. LEE
DERRICK L. LYLES
LINDSAY S. MAPLES
KEVIN M. MATHENY
JESSICA M. MCCARTHY
ERIKSON A. MCCLEARY
TRAVIS J. MCCRACKEN
MICHAEL B. MCDANIEL
RYAN E. MCDONALD
JEREMY T. MCNEIL
NATALIE L. MENG
TROY D. MERKEL
IMMANUEL S. M. MGANA
CARL S. MILLER
WILLIAM V. MILLER
CHRISTOPHER P. MITCHUM
STEVEN D. MOEBES
CAMILLE N. MORGAN
DONALD W. MOYER
JONATHAN K. NEAL
TRAVIS A. NEDDERSEN
ERIC S. NELSON
STEPHEN J. NEVES
SEAN A. NICE
PATRICK C. ODONNELL
WESLEY R. OGDEN
ROHAN R. OLDACRE

JUSTIN M. OLES
RYAN E. OLIVER
MIHAILS OVSIJENKO
JUNG W. PAK
PHILLIP PALOMO II
VERNIE Y. PARAM
CELINA S. PARGO
JOHN M. PAUL
MARC D. PETERMAN
ADAM R. PHEARSDORF
JASON D. PHILLIPS
MICHAEL R. PINTER
ERIC S. PREDMORE
CHRISTOPHER D. PRICE
BRANDON A. PYE
JONATHON D. REAMS
HOWARD W. REARDON
RYAN R. RESSLER
ASHLEY M. RITCHEY
EDUARDO L. RIVERA
JAMES ROBINSON, JR.
WANDLYN D. ROBINSON
AARON A. ROGERS
NINOTCHKA ROSASHERNANDEZ
TREVOR D. ROWLANDS
CHRISTOPHER J. SADOSKI
ADAM M. SAMIOF
NYRALIZ SANABRIARIVERA
JONATHAN D. SAUER
LIANNA M. SCHARFF
RICHARD A. SCRIMA
JAMES J. SEALE
QUAMMIE J. SEMPER
STEPHEN S. SETTEMBRE
DOUGLAS R. SHONK
IAASAC A. SIMPSON
KEN E. W. SMITH
JONATHAN W. SOHL
ANGELA P. SOMNUK
ERIC M. STANGLE
RAYMOND E. STAPLETON
JENNIFER M. STARNES
RYAN T. STEUER
JOSEPH R. STORTI
ADAM C. STOVER
KEVIN P. STRAMARA
KELLY R. SVARSTAD
MATTHEW W. SWIM
FRANK R. TALBERT
JONATHAN J. TALIS
DEAN W. TALLANT
STEVEN C. TAYLOR
WILLIAM L. TAYLOR
BRIAN E. THOMPSON
MICHAEL N. TIFFANY
MINH D. TRAN
LINDSEY N. TRAVIS
ROBERT F. TURNER
JOSHUA UNVERZAGT
ZACHARY G. VALENTINE
JEREMIA M. VAN
STEVEN G. VANDEZANDE
DANIEL W. VARLEY
JON B. VAUGHAN
ANGEL A. VEGACOLON
JACOB H. WADE
MICHAEL S. WALTER
JAMES E. WHEELER
ALEXANDER WILKINS
ERIC B. WILLIAMS
MICHAEL M. WILLIAMS
NATOSHIA L. WILLIAMS
RAYMOND E. WILLSON
JULIE L. WOELLNER
ALAN K. WOOD
GREGORY WOOTEN, JR.
JEREMY L. YAMA
EDGAR A. YU
MICHAEL W. ZDROJESKY
D016648
D015467
D016141
D015495
D014445
D015907

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

RACHELL H. BACA
DAVID S. BICKELL
DEVLIN T. BOYTER
PATRICK L. BRUNDAGE
MICAH J. BUSHOUSE
RICHARD A. CORDERO
RYAN S. HAND
KYLE S. HOISINGTON
MEGAN L. JANTOS
CHRISTOPHER J. KEGEL
MATTHEW S. LINTON
SCOTT W. MARLER
JUSTIN T. MILLER
NATHAN D. OLIN
DON C. PALERMO
DAVID O. RASER
ERIC S. SCHLIEBER
BRIAN M. SCHULTZ
TENNILLE W. SCOTT
CHRISTOPHER J. TELLEY
PETER R. WILCOX
ANTHONY L. WILLIAMS
MATTHEW T. WILLIAMSON
DEVLIN P. WINKELSTEIN
D016429
D016225
D014087

THE FOLLOWING NAMED INDIVIDUAL FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR ARMY MEDICAL CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 7064:

To be lieutenant colonel

CHARLES J. BULVA

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be lieutenant colonel

DAVID L. ARMESON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be colonel

IVAN J. ANTOSH
FARHAN S. AYUBI
DREW C. BAIRD
BENJAMIN L. BAKER
STEVEN R. BALLARD
TODD P. BALOG
TIMOTHY S. BATIG
JEROME M. BENAVIDES
SLAVOMIR A. BILINSKI
JASON M. BLAYLOCK
MICHAEL R. BOIVIN
BRIAN M. BOLDT
FRANCIS H. BOUDREAU
EDWARD E. BRIDGES II
JASON K. BURRIS
MICHAEL S. CAHILL
VINCENT F. CAPALDI II
NATHAN A. CARLSON
MIN H. CHANG
KEVIN M. CRON
RACHEL A. CUENCA
PETER L. CUFF
KARAMARIE H. DELANEY
MICHAEL S. DIRKS
BENJAMIN P. DONHAM
THOMAS C. DOWD
TOBIN T. ECKEL
JASON W. EDENS
CHRISTOPHER L. ELLIOTT
ALEXANDER J. ERNEST
MELISSA A. GRANT
JOHN C. GRAYBILL
SCOTT P. GROGAN
JENNIFER L. GURSKI
DOROTA J. HAWKSWORTH
JASON S. HAWKSWORTH
MATTHEW O. HEISEL
JOHN S. HELLUMS
BRANDI N. HICKS
CHRISTOPHER C. HIGGINS
SUZANNA N. HOLBROOK
DANIELLE HOLT
EDWARD A. HULTEN
JULIE A. HUNDERTMARK
ERIC J. JACOBSON
TIMOTHY V. JARDELEZA
ERIK R. JOHNSON
DARRELL E. JONES
KELLY E. KAFKA
JENNIFER S. KICKER
CHRISTOPHER J. KULHAVY
ALAN R. LARSEN, JR.
KATHERINE B. LIESEMER
KIRK N. LIESEMER
JEFFREY R. LIVEZEY
RENEE MALLORY
BRENDAN D. MASINI
JOSEPH M. MATTHEWS
CHRISTOPHER S. MCGUIRE
ANASTASIA M. MCKAY
MEGAN H. MCKINNON
ANDREW R. MEDENDORP
NANCY L. MEYERS
SHAUN R. MILLER
INGRID B. MULKERRIN
ELISA D. OHERN
HEATHER M. OMARA
NADIA M. PEARSON
JONATHAN S. PEDERSON
GREGORY E. PUNCH
AUTUMN M. RICHARDS
FERNANDO ROBLESACEVEDO
NORBERTO RODRIGUEZ, JR.
ROSEMARIE RODRIGUEZ
KIRK S. RUSSELL
JOHN D. SCHABER
ALISON L. SEMANOFF
SHANE M. SUMMERS
MICHAEL J. SUPERIOR
KEVIN M. TAYLOR
LELAND D. TAYLOR
BRETT J. THEELER
AMY M. THOMPSON
SAIOA TORREALDAY
ZACHARY S. TURNER
ERIC G. VERWIEBE
RACHEL VILLACORTALYEW
CHRISTOPHER A. WEISSMAN
KAREN L. WILSON
DUKE G. YIM
RICHARD Y. YOON
D016623

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR TEMPORARY APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADES INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 605:

To be captain

JOSEPH L. CAMPBELL
JEREMY L. CARLSON
CHRISTOPHER J. CARTER
CLINTON A. CORNELL
AUSTIN W. DUFF
MICHAEL D. FISHER
ERICH C. FRANDRUP
JONATHAN J. HAASE
ERIC A. HUNTER
KIMBERLY E. JONES
JOHN R. KAJMOWICZ
ERIK J. KENNY
MATTHEW P. LUFF
KEITH E. MARINICS
JOSEPH B. MITZEN
KRISTEL A. OCANAS
LESTER O. PATTERSON
DOUGLAS PRATT

To be commander

TOY W. ANDREWS
DONALD S. BABCOCK
BRACKERY L. BATTLE
MATTHEW P. BENNETT
BENJAMIN A. BROOKS
BENJIMAN D. COYLE
DANIEL J. DEUTSCH
JOHN J. HAYES III
RICHARD S. JORDAN
WILLIAM L. MARDEN
TIMOTHY J. ORTH
DAVID C. SCHULTZ

To be lieutenant commander

STEVE A. ADRIAZOLA
JOSHUA D. BAKER
WINSTON J. BEATTY
PAUL T. BEAUCHAMP
DANIEL R. BECKER
JASON S. BOMBARDIER
THOMAS G. BUCK
CHRISTOPHER B. CLARK II
BENNIE J. COOLEY
BRIAN J. DANLEY
JASON N. DEASON
VINCENT J. DEBENEDETTI
ISAAC M. DEREGO
FORBES K. DEVER
JAMIESON B. DODGE
JOHN F. V. DONOVAN
STEVONNISE J. DUNN
BRANDON J. GOOD
GRAHAM B. HARMON
NICHOLAS S. HOFFMAN
ROBERT M. HUBNER
BRIAN T. HULSE
TYLER P. JACKSON
IAN M. JARVIS
ANDREW S. JOHNSON
MICHAEL R. KIRKPATRICK
JORDAN C. LYNCH
JEREMIAH J. MAHAN
CORY S. MARUDAS
JEREMY W. MAYFIELD
ANDREW C. MAYS
BRYAN MCGUINNESS
SHANE M. MOISON
JAMES M. ORR
DANIEL P. REMUS
WILLIAM S. RUTHART
ZACHARY D. STEIGER
MATTHEW A. STEVENS
ANH C. TINH
JACE B. WALLER, JR.
MATTHEW B. WATERMAN
BRIAN M. WELLS
JAMES A. WHITE, JR.
DAVID J. WOODS

IN THE SPACE FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES SPACE FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant colonel

MATTHEW B. CHRISTENSEN
DAVID A. HEINZ

DISCHARGED NOMINATION

The Senate Committee on the Judiciary was discharged from further consideration of the following nomination pursuant to S Res. 27, and the nomination was placed on the Executive Calendar:

KETANJI BROWN JACKSON, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE AN ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING THE CITY OF AMERICAN CANYON

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 4, 2022

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the City of American Canyon as it celebrates its 30th anniversary this year.

Nestled between Solano and Napa counties, the City of American Canyon, formerly known as ''Napa Junction,'' was incorporated on January 1, 1992. Since then, the small city has proved itself to be a vital part of the North Bay Area, earning the nickname ''The Gateway to the Napa Valley.'' According to the late John Mikolajcik, often called the ''Father of American Canyon,'' the city is named after the Native American, Hispanic, and Caucasian communities that lived in the area together as one people: Americans.

Since its incorporation, American Canyon and its people have made many contributions to the nearby Napa and Solano communities, including the construction of a water reclamation facility, senior center, Boys and Girls club, community center, public library, high school, and middle and elementary schools. The city also has a 640-acre open space preserve donated by residents Jack and Bernice Newell, where people can enjoy the beautiful nature of Wine Country. Further, American Canyon has acquired its own zip code, 94503, and a post office.

The people of American Canyon are the backbone of this thriving city. From amateur sports leagues to religious congregations to Girl Scout and Boy Scout chapters, the residents of American Canyon have created a strong, interconnected community.

American Canyon's convenient geographical location, steady growth, and vibrant community culture has earned its status as a premier city in Northern California. Over the past three decades, the city's population has grown to 21,000 residents and is now the gateway for travelers from all over the world who seek to experience our famous winegrowing region.

Madam Speaker, it is fitting and proper that we honor the City of American Canyon here today to celebrate its 30 years of prosperity.

BARRY M. WRIGHT, SR.

HON. DONALD NORCROSS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 4, 2022

Mr. NORCROSS. Madam Speaker, a lifelong resident of Winslow Township, New Jersey, Mayor Barry M. Wright, Sr. grew up working on a farm in Penbryn, New Jersey. He graduated from Edgewood High School in 1970 before attending Camden County Community College.

For nearly three decades, Mayor Wright served as a Police Officer for the Winslow Township Police Department, retiring as a Lieutenant and Adjutant to the Chief of Police. Mayor Wright was a member of the Fraternal Order of Police. Among his accomplishments include establishing the Police School Liaison program, working in the Detectives Division, Traffic Unit, Internal Affairs and serving with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. He also served on the Tansboro Volunteer Fire Company.

Following his service through law enforcement Mayor Barry M. Wright, Sr., served on the Winslow Township Committee for five years and as Mayor for the past six years. During his tenure, he worked on various community enhancement projects. He helped implement sidewalk projects and ensured intersections were handicap accessible. He worked to execute community police programs through the Junior Police Academy, Coffee with a Cop and Adopt a Cop. Additionally, he committed the Township to sustainability programs and replaced the playground of Calabrese Park and added new exercise equipment.

As a public servant Mayor Wright received several accolades during his public service career such as numerous police citations, the Camden County Martin Luther King Freedom Award and the Lions Club Citizen of the Year Award.

Mayor Barry M. Wright, Sr., passed away on Sunday, February 27, 2022. He was the Beloved husband of twenty-five years to Robin (Pennett). Loving father of Makayla, Lee Lin, Ian, Brandon (Amelia), Barry (Kelly), and Wendy (David). Proud Grandfather of Connor, Gavin, Sadie and Jason.

CELEBRATING THE 15TH ANNIVERSARY OF CONSTELLATION THEATRE COMPANY

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 4, 2022

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I rise to ask the House of Representatives to join me in celebrating Constellation Theatre Company on its 15th anniversary, which is today, April 4, 2022.

Constellation Theatre Company was created to tell big, powerful stories in intimate spaces. Constellation Theatre Company showcases diverse stories that reflect the vast range of human experience using visual spectacle, dynamic movement, live music and passionate acting ensembles. These plays and musicals spark the curiosity and imagination of audiences in the District of Columbia metropolitan area.

Constellation Theatre Company believes that the communal experience of live theater promotes compassion, understanding, healing and connection—and that we need it now more than ever. Constellation Theatre Company ''brings a global perspective different from what every other theatre company in the DMV explores.'' Constellation Theatre Company has brought to life 45 diverse stories from 16 countries. Many of these stories highlight philosophies of religions that are underrepresented in the Western theatrical canon.

Constellation Theatre Company has received some of the top theater awards in the Mid-Atlantic region, including winning 17 Helen Hayes Awards and receiving 81 nominations. Constellation Theatre Company was voted ''Best Small Theatre Company'' by The Washington Post in 2016 and 2018, was voted ''Best Theatre Company'' by the Washington City Paper in 2016, won the American Theatre Wing, National Theatre Company Award in 2013 and received the John Aniello Award for Outstanding Emerging Theatre Company in 2009.

More than 100,000 people have attended Constellation Theatre Company productions. Constellation Theatre Company has hired 1,650 artists, the majority of whom are from the District of Columbia. Ninety-three percent of Constellation Theatre Company shows have been directed by women, and many of the actors and artists have come from diverse backgrounds.

Constellation Theatre Company has partnered with top theater professionals from around the world and with national and regional groups to engage audiences and to create change. These groups include: American Red Cross, Humane Society, Whitman Walker Health. Barcelona Wine Bar, Room & Board, Art of Living, Freer-Sackler Gallery, Smithsonian Journeys and Thornton Wilder Society.

Madam Speaker, I ask the House of Representatives to join me in congratulating Constellation Theatre Company founders Allison Arkell Stockman and A.J. Guban and the Chair of Constellation Theatre Company's Board of Directors, Scott Chatham, on 15 years of service to the District of Columbia and the country.

MICHAEL JOHN ''MIKE'' DONOHUE

HON. JEFFERSON VAN DREW

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 4, 2022

Mr. VAN DREW. Madam Speaker, Michael John Donohue was born in Cape May Court House, New Jersey. He was the senior class president at Middle Township High School, where he earned seven varsity letters for football and track and field. In 1989, Mike graduated from the Catholic University of America with a degree in World Politics. After college, he graduated Cum Laude from Stetson University College of Law and served as a volunteer teacher at St. Joseph Catholic High School in the Virgin Islands, where he coached the mock trial team. Mike then went on to open his own firm, the Donohue Law

Firm. In 2015, he was appointed to Judge on the New Jersey Superior Court. Mike served as Judge in the Criminal and Family Courts until 2020, before deciding to return to practicing law. In addition to these career accomplishments, he was also Chairman of the Cape May County Regular Republican Organization and won Irishman of the year. I am very proud of Mike for his extensive career as a lawyer, judge, and chairman in the South Jersey community. God Bless Mike, and God Bless America.

HONORING MARYLOU HERNANDEZ ARMER

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 4, 2022

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today along with my colleague, Congressman JARED HUFFMAN, to honor Marylou Hernandez Armer in recognition of her service to the Santa Rosa Police Department.

Born in 1977, Mrs. Armer grew up in National City, California, and attended Morse High School. Her aspirations to be a police officer began early when she enlisted in the National City Police Department's Explorer Post 2859.

Mrs. Armer dedicated her career to protecting her community. Mrs. Armer served with the Santa Rosa Police Department for over 20 years. She joined the Santa Rosa Police Department as a field evidence technician in 1999. Nine years of civilian service later, she was sworn in as an officer. Mrs. Armer became a detective in 2016 and was an investigator in the Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence Unit. She was a person of deep empathy and compassion and always showed kindness to survivors for whom she pursued justice.

On March 31, 2020, our community and our Nation lost an outstanding citizen when Mrs. Armer passed. She was the first peace officer in the state of California taken by the COVID–19 pandemic. Mrs. Armer leaves behind her husband, Mark Armer, and their daughter. Our community and state continue to mourn her loss.

Madam Speaker, it is evident that Mrs. Armer dedicated her life to the people of Sonoma County through her service to the Santa Rosa Police Department and the victims of domestic and sexual violence. Therefore, it is fitting and proper that we honor her here today.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. MIKE JOHNSON

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 4, 2022

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, on April 1, 2022, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted Nay on Roll Call No. 103; Nay on Roll Call No. 104; Nay on Roll Call No. 105; Yea on Roll Call No. 106; and Nay on Roll Call No. 107.

REMEMBERING JERRY THORNE

HON. ERIC SWALWELL

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 4, 2022

Mr. SWALWELL. Madam Speaker, today I along with Congressman JERRY MCNERNEY and Congressman MARK DESAULNIER, ask our colleagues to join us to remember Jerry Thorne, who passed away on March 27, 2022.

Mr. Jerry Thorne spent his career serving the Pleasanton community, first as a councilman for more than seven years and then as the mayor for eight years. Throughout his tenure, Jerry oversaw Pleasanton's city park improvements, Highway 84 widening and safety projects between Livermore and Sunol, and strengthened the relationship among the five Tri-Valley municipalities to achieve regional goals.

Jerry was raised in Tennessee and earned a degree in chemical engineering from the University of Tennessee at Memphis, before serving in the U.S. Army. He then had an esteemed professional career, including nearly 30 years with Hewlett-Packard and its affiliated company Agilent Technologies.

Moving to Pleasanton in his 20s, Jerry first got involved in politics as a volunteer with the Pleasanton Seahawks advocating for swimming facilities. He then served on the Pleasanton Parks and Recreation Commission.

Jerry was a devoted public servant who improved the quality of life and city services in Pleasanton. He not only served in leadership for the city of Pleasanton, but also represented the Tri-Valley statewide and nationally through the League of California Cities and the U.S. Conference of Mayors.

Our deepest condolences go out to his wife, Kalee Thorne, daughter Keri Thorne Gough and two grandchildren. He will be missed by the entire Pleasanton community.

HONORING THE LIFE OF AGAMYRAT AGAMBAYEV

HON. PAUL A. GOSAR

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 4, 2022

Mr. GOSAR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to remember and honor the life of Dr. Agamyrat Agambayev. This man, still in the prime of his life, was ruthlessly murdered in broad daylight in Tempe, Arizona. The killer took the life of a husband, a father, and an incredible immigrant to this country who was all set to start his new career working at Intel.

This young man was loved by many and led an impressive life that will not go unnoticed.

Dr. Agamyrat Agambayev was an impressive scholar receiving his second Ph.D. at Arizona State University. He had also recently accepted an engineering job at Intel that he worked so diligently to get. But most importantly, Dr. Agamyrat Agambayev was a friend to many, an extraordinary husband and a dedicated father to his two year old son. Dr. Agamyrat's wife, Sumeyra Agambayev states, ''He had a real bright future . . . he was dedicated, smart, and studied tirelessly for years at universities to start giving back to the community here and abroad in Turkmenistan.''

I condemn the crime here, and the loss to humanity. I am appalled at the growing crime and homeless problems in Tempe and Phoenix. Our people need to be assured they can live and work in a community without fear of a murderous car jacker lurking to take one's life and property.

I mourn for his young family. His son will be left with little memory of his father. But I hope one day his son will read these words, and the words of others, and know that his father was a bright star in the sky and made the world a better place. He lived and died with honor.

My thoughts and prayers are with his loved ones and shall Dr. Agamyrat Agambayev never be forgotten.

HONORING BETTY LABASTIDA AS WOMAN OF THE YEAR

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 4, 2022

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Betty Labastida, whom I have named the 2022 Woman of the Year in Napa County, California. Woman of the Year recognizes women who have made important contributions to California's 5th Congressional District in Arts and Culture, Professional Achievement, Entrepreneurship and Innovation or Community Service.

Ms. Labastida was born in El Centro, California, to Rosa and Leopoldo Labastida. She graduated from California State University, Los Angeles in 1968 with a degree in nursing. Ms. Labastida began her professional career in hospital nursing, and then worked in public health nursing. After earning her master's degree in health service and family nurse practice from the University of California, Davis in 1973, she worked for county medical services and community clinics for 43 years. During her nursing career, she also spent 20 years working with the Department of State Foreign Service.

After retiring from nursing in 2014, Ms. Labastida became dedicated to community service. She is best known for her work as a volunteer at COVID vaccination sites in Napa County, where she utilizes her family nurse practitioner experience and her bilingual speaking skills to help people register for vaccinations and infection screenings. Ms. Labastida has volunteered at approximately 55 vaccination clinics, primarily through Ole Health.

Ms. Labastida has been a devoted volunteer with the non-profit Napa Valley CanDo, which creates and collects donations for food banks. She has volunteered in CanDo's community garden for four years and has served as a Food Project Neighborhood Coordinator for five years.

Ms. Labastida is known throughout her community for her humble demeanor, dedication to others, cheery disposition, and bright smile. When she is not serving her community, she is having adventures abroad. She is also a devoted mother and grandmother to her daughter, Alisa, and her grandson, Sebastian.

Madam Speaker, it is evident that Betty Labastida has dedicated her life to the people of Napa County through her community service and nursing career. Therefore, it is fitting and proper that we honor her here today.

GERALD THORNTON

HON. JEFFERSON VAN DREW

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 4, 2022

Mr. VAN DREW. Madam Speaker, I want to honor Gerald Thornton, also known as Gerry, who started his career in 1974 as a District Committeeman in Lower Township, Cape May County. He was then appointed to Cape May County Freeholder in 1976. Later on, Gerry became the Chairman of the Board of Elections for six years and eventually was appointed as the Director of the Board. He was placed in the New Jersey Association of Counties Hall of Fame and was recognized as Freeholder of the Year for all 21 counties in New Jersey. Over the years, Gerry has directly participated in developing many South Jersey projects including building the Cape May County Special Services School, building the Gerald M. Thornton Veterans Cemetery, and helped to bring a Veterans Clinic to Cape May County. After 44 years serving Cape May County, he has decided to retire. Gerry should be very proud of his lifelong service in South Jersey, and it was my honor to have had the opportunity to recognize him for all his accomplishments. God Bless Gerry, and God Bless America.

INTRODUCTION OF A BILL TO PERMIT COMMERCIAL FILMING AND PHOTOGRAPHY ON THE GROUNDS OF THE U.S. CAPITOL

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 4, 2022

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, today, I introduce a bill that would permit commercial filming and photography on the grounds of the U.S. Capitol Complex, beyond east of Union Square, the only area where such filming and photography is currently authorized. This bill would allow commercial filming and photography outside of the Capitol and congressional office buildings by permit, so long as neither the House nor Senate is in session. In many countries, freedom of expression is limited, and while the January 6th insurrection was one of the greatest threats to American democracy in history, the Capitol and the United States remain beacons of democracy for the world. We should encourage commercial filming and photography at the Capitol to share this symbol of democracy with the world. Movies and television shows that involve the Capitol should not have to go to other cities or use fake capitol buildings for filming.

The current policy allowing commercial filming and photography near the U.S. Botanic Garden shows that the Capitol Police can handle commercial filming and photography at the Capitol Complex, especially when Congress is not in session. However, that vantage point captures the least familiar view of the Capitol. Preventing commercial filmmakers and photographers from shooting in front of the Capitol is neither business-friendly nor true to the nation's democratic traditions. Encouraging commercial filming and photography at the Capitol would help spread the story of our national legislature around the world.

There is no good reason why commercial filming and photography should be confined to Union Square. Specifically, my bill would give the Capitol Police complete discretion to issue a permit for commercial filming and photography at the Capitol Complex under the same terms and conditions as those for commercial filming and photography in Union Square. No policy or security reasons exist to justify limiting commercial filming and photography at the Capitol Complex to only one location, Union Square, especially considering that permits are necessary. Visitors are regularly seen on East Capitol Street (east of 2nd Street) taking pictures, where they get a full view of the Capitol, demonstrating the arbitrary nature of limiting commercial filming and photography to Union Square.

This bill would provide the Capitol Police authority to charge fees to cover any costs incurred by the Architect of the Capitol from permit approval. The fees would be deposited into the Capitol Trust Account, which was established to accept fees collected for commercial filming and photography permits for Union Square. Amounts in the Capitol Trust Account would be available without fiscal year limitation for maintenance, improvements and projects the Architect of the Capitol considers appropriate, subject to the approval of the Appropriations Committees.

Views of the Capitol are among America's most iconic. Limiting commercial filming and photography of the Capitol, an important vehicle for telling the nation's story, does not serve the American people. Indeed, most of the world reveres our system of government largely through commercial films and photos of the Capitol, a symbol of our democracy at work. Commercial films and photographs of the Capitol, the seat of our democracy, are perhaps the best modem vehicles for telling the nation's story and showcasing its democratic system of government. Republicans and Democrats alike revere the image of the Capitol as a symbol of democracy. My bill would enable appropriate, permitted commercial filming and photography of the Capitol, and would create economic benefits for the nation, the District of Columbia and private businesses.

I strongly urge my colleagues to support this bill.

HONORING BONNIE SUE GRAHAM

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 4, 2022

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today along with Congressman JARED HUFFMAN, to honor Bonnie Sue Graham for her outstanding career at the U.S. Veterans Affairs Department, helping our veterans secure the proper care they need and deserve.

Mrs. Graham was born in Boston, Massachusetts, and grew up in the nearby suburb of Winthrop, where she attended public school. She then graduated from Tufts University, where she earned a bachelor's degree in occupational therapy. Following her graduation, Mrs. Graham spent years in the private sector, working at medical centers in Connecticut and New Mexico. Eventually, she became the vice president of the Lovelace Health System, the largest healthcare provider in New Mexico.

After her service at Lovelace Health System, Mrs. Graham became a senior administrator at Veterans Affairs Medical Center in Albuquerque. In 2007, Mrs. Graham became Associate Director of the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs. Later, in 2013, Mrs. Graham became the director of the Veterans Affairs Medical Center in San Francisco, where she cultivated a culture of support, openness, and a commitment to excellence.

As Director, Mrs. Graham has served on numerous national Veterans Affairs committees and mentored several Veterans Affairs executives and administrators. In 2000, she began a trailblazing program to educate Veterans Affairs workers on how to address matters of diversity and equity, an effort that has achieved widespread recognition today.

As Mrs. Graham prepares to retire from her excellent service at the end of this month, she looks forward to spending more time with her husband, Glenn, and their son, Garrett.

Madam Speaker, it is evident that Bonnie Sue Graham has spent her life serving and supporting our brave service members. Therefore, it is fitting and proper that we honor her here today.

ROBERT RALPH MACMURRAY

HON. DONALD NORCROSS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 4, 2022

Mr. NORCROSS. Madam Speaker, SPC Robert Ralph MacMurray was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania to Ralph and Catherine MacMurray in 1946. As a child he belonged to the Boy Scouts of America and supports the organization today.

In 1966, at the age of nineteen he signed up for the United States Army. He served in the Third Armor Infantry Division stationed in Freiburg, Germany, as a cook for four years and completed two years in the United States Army Reserves.

In recognition of his service to our country, SPC MacMurray earned the National Defense Service Medal, the Camden County Veterans Service Medal, and the Vietnam Service Medal. In 1972, Mr. MacMurray completed his time in the United States Army Reserves after six total years of courageous service.

Upon returning home from his military service, SPC Robert MacMurray married Ms. Janet Wilson on June 5, 1972. They had two sons Robert and Jonathan and two daughters-in-law Beth and Megan. They have five grandchildren Ryan, Aidan, Connor, Brenna, and Aubrey. They have been happily married for 50 years.

Back in his hometown, SPC MacMurray worked for Bond Bread Company for over nine years. SPC MacMurray continued his service to our nation through his work at the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard and with the Navy Public Works Center Norfolk Detachment Philadelphia, with over thirty-three years of federal service.

In his retirement, SPC MacMurray is a member of the American Legion and a part of the American Legion Post 17's "Thank a Vet" program, providing any veteran an opportunity to have a cup of coffee and a donut with other veterans.

HONORING ISABEL DIAZ

HON. VICENTE GONZALEZ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 4, 2022

Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Isabel Diaz for being chosen as the 2022 American Network of Community Options and Resources (ANCOR) Direct Support Professional (DSP) of the Year for the State of Texas.

Each year, ANCOR chooses one outstanding DSP from every state. This year, Ms. Diaz, a resident of the Rio Grande Valley, was chosen as the Texas Direct Support Professional of the Year. From helping patients travel for medical care to providing open and honest communication, and volunteering to shelter-in-place with those who needed it most at the start of the COVID–19 pandemic, Ms. Diaz exemplifies what it means to go above and beyond for her community.

Ms. Diaz has dedicated her time to giving members of our community with intellectual and/or developmental disabilities (I/DD) the care they deserve. She has gone to great lengths to ensure the safety, wellness, and inclusion of patients in her care. This not only makes her an exceptional DSP but also a leader. This recognition is well-deserved, and I look forward to hearing about all that she will accomplish for our community.

Madam Speaker, I stand here today to celebrate the countless achievements and successes of Ms. Isabel Diaz, who has devoted her life to providing the highest quality care to South Texans with I/DD. For that and much more, South Texas will be forever grateful.

HONORING ELIZABETH QUIROZ AS WOMAN OF THE YEAR

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 4, 2022

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Elizabeth Quiroz, whom I have named the 2022 Woman of the Year in Sonoma County, California. Woman of the Year recognizes women who have made important contributions to California's 5th Congressional District in Arts and Culture, Professional Achievement, Entrepreneurship and Innovation or Community Service.

Mrs. Quiroz was born in San Francisco, California. At a young age, she became a victim of human trafficking. After escaping trafficking, she pursued an education with the hope of learning how to help other victims of human trafficking recover and move forward. In 2014, Mrs. Quiroz began attending Santa Rosa Junior College, where she volunteered for the Bear Cub Scholar Program, which provides academic counseling for foster youth. She graduated from Santa Rosa Junior College with highest honors in three associate degrees: social advocacy, behavioral science and human services. In 2021, shegraduated from Sonoma State University with a bachelor's degree in sociology with distinction.

While in school, Mrs. Quiroz worked as a substance use disorder counselor and co-founded the nonprofit Redemption House of The Bay Area, which helps victims of human trafficking reclaim their lives. Mrs. Quiroz received many awards recognizing her incredible work, including the 2019 American Red Cross Humanitarian Hero Award, the 2019 Achievement and Community Service Award from the Sonoma County Lowrider Council, and the 2021 Inaugural Spirit of Sonoma County Award. She also received the Unconditional Governor's Pardon from Governor Jerry Brown in 2018.

Mrs. Quiroz currently serves as a substance use disorder counselor at Athena House Residential Treatment Center for women in Santa Rosa, while pursuing a master's degree in Social Justice and Human Rights from Arizona State University.

Outside of her community work and her education, Mrs. Quiroz finds joy in her family, including her husband, Jose, their five children and one grandson. She is also looking forward to publishing her memoir, *Purified in the Flame*, on March 31st of this year.

Madam Speaker, it is evident that Elizabeth Quiroz has devoted her life to helping and supporting vulnerable individuals in our community. Therefore, it is fitting and proper that we honor her here today.

CELEBRATING APRIL AS FAITH MONTH

HON. MARY E. MILLER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 4, 2022

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. Madam Speaker, this April Americans all over the country, led by Concerned Women for America, the Nation's largest public policy organization for women, and other faith-based organizations are celebrating April as Faith Month. I rise to join and commend this noble effort calling all people of faith to join in prayer, thanksgiving, and celebration of their faith.

The United States of America was born of the unanimous Declaration that we are ''endowed by [our] Creator with certain unalienable Rights,'' based on ''the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God,'' ''appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world,'' and acknowledging our ''reliance on the protection of divine Providence.'' We are a people of faith. That is why religious freedom is known as America's first freedom, as laid out in the Establishment and the Free Exercise clauses of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution. The freedom of speech guaranteed by the First Amendment also supports America's unique focus on freedom of expression, including in matters of faith.

America's Judeo-Christian founding promotes religious diversity and tolerance. Our motto, ''In God We Trust,'' further emphasizes the importance of faith in our nation's founding. From our first president to the last, we have always acknowledged America's faith. President George Washington recognized ''it is the duty of all Nations to acknowledge the providence of Almighty God, to obey His will, to be grateful for His benefits, and humbly to implore His protection and favor; and President Joe Biden, most recently acknowledged Thanksgiving as a ''time to reflect on our many blessings—from God, this Nation, and each other.''

Religious liberty serves to strengthen our country's appreciation of all peoples, regardless of faith. But eternal diligence is needed to preserve religious freedom. Attacks on religious liberty and people of faith continue to plague our nation with some religious charities even being forced to betray the tenets of their faith in order to participate in certain government programs. We must actively reject all efforts to criminalize or cancel religious beliefs in certain controversial areas as somehow incompatible with our democracy.

Religious organizations in America have a rich history of charitable engagement helping the sick, poor, and afflicted, and they should be celebrated, not maligned for their contributions to our way of life. According to the Pew Research Center, more than 75 percent of Americans practice some type of religious faith. This rich, diverse religious heritage is to our credit and should be commended.

Therefore, I join millions of Americans celebrating their personal faiths freely and openly, with public displays and celebrations, including prayer and expressions of thanksgiving, during the month of April, also known as ''Faith Month,'' as a way to reaffirm our commitment to the religious liberty principles of our founding.

HONORING LISA DIAZ-McQUAID AS WOMAN OF THE YEAR

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 4, 2022

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Lisa Diaz-McQuaid, whom I have named the 2022 Woman of the Year in Sonoma County, California. Woman of the Year recognizes women who have made important contributions to California's 5th Congressional District in Arts and Culture, Professional Achievement, Entrepreneurship and Innovation or Community Service.

Ms. Diaz-McQuaid was born and raised in Santa Rosa, California. She is a survivor of human trafficking and has been committed to helping human trafficking victims. In 2018, Ms. Diaz-McQuaid co-founded the Redemption House of the Bay Area, a non-profit organization based in Sonoma County that helps victims of human trafficking reclaim their lives. Ms. Diaz-McQuaid is currently a student at Santa Rosa Junior College, working toward three associate degrees in human services, advocacy and addiction studies.

Ms. Diaz-McQuaid has dedicated her life to supporting human trafficking victims, She is a member of the Sonoma County Human Trafficking Task Force, an advocate in the Missing Murdered Indigenous Women movement, and the co-facilitator of the first peer-lead human trafficking victims support group in Sonoma County. Ms. Diaz-McQuaid is also a team leader of a monthly street outreach program that helps human trafficking victims leave their abusers.

Furthermore, Ms. Diaz-McQuaid participates in community activities that support at-risk youth and recovering addicts. She mentors youth survivors of human trafficking and works at the Girls Circle of Valley of the Moon, an emergency shelter center for children who are unsafe with their parents or guardians.

After graduating from Santa Rosa Junior College, Ms. Diaz-McQuaid hopes to transfer to Sonoma State University to earn a bachelor's degree in sociology and eventually earn a master's degree in social work. On top of being an outstanding community member and student, Ms. Diaz-Mctjuaid is a mother and grandmother. She has three adult children, Gabriella, Anthony and Josephine Hall, and five grandchildren, Maya, Carmello, Jayvion, Millianna, and Dream.

Madam Speaker, it is evident that Lisa Diaz-McQuaid has devoted her life to helping and supporting vulnerable individuals in our community. Therefore. it is fitting and proper that we honor her here today.

BRAEDEN DIFRANCEISCO

HON. JEFFERSON VAN DREW

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 4, 2022

Mr. VAN DREW. Madam Speaker, this month, I had the pleasure of presenting Braeden DiFranceisco with his Eagle Scout Court of Honor. Braeden is originally from Mullica Hill, South Jersey and is currently a senior at St. Augustine Prep School in Richland, New Jersey. He started his journey towards becoming an Eagle Scout in 2012 and has risen through the ranks from being a Bear in the third grade to Eagle his senior year of high school. For his Eagle Scout project, Braeden installed an orienteering course at Grenloch Lake Park in Washington Township. The course can be utilized by all Scout troops in South Jersey by helping them understand navigation and complete rank requirements. The orienteering course can also be used as a tool to help other scouts earn their orienteering merit badge. Braeden should be proud of his accomplishments, and it was my honor to have had the opportunity to recognize him for his service to the South Jersey community. God Bless Braeden, and God Bless America.

HONORING POLICE CHIEF MANJIT SAPPAL

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 4, 2022

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Chief Manjit Sappal as he retires from his outstanding, six-year service as the Chief of Police for the city of Martinez, California.

Born in the United Kingdom, Chief Sappal and his family immigrated to the United States in 1981 and settled in the Bay Area, where he has lived ever since. In the late 1990s, Chief Sappal began his 26–year-long career in law enforcement as a police officer in Pittsburg, California. Later, he moved to the Richmond Police Department, where he worked for 18 years and became a captain. While working as a police officer, Mr. Sappal graduated from Golden Gate University with highest honors, earning a master's degree in public administration. He also graduated from the prestigious FBI National Academy and the Police Executive Research Forum's Senior Management Institute for Police.

Chief Sappal's rigorous work ethic and impressive credentials propelled him to the office of Chief of Police of Martinez in 2015, a position from which he retired from on March 17, 2022. Throughout his career in law enforcement, Chief Sappal has worked in several positions. From Homicide Investigator to Guns and Gang Detective, he has always put himself on the line to make his community safer. While these experiences were memorable, Chief Sappal considers his time as Chief of Police, working with an amazing, high-performing team, to be the highlight of his career. Chief Sappal's service extends beyond law enforcement. As a member of the Contra Costa Council for Homelessness and the Martinez Rotary and Kiwanis, Chief Sappal has worked hard to maintain trust with the community and keep the public safe.

After retirement, Chief Sappal looks forward to spending more time with his wife, Tina, and their two teenage children, Alexis Lily and Andrew Tyler. While the people of Martinez will miss his excellent police work and leadership, the sense of empathy and compassion he established in the community will last a lifetime.

Madam Speaker, it is evident that Chief Manjit Sappal has served our community through his exceptional career in law enforcement. Therefore, it is fitting and proper that we honor him here today.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE DONALD EDWIN YOUNG

SPEECH OF

HON. GARRET GRAVES

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 29, 2022

Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD additional tributes from staff and friends of the late Rep. Don Young.

MICHAEL SONGER

DY Senior Legislative Assistant & Defense Policy Advisor (2017–2022)

When it comes to the job, Congressman Young was the best there ever was. I remember we were going to an event on Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson (JBER) and due to a miscommunication, there was no memo for the Boss. So, there I was, hand writing a memo on the hood of a pickup truck, in a JBER parking lot. If I am honest, when I finished the memo, I was quite proud of myself. However, because of how good he was at doing the job, he didn't even need to refer to the memo. Without looking at that piece of paper, he conveyed a hopeful message full of jokes, pride, and an eye toward the future. His off the cuff remarks to that audience of servicemembers were better than anything I could have written.

When you ask anyone who worked for Congressman Young about their time working for ''The Boss,'' they will all have numerous stories and experiences they will happily share. But one thing they will all say is he was the best boss ever. When I came on board, little did I know what the office and the Boss would come to mean to me. Over 49 years, Team DY has formed a family that has each other's backs. The Boss took a chance on me and allowed me to join this family and I will forever be grateful for the opportunity. I will miss him greatly. But I know that when I look up at the sky and see a raven flying, he's out there, watching over his family.

NAHALI (HOLLY) R. CROFT

Team DY—Personal Staff (2008–2011)

A lot has been said in the days since Congressman Young's passing about how he was a tough, gruff fighter for Alaska. I'm grateful to Congressman Garret Graves for allowing me to share a memory that reinforces how important his constituents always were.

When I'd been newly promoted to Legislative Correspondent—a position in the Young office that handled a small portfolio as training for taking on bigger issues once promoted to Legislative Assistant—I turned in my first memo on legislation in my purview being considered on the Floor that day. To be honest, I was pretty proud of it. After all, I'd read the information on the bill from our Whip's office, and I'd consulted a few conservative think tanks for their assessments as well. I handed the memo to the Legislative Director, who approved it, and into the Congressman's office I went, ready to give my vote recommendation. I handed Congressman Young a copy of the memo, and he listened as I went through the high points. Then, he sat back in his chair, crossed his arms, and said, ''Okay, Miss Holly, now argue it from the other side.''

I must have given a shocked look because he chuckled, ''It's important to know both sides. Just because we're recommended to vote a certain way from our leadership doesn't mean that we should.'' I think I must have continued to look surprised, or perhaps confused, because I don't remember responding before he continued, ''We need to choose what's best for Alaska. That's not always what's best for the Lower 48. It makes me very unpopular at times with my colleagues, and that's okay because I'm not here to represent them, am I?''

''No,'' I admitted. At this point, I was again directed to consider the Democrats' arguments on the issue, and on that vote—my very first vote recommendation—he voted against my original recommendation and with the Democrats because it would better serve Alaskans. This was a valuable reminder that constituents should come before party affiliation, and it was something I carried with me well past my time in Congressman Young's office. It also was a good reminder that knowing a range of opinions is important for making informed decisions.

I worked for Congressman Young during this third decade of service. At his funeral, I met some of the staff who were working for him at his death. It was good to know that nothing had changed since that day back in 2008. Alaskans were always first with him, even until his last day.

DRUE PEARCE, FORMER ALASKA STATE SENATE PRESIDENT

From our first meeting in 1977 until our last, just days before his death, Don Young was a mentor and friend for whom I have the utmost respect. He was the only Alaska Congressman I've ever known and he provided sage advice and counsel, peppered with his unique exhortations to ''Think Big'' and ''Work with everyone to get things done'', sometimes uttered with some salty phrases included. Alaska and Alaskans could not have asked for a better advocate and more forceful singular voice in Congress—working for us 24/7/365 with a laser focus on building the infrastructure necessary for our future. Don Young will forever live in my heart and I will forever be a ''Young Woman''.

HILLEL WEINBERG

DY Legislative Assistant (1978–79)

While I was a New Yorker, my resume (sent by the placement office) got me an

interview and I was hired in 1978 as a legislative assistant. (I used to tell people that Alaskans were Alaskans for a reason and were typically uninterested in living in Washington, unlike folks from some other parts of the country.) I had some Hill experience but this was my first full-time job. I was put to work on a lot of interesting issues, such as ''Is a hovercraft REALLY a ''vessel'' for the purposes of the Jones Act? Is there something we can do to make them more available in the Bush?''

Don was sympathetic to the Air Line Pilots Association, an AFL-CIO union that was on strike against the then-dominant intrastate carrier Wien Air Alaska over the issue of whether there should be a third pilot in a Boeing 737. This issue was critical to the union as a whole and the Wien pilots were getting significant strike pay from the union, but it was really costing the members. Because the rest of the employees of the airline were organized by the (then-non-AFL-CIO) Teamsters who did not respect the pilots' picket lines, the airline had broken the strike and it was unclear how it could be settled. President Carter refused to intervene under the Railway Labor Act (yes, airlines are ''railways''). Don had me work on a ''little amendment'' to the Airline Deregulation Act that **required** the President to set up a board to try to settle it—because, we explained, ''Alaska was different.'' It had nothing to do with airline deregulation, of course, but Don made things happen. The amendment was enacted, a Presidential Emergency Board was appointed, and eventually the pilots went back to work. (Unfortunately for the union, the 3-pilot rule ended.)

Aside from Don's many kindnesses to me both when I was working and as we encountered one another through my own long career on the Hill, what truly set him apart was his devotion to his family. I had been exposed to a fair number of members and the Hill culture, and I knew that many members either enjoyed (or felt that they had to attend) the many receptions and dinners that were available to them. They could be entertaining and politically helpful. They were not for Don.

The minute he possibly could, he was out of the office and on his way to his place in Virginia to be with his family. His values and his priorities were obviously in the right place. He was devoted to his family in a truly exemplary way, as we have heard in the tributes that have been paid to him over the years and since his passing. That was the real Don Young.

BOB HERRON

State Staffer, Station Bethel Delegation Office

If Don gave you his word, even if it proved painful in the future, his word was gold. A few quotes from Don Young:

''If I tell you the sky is blue, it's blue, and if the sun is up, it's up, and there is no in-between.''

''Some other members of Congress put their fingers up to see which way the wind is blowing.''

CONGRESSIONAL SPORTSMEN'S FOUNDATION

''On behalf of the Board of Directors and staff of the Congressional Sportsmen's Foundation (CSF), we mourn the passing of Congressman Don Young; a lifelong outdoorsman and tireless champion for hunting and angling. Representative Young was a founder, past Chairman and active Member of the bipartisan Congressional Sportsmen's Caucus, and was a conservation giant, whose legacy will benefit future generations of Americans. Our thoughts and prayers are with family and friends, and the halls of Congress will miss his larger than life personality,'' said CSF President & CEO Jeff Crane.

HOWARD F. GRANT

HON. DONALD NORCROSS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 4, 2022

Mr. NORCROSS. Madam Speaker, Master Gunnery Sergeant (MGySgt) Howard F. Grant has been a resident of Bellmawr, New Jersey for over four decades and has dedicated his life to his community and our country. In 1969, at the age of eighteen he joined the United States Marine Corps to valiantly defend our great nation oversees. He served two tours in Vietnam, and fought in the Khesagh, Peiko, Hue City and the Quang Tre Province.

In recognition of his service to our country, MGySgt Grant earned the Bronze Star Medal for heroic service, the Silver Star Medal for valor in combat, and the Purple Heart Medal for wounds sustained on behalf of our nation's defense. In 1990, MGySgt Grant completed his time in the United States Marine Corps after more than two decades of courageous service.

In continuing his dedication to serving his community and country, MGySgt Grant went on to volunteer for the Office of Veterans Affairs, coordinating the placement of flags on the graves of veterans in St. Mary's and Resurrection Cemeteries. He also served his community through his participation in multiple Borough of Bellmawr functions such as the 4th of July Parade, Golf Tournaments and Scholarship programs for the Borough and Black Horse Pike Regional School District.

In his retirement, MGySgt Grant currently serves as Commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 9563 and has served as a representative for both Memorial Day and Veteran's Day programs. MGySgt Grant previously served as the Commander for American Legion Post 72, and has supported programs at the Vineland Veteran's Hospital, Thanksgiving food drives and Christmas gift drives.

HONORING THE 2021 FELLOWS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF INVENTORS

HON. GREG STANTON

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 4, 2022

Mr. STANTON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the 164 inventors who will soon be inducted as the 2021 Fellows of the National Academy of Inventors (NAI) in an induction ceremony in Phoenix, Arizona that will feature a keynote address by U.S. Commissioner for Patents, Andrew Hirshfeld. To be named as a Fellow, these men and women were nominated by their peers and have undergone the scrutiny of the NAI Selection Committee, having had their innovations deemed as making significant impact on quality of life, economic development and welfare of society.

Collectively, this elite group holds over 4,800 patents. This year's class of Fellows includes individuals from 118 research universities and non-profit research institutes spanning across the United States and the world. The now 1,567–member group of Fellows is composed of more than 200 senior leaders of research universities and nonprofit research institutes, over 600 members of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine; 45 inductees of the National Inventors Hall of Fame, 63 recipients of the U.S. National Medal of Technology and Innovation and U.S. National Medal of Science, 45 Nobel Laureates, 450 AAAS Fellows, 314 IEEE Fellows and 251 Fellows of the American Academy of Arts & Sciences, among other awards and distinctions. The NAI was founded in 2010 to recognize and encourage inventors with patents issued from the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, enhance the visibility of academic technology and innovation, encourage the disclosure of intellectual property, educate and mentor innovative students and translate the inventions of its members to benefit society.

We are greatly indebted to innovators such as the ones being inducted for their contributions to society through their inventions. I commend these individuals, and the organizations and taxpayers that support them, for the work they do to revolutionize the world we live in. As the following inventors are inducted, may it encourage future generations to strive to meet this high honor and continue the spirit of discovery and innovation.

The 2021 NAI Fellows include:

Katerina Akassoglou, University of California—San Francisco; Norma A. Alcantar, University of South Florida; Zhiqiang An, University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston; Treena Arinzeh, New Jersey Institute of Technology; Andrea Armani, University of Southern California; Santokh S. Badesha, Purdue University; Sanjay Banerjee, The University of Texas at Austin; Ravi Bellamkonda, Duke University; Ronald D. Berger, Johns Hopkins University; Madan M. Bhasin, Louisiana State University.

Greg E. Blonder, Boston University; Jef D. Boeke, NYU Langone Health; Thomas Boland, The University of Texas at El Paso; Xandra O. Breakefield, Massachusetts General Hospital Research Institute; Joan F. Brennecke, The University of Texas at Austin; Marcel P. Bruchez, Carnegie Mellon University; Vladimir Bulović, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Anthony N. Caruso, University of Missouri-Kansas City; Babu Chalamala, Sandia National Laboratories; Joseph Chappell, University of Kentucky.

Shaochen Chen, University of California, San Diego; Shigao Chen, Mayo Clinic; Yingying Chen, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey; Shih Cheng-Yen, Tzu Chi University of Science and Technology; Tze-Chiang Chung, The Pennsylvania State University; William W. Clark, University of Pittsburgh; Stuart L. Cooper, The Ohio State University; Max D. Cooper, Emory University; Gerard L. Cote, Texas A&M University; Douglas F. Covey, Washington University in St. Louis.

Gregory P. Crawford, Miami University; Ronald G. Crystal, Weill Cornell Medicine; Fa F. Dai, Auburn University; Ted M. Dawson, Johns Hopkins University; Ananth Dodabalapur, The University of Texas at Austin; Patricia Donahoe, Massachusetts General Hospital Research Institute; Elmootazbellah Elnozahy, King Abdullah University of Science

and Technology; Thomas H. Epps, University of Delaware; Rong Fan, Yale University; Liesl Folks, The University of Arizona.

Holloway H. Frost, Jr., The University of Texas at Arlington; Bruce K. Gale, The University of Utah; Bruce C. Gates, University of California; Davis, Jordan J. Green Johns Hopkins University; Paula T. Hammond. Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Benjamin G. Harvey, Naval Air Warfare Center, Weapons Division—NAWCWD China Lake; Ayanna Howard, The Ohio State University; James E. Hubbard, Jr., Texas A&M University; Alex Ignatiev, University of Houston; David Jaffray, University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center; Cherie R. Kagan, University of Pennsylvania; Hari Kalva, Florida Atlantic University.

Richard B. Kaner, University of California, Los Angeles; Anumantha G. Kanthasamy, University of Georgia; Sanjiv Kapoor, Illinois Institute of Technology; Jeffrey Karp, Harvard University; Frederick A. Kish, Jr., North Carolina State University; George Koob, National Institutes of Health; Joerg Lahann, University of Michigan; Sidney E. Law, University of Georgia; Kelvin H. Lee, University of Delaware; Gwo-Bin Lee, National Tsing Hua University.

Craig A. Lehmann, Stony Brook University; Xingen Lei, Cornell University; Henry A. Lester, California Institute of Technology; King C. Li, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign; Xiaochun R. Li, University of California, Los Angeles; Chenzhong Li, Tulane University; Zhiyong Liang, Florida State University; Jianming Liang, Arizona State University; Zhi-Pei Liang, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign; Ming C. Lin, University of Maryland, College Park.

Steven R. Little, University of Pittsburgh; Zheng-Rong Lu, Case Western Reserve University; Yi Lu, The University of Texas at Austin; Serge Luryi, Stony Brook University; Thomas R. Mackie, University of Wisconsin-Madison; Shlomo Magdassi, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem; Ajay Malshe, Purdue University; Terry Matsunaga, The University of Arizona; John A. McLean, Vanderbilt University; Craig H. Meyer, University of Virginia.

Alan J. Michaels, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University; Jeffrey Milbrandt, Washington University in St. Louis; Sumita B. Mitra, University of South Florida; Osama Mohammed, Florida International University; Subhra Mohapatra, University of South Florida; Duncan T. Moore, University of Rochester; Daniel Moran, Washington University in St. Louis; Morton M. Mower, University of Colorado Denver; Russell J. Mumper, The University of Alabama; Govindarajan Muralidharan, Oak Ridge National Laboratory.

Sri R. Narayan, University of Southern California; D. Scott NeSmith, University of Georgia; Tse Nga Ng, University of California, San Diego; Vincent C. Njar, University of Maryland, Baltimore; Richard D. Noble, University of Colorado Boulder; Anson Ong, The University of Texas at San Antonio; Abraham Oommen, University of Nebraska-Lincoln; Karen Panetta, Tufts University; Khanh D. Pham, Air Force Research Laboratory; Rosalind W. Picard, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Lawrence Pileggi, Carnegie Mellon University; Jill Pipher, Brown University; Brian W. Pogue, Dartmouth College; Maurizio Prato, University of Trieste.

Samuel Prien, Texas Tech University; Jose C. Principe, University of Florida; Susan E. Quaggin, Northwestern University; Clive Randall, The Pennsylvania State University; Amanda Randles, Duke University; Theodore W. Randolph, University of Colorado Boulder; Venigalla B. Rao, The Catholic University of America; Nalini K. Ratha, University at Buffalo, The State University of New York; Behzad Razavi, University of California, Los Angeles; Charles M. Rice The Rockefeller University.

Subrata Roy, University of Florida; Bulent Sarlioglu, University of Wisconsin-Madison; Majid Sarrafzadeh, University of California, Los Angeles; Richard Sayre, New Mexico Consortium; David V. Schaffer, University of California, Berkeley; Richard A. Schatz, Duke University; Julie M. Schoenung, University of California, Irvine; Richard R. Schrock, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Chandan K. Sen, Indiana University; Cyrus Shahabi, University of Southern California.

Fergus Shanahan, University College Cork; K.B. Sharpless, The Scripps Research Institute; Pei-Yong Shi, The University of Texas Medical Branch; Andrei Shkel, University of California, Irvine; Steven J. Simske, Colorado State University; Raghupathy Sivakumar, Georgia Institute of Technology; Alexander H. Slocum, Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Jill P. Smith, Georgetown University; Joshua Smith, University of Washington; Susan L. Sokolowski, University of Oregon.

Milan Sonka, University of Iowa; Natalie Stingelin, Georgia Institute of Technology; Gerald B. Stringfellow, The University of Utah; Luyi Sun, University of Connecticut; Earl E. Swartzlander, Jr., The University of Texas at Austin; Juming Tang, Washington State University; Michael M. Thackeray, Argonne National Laboratory; Ganesh Thakur, University of Houston; Bruce Tromberg, National Institutes of Health; Mark E. Van Dyke, The University of Arizona.

Thirumalai V. Venkatesan, The University of Oklahoma; Jian-Ping Wang, University of Minnesota; Binghe Wang, Georgia State University; Nien-Hwa Wang, Purdue University; Shan X. Wang, Stanford University; Bennett C. Ward, Virginia Commonwealth University; James J. Watkins, University of Massachusetts Amherst; Anthony S. Weiss, The University of Sydney; Gregory F. Welch, University of Central Florida; David G. Whitten, The University of New Mexico.

David Williams, University of Rochester; Darren Woodside, Texas Heart Institute; Hong Yan, City University of Hong Kong; Paul G. Yock, Stanford University; Richard A. Yost, University of Florida; Habib Zaghouani, University of Missouri-Columbia; Ya-Qin Zhang, Tsinghua University; Ming-Ming Zhou, Mount Sinai Health System.

INTRODUCTION OF THE SERVICE ACADEMIES DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA EQUALITY ACT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 4, 2022

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, I rise to introduce the Service Academies District of Columbia Equality Act, which would give the District of Columbia the same number of appointments and nominations to the U.S. service academies as states. Currently, each Member of the House and each senator is allocated five appointments to each service academy—the U.S. Military Academy, the U.S. Naval Academy and the U.S. Air Force Academy—and each Member of the House and each senator is allowed 10 nominations for each appointment. Therefore, since D.C. has no senators, D.C. is deprived of 10 appointments and, assuming all appointments are vacant, 100 nominations to each service academy.

This bill would provide equality for D.C. residents who choose to serve their country by applying to a service academy. It is remarkable that D.C. residents volunteer to serve a country that denies them statehood, congressional voting rights and full home rule. District residents have fought in every American war, and our residents, who pay all federal taxes, including paying more federal taxes per capita than the residents of any state, deserve to have the same opportunity to attend our prestigious service academies as residents of the states.

The District's population (690,000) is larger than that of two states and is in line with the six states that have a population under one million. D.C. servicemembers have helped secure voting rights for people throughout the world, yet have always been denied those same rights when they returned home. District residents deserve equality at the service academies.

I urge my colleagues to support this important bill.

HONORING TINA WONG AS WOMAN OF THE YEAR

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 4, 2022

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Tina Wong, whom I have named the 2022 Woman of the Year in Contra Costa County, California. Woman of the Year recognizes women who have made important contributions to California's 5th Congressional District in Arts and Culture, Professional Achievement, Entrepreneurship and Innovation or Community Service.

Ms. Wong was born in San Francisco, California, to Darlene Roth and Marvin Wong. She graduated from the University of California, Davis with a bachelor's degree in English and earned two teaching credentials for Single Subject Teaching in English and Multiple Subject Teaching Credential.

Ms. Wong began working in the Elk Grove Unified School District at the Union House Elementary School in 1993. Then, in 1995, she began teaching in public schools in Martinez, California, including Martinez Junior High School. The year after, she became the Assistant to the Upper Head of School and Academic Dean at The Athenian School. During her time at The Athenian School, Ms. Wong volunteered to mentor students in areas of social justice, equity and diversity as a board member of the Bay Area People of Color in Independent Schools, an organization that represents people of color in the Bay Area education system.

Additionally, Ms. Wong volunteers with organizations that aim to empower and support

young people in her community. She is the Earth Ambassadors Program Manager for New Leaf Collaborative, a local non-profit that provides learning and leadership opportunities for students, educators, and community partners in areas of science, nature, and ecological literacy.

Ms. Wong is well-known in her community for her passion for learning, communication skills, planning expertise, and commitment to collaboration. She has been married to Robert DiBetta for over 20 years, and they have two children, Sam and Kate.

Madam Speaker, it is evident that Tina Wong has dedicated her life to educating and supporting the students in our district. Therefore, it is fitting and proper that we honor her here today.

HONORING THE LIFE OF ARTIE WALKER

HON. JERRY McNERNEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 4, 2022

Mr. MCNERNEY. Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the life of Artie Walker.

Artie Walker was born in Stallo, Mississippi, on April 3, 1930 and moved to Stockton in 1948 after graduating from high school. In 1957, Artie was the first African-American woman to be hired by the San Joaquin County Sheriff's Office. During her 25-year career in law enforcement she worked in several capacities including in the patrol section, in court services and the youth services section of the detective division, and at the men's and women's jails. She was instrumental in implementing rehabilitation programs at the women's jail and began a project in the Sherriff's Department to make Christmas gifts available for residents of Children's Home of Stockton.

Artie was an advocate for women's rights and was honored by the local chapter of the National Organization for Women with the ''Diana Award'' for her contributions to helping women gain equality. Artie also showed devotion to her community through her service at Christ Temple Church of Stockton. She served as Secretary of the Crist Temple Church of Stockton's Board of Directors and as an Associate Minister. Her dedication, enthusiasm, spirit, and commitment to others is inspiring.

I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the memory of Artie Walker and her lifetime of service.

MILITARY VEHICLE FLEET ELECTRIFICATION ACT

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 4, 2022

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, today I introduce the ''Military Vehicle Fleet Electrification Act.'' Among other things, this transformative legislation would require the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD) to replace its fleet of nontactical vehicles with at least 75 percent electric or zero-emission vehicles.

The DOD remains the single largest institutional consumer of petroleum in the world. As chairman of the Armed Services Subcommittee on Readiness, I am deeply committed to getting the American military to do its part to combat the climate crisis by reducing fossil fuel use and transitioning our nation to a clean energy economy. As the Pentagon turns over its fleet of nontactical vehicles, it only makes sense that those replacements be electric or zero-emission vehicles to the greatest extent practicable.

According to the General Services Administration (GSA), the DOD currently has more than 174,000 nontactical vehicles across the service branches, including the Coast Guard, and the various defense agencies. That is the second largest share of the overall federal vehicle fleet, after the U.S. Postal Service at more than 225,000 vehicles. In December 2021, the Biden Administration published its Federal Sustainability Plan, indicating that the DOD is responsible for 56 percent of the federal government's overall greenhouse gas emissions.

My legislation would apply to all future nontactical vehicles, such as passenger cars, vans, or light-duty trucks, purchased or leased for the military. It would not apply to vehicles used in combat or warzones like Humvees. My legislation includes the strongest possible ''Buy American'' requirements, ensuring that electric vehicle components like batteries are not sourced from hostile foreign countries like the People's Republic of China or Russian Federation. Importantly, my legislation would apply to both direct procurement by the DOD itself and any non-tactical vehicles for which the GSA acts as the procurement or leasing agent on behalf of the service branches or defense agencies.

As a nation and within our military, we have a responsibility to make thoughtful purchases with taxpayer funds to combat the climate crisis. Transitioning the military's enormous fleet of passenger cars, light-duty trucks, and vans with internal combustion engines to American-made electric and zero-emission vehicles is a commonsense way to further reduce our nation's greenhouse gas emissions. I plan to make this critical legislation a top priority in the Readiness mark of the forthcoming National Defense Authorization Act.

Madam Speaker, I urge all Members of the House to join me in cosponsoring the ''Military Vehicle Fleet Electrification Act.''

HONORING JENNIFER STRONG AS WOMAN OF THE YEAR

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 4, 2022

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Jennifer Strong, whom I have named the 2022 Woman of the Year in Lake County, California. Woman of the Year recognizes women who have made important contributions to California's 5th Congressional District in Arts and Culture, Professional Achievement, Entrepreneurship and Innovation or Community Service.

Jennifer Strong was born in Davis, California, and is a sixth-generation Lake County resident. She graduated from California State University, Chico in 1993 with a bachelor's degree in agricultural business. Ms. Strong started her career as a branch manager for Tri Counties Bank. She quickly developed a passion for helping her customers feel comfortable with their finances. In 1998, she expanded this passion and founded Strong Financial Network as a Certified Financial Planner. Her firm is built upon the principle of holistic financial planning with a focus on helping her clients maneuver through all aspects of life. Ms. Strong provides hours of free financial planning to all ages, including young people, regardless of the size of their assets. She is often found at a career day event at a local school and meeting individually with young people about the importance of a healthy relationship with money. Additionally, she has hosted countless student interns in her office over the years.

Ms. Strong is also a member and supporter of many non-profit organization in Lake County. She donates countless hours of service to local non-profits in financial planning, as well as providing MC services for annual charity fundraisers. Ms. Strong is a long-time member of the Lakeport Rotary Club. She is known for her 15-year service as Ride Director for the annual cycling event, Konocti Challenge, bringing in millions of dollars in economic benefit to Lake County. She also founded the Rotary Fire Relief Fund, which was established during the Valley Fire in 2015, and raised over $1 million that year. All of the fund was used to support fire survivors.

Ms. Strong's passion for her community is described by loved ones as ''infectious and always at the forefront of her decisions.'' She is known for her dedicated passion in helping others believe in their own ability to effect change in the world. Outside of her career and community work, Ms. Strong is passionate about outdoor activities, such as scuba diving, gardening, travelling, and is also a licensed private pilot.

Madam Speaker, it is evident that Jennifer Strong has dedicated her life to the people of Lake County through her career in financial services and her community work. Therefore, it is fitting and proper that we honor her here today.

RECOGNIZING THE RETIREMENT OF COLONEL SCOTT A. WILLIS UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

HON. VICTORIA SPARTZ

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 4, 2022

Mrs. SPARTZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Colonel Scott A. Willis, of Westfield, Indiana, on his retirement from the United States Marine Corps.

Colonel Willis has spent the last 30 years in the Marine Corps defending our country. His selfless service to the nation and to our community will be his lasting legacy.

I thank Colonel Willis for his dedicated service to the Nation. Our community is grateful for his leadership and his service.

PAT WITT

HON. JEFFERSON VAN DREW

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 4, 2022

Mr. VAN DREW. Madam Speaker, I recently had the pleasure of attending Pat Witt's 95th birthday celebration in Vineland, South Jersey. As a lifelong native of Millville, Pat has played an integral role in encouraging the appreciation and participation of the fine arts throughout the South Jersey community. Pat's artistic talents have been honored through private and public collections across the globe. The Barn Studio of Art, founded by Pat in 1962, is one of her largest accomplishments. Throughout the years, The Barn has been a hub for the New Jersey Art community. Through Pat's work at the Barn Studio, she has taught and inspired thousands of students with her enthusiasm for the arts. Pat should be proud of her hard work and dedication, which has truly touched the lives of many, and it was an honor to be able to attend her birthday celebration. God bless Pat, and God Bless our America.

HONORING BETTY RHODES AS WOMAN OF THE YEAR

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 4, 2022

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Betty Rhodes, whom I have named the 2022 Woman of the Year in Napa County, California. Woman of the Year recognizes women who have made important contributions to California's 5th Congressional District in Arts and Culture, Professional Achievement, Entrepreneurship and Innovation or Community Service.

Mrs. Rhodes was born in Taft, California, in 1927. She graduated from Fairfax High School in Los Angeles and then attended Los Angeles City College and Ventura Junior College. She married her husband, Tom, in 1950, and they moved to Ventura County. The couple relocated to Napa in the 1980s to be closer to one of their daughters Judy.

After Tom Rhodes passed away in 1990, Mrs. Rhodes became greatly involved in the Napa County community, joining the Napa County Commission on Aging, where she has served for 15 years. She used her experience with the agency to spearhead the Napa County Caregiver Ordinance, which requires independent caregivers and home care aides to complete a background check and register through the state. The Ordinance, which was adopted by the Napa County Board of Supervisors, is nicknamed ''Betty's Law'' in honor of her tireless, seven-year advocacy for the Ordinance.

Additionally, Mrs. Rhodes has been a voice for seniors by serving on the Napa County Paratransit Coordinating Council, Napa and Solano Area Agency on Aging, and Molly's Angels Board of Directors. She also writes a weekly column for the Napa Valley Register about issues that are important to seniors.

As a member of the California Senior Leadership Alliance, Mrs. Rhodes has advocated for seniors at the state level by meeting with State Senators and Assembly Members to discuss matters that affect seniors. In 2008, the Napa Valley Chamber of Commerce named Mrs. Rhodes the Community Booster of the Year, honoring her distinguished record of leadership.

Mrs. Rhodes has four children, Greg, Susan, Steven, and Judy, seven grandchildren, twelve greatgrandchildren and one great-great grandchild.

Madam Speaker, it is evident that Betty Rhodes has dedicated her life to advocating for the senior citizens of Napa County. Therefore, it is fitting and proper that we honor her here today.

SUPPORTING JUSTICE CLARENCE THOMAS

HON. PAUL A. GOSAR

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 4, 2022

Mr. GOSAR. Madam Speaker, I rise to address the efforts to unfairly attack one of the best Supreme Court Justices in our history—Justice Clarence Thomas.

Democrats in Congress have engaged in a smear campaign against this most distinguished jurist. And why? Because they are upset that his wife texted the President's Chief of Staff. The attack on this great Justice is not based on any decision he made. It is not based on anything he said or did. Rather, he is being held to account for his wife's expression of free speech.

Let me be clear, Ginni Thomas, the Justice's wife, has every right to share her political views and express her views. Merely because her husband is a judicial officer does not mean she loses all of her constitutional rights.

The real reason radical Democrats want Justice Thomas to be impeached, or to ''resign'' or to recuse himself from cases unnecessarily, is because they don't like his close adherence to the Constitution. Justice Thomas' legal decisions read like poetry. He clearly and easily eviscerates strange constitutional interpretations by the Leftists on the Court. He forcefully and unabashedly explains true Constitutional law and sticks to the document as it was intended. This makes him a threat to the Left.

The Democrats in Congress belittle and besmirch the impeachment process. It is now invoked against their political enemies with as much thought as what they want for lunch. They cry ''impeachment'' in unison against all of their political enemies, like a socialist collective. The hive mind of the Left seeks destruction of the Constitution and it hates, with prejudice aforethought, those who believe in the Constitution as a fixed star in the constellation guiding our nation instead of the loopy ''it's a living document so it means whatever I say it means.''

I stand with Justice Thomas and his wife. Stay strong for the sake of America. America needs his voice on the Court, and he should not let the vitriolic, shrill, and hysterical Left wing mob in Congress deter him from his right to free speech for Ginni and his duty to our Constitution.

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 Tuesday, April 5, 2022 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

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

Select Committee on Intelligence

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Kate Elizabeth Heinzelman, of New York, to be General Counsel of the Central Intelligence Agency.

SH–216

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

2:30 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

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

Committee on Indian Affairs

Business meeting to consider S. 3123, to amend the Siletz Reservation Act to address the hunting, fishing, trapping, and animal gathering rights of the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians, S. 3126, to amend the Grand Ronde Reservation Act to address the hunting, fishing, trapping, and animal gathering rights of the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community, S. 3273, to take certain land in the State of California into trust for the benefit of the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, H.R. 1975, to take certain land located in San Diego County, California, into trust for the benefit of the Pala Band of Mission Indians, and H.R. 4881, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to take into trust for the Pascua Yaqui Tribe of Arizona certain land in Pima County, Arizona.

SD–628

Select Committee on Intelligence

To receive a closed briefing on certain intelligence matters.

SH–219

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

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services

To hold open and closed hearings to examine the Department of Defense budget posture in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2023 and the Future Years Defense Program.

SD–G50

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 S. 2372, to amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act to make supplemental funds available for management of fish and wildlife species of greatest conservation need as determined by State fish and wildlife agencies, S. 3742, to establish a pilot grant program to improve recycling accessibility, S. 3743, to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to carry out certain activities to improve recycling and composting programs in the United States, the nominations of David M. Uhlmann, of Michigan, to be an Assistant Administrator, and Carlton Waterhouse, of Virginia, to be Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste, both of the Environmental Protection Agency, and 11 GSA resolutions.

SD–406

Committee on Finance

To hold hearings to examine the IRS, the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2023, and the 2022 filing season.

SD–215

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

10:30 a.m.

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe

To hold hearings to examine protecting Ukrainian refugees from human trafficking.

SD–562

Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

See Résumé of Congressional Activity.

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S1921–S1948

Measures Introduced: Three bills and two resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 3988–3990, and S. Res. 575–576. **Page S1936**

Measures Reported:

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''.

S. Res. 473, expressing the sense of the Senate on the necessity of maintaining the United Nations arms embargo on South Sudan until conditions for peace, stability, democracy, and development exist.

S. Res. 503, expressing the sense of the Senate that the Government of the People's Republic of China should immediately guarantee the safety and freedom of tennis star Peng Shuai, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute and with an amended preamble.

S. 816, to amend the Diplomatic Security Act of 1986 to provide for improved serious security incident investigations, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

S. 3492, to address the importance of foreign affairs training in national security, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

S. 3591, to strengthen the bilateral partnership between the United States and Ecuador in support of democratic institutions and rule of law, sustainable and inclusive economic growth, and conservation, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

S. 3666, to require reports on the adoption of a cryptocurrency as legal tender in El Salvador, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

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''.

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. Con. Res. 20, condemning the October 25, 2021, military coup in Sudan and standing with the people of Sudan. **Page S1936**

Motion to Discharge Jackson Nomination: Pursuant to S. Res. 27, Committee on the Judiciary being

tied on the question of reporting, the Majority Leader made the motion to discharge the Committee on the Judiciary from further consideration of the nomination of Ketanji Brown Jackson, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. **Pages S1923–30**

By 53 yeas to 47 nays (Vote No. EX. 126), Senate agreed to the motion to discharge the nomination of Ketanji Brown Jackson, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, from the Committee on the Judiciary. 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. **Pages S1923–30, S1948**

Motion to Discharge Gordon Nomination—Agreement: Pursuant to S. Res. 27, Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs being tied on the question of reporting, the Majority Leader made the motion to discharge the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs from further consideration of the nomination of Julia Ruth Gordon, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development; under the provisions of S. Res. 27, there will be up to 4 hours of debate on the motion, equally divided between the two Leaders, or their designees; with no motions, points of order, or amendments in order. **Page S1930**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the motion to discharge the nomination at approximately 10 a.m., on Tuesday, April 5, 2022; and that at 10:30 a.m., Senate vote on the motion to discharge the nomination. **Page S1940**

O'Brien Nomination—Agreement: A unanimous-consent-time agreement was reached providing that at a time to be determined by the Majority Leader, in consultation with the Republican Leader, Senate begin consideration of the nomination of James C. O'Brien, of Nebraska, to be Head of the Office of Sanctions Coordination, with the rank of Ambassador, Department of State; that there be 30 minutes for debate, equally divided in the usual form on the nomination; and that upon the use or yielding back of time, Senate vote, without intervening action or debate, on confirmation of the nomination. **Page S1930**

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

Naz Durakoglu, of New Jersey, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Legislative Affairs).

Dean R. Thompson, of Maryland, to be Ambassador to Nepal.

10 Air Force nominations in the rank of general.

4 Army nominations in the rank of general.

1 Coast Guard nomination in the rank of admiral.

1 Marine Corps nomination in the rank of general.

1 Navy nomination in the rank of admiral.

Routine lists in the Air Force, Army, Navy, and Space Force. **Pages S1943–48**

Messages from the House: **Page S1935**

Measures Referred: **Pages S1935–36**

Executive Reports of Committees: **Page S1936**

Notice of a Tie Vote Under S. Res. 27: **Page S1930**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S1936–37**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Pages S1937–40**

Additional Statements: **Page S1935**

Authorities for Committees to Meet: **Page S1940**

Record Votes: One record vote was taken today. (Total—126) **Page S1930**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 3 p.m. and adjourned at 7:46 p.m., until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, April 5, 2022. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on page S1943.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on the Judiciary: Committee ordered favorably reported the nominations of Stephanie Dawkins Davis, of Michigan, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth 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.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 19 public bills, H.R. 7374–7392; and 4 resolutions, H. Res. 1024–1027, were introduced. **Page H4152**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H4153–54**

Report Filed: A report was filed today as follows:

H. Res. 1023, relating to the consideration of House Report 117–284 and an accompanying resolution (H. Rept. 117–288). **Page H4152**

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Kuster to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H4129**

Recess: The House recessed at 12:19 p.m. and reconvened at 2 p.m. **Page H4131**

Recess: The House recessed at 2:12 p.m. and reconvened at 5:03 p.m. **Pages H4132–33**

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measures:

Medical Marijuana Research Act: H.R. 5657, amended, to amend the Controlled Substances Act to make marijuana accessible for use by qualified marijuana researchers for medical purposes, by a ⅔ yea-and-nay vote of 343 yeas to 75 nays, Roll No. 108; and **Pages H4136–40, H4144–45**

Ensuring Lasting Smiles Act: H.R. 1916, amended, to provide health insurance benefits for outpatient and inpatient items and services related to the diagnosis and treatment of a congenital anomaly or birth defect, by a ⅔ yea-and-nay vote of 310 yeas to 110 nays, Roll No. 109. **Pages H4140–44, H4145–46**

Consensus Calendar: The Chair announced the Speaker's designation, pursuant to clause 7(a)(l) of rule 15, of H.R. 1916 as the measure on the Consensus Calendar to be considered this week. **Page H4140**

Recess: The House recessed at 5:54 p.m. and reconvened at 6:30 p.m. **Page H4144**

Suspensions—Proceedings Postponed: The House debated the following measures under suspension of the rules. Further proceedings were postponed.

Data Mapping to Save Moms' Lives Act: H.R. 1218, amended, to require the Federal Communications Commission to incorporate data on maternal health outcomes into its broadband health maps; and **Pages H4133–34**

Spectrum Coordination Act: H.R. 2501, to require the National Telecommunications and Information Administration and the Federal Communications Commission to update the memorandum of understanding on spectrum coordination. **Pages H4134–36**

Senate Referrals: S. 1320 was held at the desk. S. 3580 was held at the desk. **Page H4131**

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate today appears on page H4131.

Quorum Calls—Votes: Two yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H4144 and H4145–46.

Adjournment: The House met at 12 p.m. and adjourned at 8:13 p.m.

Committee Meetings

RESOLUTION RECOMMENDING THAT THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES FIND PETER K. NAVARRO AND DANIEL SCAVINO, JR., IN CONTEMPT OF CONGRESS

Committee on Rules: Full Committee held a hearing on a Resolution Recommending that the House Of Representatives Find Peter K. Navarro and Daniel Scavino, Jr., In Contempt Of Congress For Refusal To Comply With Subpoenas Duly Issued By The Select Committee To Investigate The January 6th Attack On The United States Capitol. The Committee granted, by record vote of 9–4, a closed rule providing for consideration of the resolution accompanying House Report 117–284. The rule provides that if H. Rept. 117–284 is called up by direction of the Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the United States Capitol, all points of order against the report shall be waived and it shall be considered as read. The rule provides one hour of debate equally divided among and controlled by Representative Thompson of Mississippi, Representative Cheney of Wyoming, and an opponent, or their respective designees. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the resolution accompanying the report. The rule provides that the resolution accompanying the report shall be considered as read. Testimony was heard from Chairman Thompson of Mississippi, and Representatives Cheney and Armstrong.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 2022

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

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, 9:30 a.m., SD–G50.

Subcommittee on Cybersecurity, to hold closed hearings to examine training the next generation of cyber operators, 2:30 p.m., SVC–217.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: to hold hearings to examine insider trading legislation, focusing on fair markets, 10 a.m., SD–538.

Committee on the Budget: to hold hearings to examine corporate profits and rising prices, 11 a.m., SD–608.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: to hold hearings to examine ensuring transparency in the petroleum markets, 10 a.m., 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, 10 a.m., 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, 10 a.m., 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, 10 a.m., SD–106.

Select Committee on Intelligence: to receive a closed briefing on certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH–219.

House

Committee on Agriculture, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''A 2022 Review of the Farm Bill: Energy- Renewable Energy Opportunities in Rural America'', 10 a.m., 1300 Longworth and Zoom.

Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Defense, hearing entitled ''United States Strategic Command'', 10 a.m., H–405 Capitol. This hearing is closed.

Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, hearing entitled ''National Tribal Organizations Public Witness Hearing for FY23'', 10 a.m., Zoom.

Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, budget hearing on the Government Accountability Office, 10 a.m., Zoom.

Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, budget hearing on the Congressional Budget Office, 1 p.m., Zoom.

Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, budget hearing on the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights, 3 p.m., Zoom.

Committee on Armed Services, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''Fiscal Year 2023 Defense Budget Request'', 9:30 a.m., 2118 Rayburn and Webex.

Subcommittee on Cyber, Innovative Technologies, and Information Systems, hearing entitled ''Operations in Cyberspace and Building Cyber Capabilities Across the Department of Defense'', 3 p.m., 2118 Rayburn and Webex.

Committee on Education and Labor, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 7309, the ''Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act of 2022''; and H.R. 7310, the ''Protecting America's Retirement Security Act'', 10:15 a.m., 2175 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Health, hearing entitled ''Communities in Need: Legislation to Support Mental Health and Well-Being'', 10:15 a.m., 2123 Rayburn and Webex.

Committee on Financial Services, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing entitled ''An Enduring Legacy: The Role of Financial Institutions in the Horrors of Slavery and the Need for Atonement'', 2 p.m., 2128 Rayburn and Webex.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 7312, to prohibit participation of the Russian Federation in the G7; H.R. 7276, the ''Ukraine Invasion War Crimes Deterrence and Accountability Act''; H.R. 7311, the ''Countering Malign Russian Activities in Africa Act''; H.R. 6930, the ''Asset Seizure for Ukraine Reconstruction Act''; H.R. 7340, to provide for congressional oversight of certain sanctions imposed with respect to the Russian Federation; H.R. 7338, the ''Russia Cryptocurrency Transparency Act''; legislation on Protecting Semiconductor Supply Chains from Putin Act; H.R. 923, the ''Georgia Support Act''; H.R. 7314, the ''AXIS Act''; H. Res. 833, expressing support for Moldova's democracy, independence, and territorial integrity and strengthening United States and Moldova relations; and H.R. 3344, the ''Transatlantic Telecommunications Security Act'', 10 a.m., 2172 Rayburn and Webex.

Committee on Homeland Security, Subcommittee on Cybersecurity, Infrastructure Protection, and Innovation will hold a hearing entitled ''Mobilizing our Cyber Defenses: Maturing Public-Private Partnerships to Secure U.S. Critical Infrastructure'', 10 a.m., 310 Cannon and Webex.

Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties, hearing entitled ''Enhancing the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938'', 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn and Zoom.

Full Committee, markup on H.R. 350, the ''Domestic Terrorism Prevention Act of 2021''; H.R. 5460, the ''Virgin Islands Visa Waiver Act of 2021''; H.R. 301, to amend title 36, United States Code, to establish the composition known as ''Lift Every Voice and Sing'' as the national hymn of the United States; H.R. 7072, the ''NDO Fairness Act''; H.R. 4330, the ''PRESS Act''; H.R. 3648, the ''EAGLE Act of 2021''; H.R. 6577, the ''Real Courts, Rule of Law Act of 2022''; and H.R. 1924, the ''Kenneth P. Thompson Begin Again Act'', 2 p.m., 2141 Rayburn.

Committee on Natural Resources, Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands, hearing entitled

''Investing in Wildfire Management, Ecosystem Restoration, and Resilient Communities: Examining Implementation of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law'', 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth and Webex.

Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing entitled ''The Opioid Crisis in Tribal Communities'', 10 a.m., 1334 Longworth and Webex.

Committee on Oversight and Reform, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''It's Electric: Developing the Postal Service Fleet of the Future'', 10 a.m., 2154 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Rules, Full Committee, hearing on H.R. 3807, the ''Restaurant Revitalization Fund Replenishment Act of 2021'' [Relief for Restaurants and other Hard Hit Small Businesses Act of 2022], 1:30 p.m., H–313 Capitol and Webex.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 6845, the ''Commercial Remote Sensing Amendment Act of 2022''; H.R. 3952, the ''NOAA Chief Scientist Act''; H.R. 7077, the ''Empowering the U.S. Fire Administration Act''; H.R. 3588, the ''Mathematical and Statistical Modeling Education Act''; and H.R. 6933, the ''Cost-Share Accountability Act of 2022'', 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Subcommittee on Economic Development, Public Buildings, and Emergency Management, hearing entitled ''FEMA Priorities for 2022 and the 2022–2026 Strategic Plan'', 10 a.m., 2167 Rayburn and Zoom.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Week of April 5 through April 8, 2022

Senate Chamber

On *Tuesday*, Senate will continue consideration of the motion to discharge the nomination of Julia Ruth Gordon, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, and vote on the motion to discharge thereon at 10:30 a.m.

During the balance of the week, Senate may consider any cleared legislative and executive business.

Senate Committees

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Committee on Appropriations: April 6, 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, 10 a.m., SD–192.

Committee on Armed Services: April 5, 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, 9:30 a.m., SD–G50.

April 5, Subcommittee on Cybersecurity, to hold closed hearings to examine training the next generation of cyber operators, 2:30 p.m., SVC–217.

April 6, Subcommittee on Personnel, to hold hearings to examine suicide prevention and related behavioral health interventions in the Department of Defense, 10 a.m., SR–222.

April 6, Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities, to hold hearings to examine the Department of Defense's posture for supporting and fostering innovation, 2:30 p.m., SR–222.

April 7, Full Committee, to hold open and closed hearings to examine the Department of Defense budget posture in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2023 and the Future Years Defense Program, 9:30 a.m., SD–G50.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: April 5, to hold hearings to examine insider trading legislation, focusing on fair markets, 10 a.m., SD–538.

April 6, Full Committee, 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, 10 a.m., SD–538.

April 6, 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, 2:30 p.m., SD–538/VTC.

Committee on the Budget: April 5, to hold hearings to examine corporate profits and rising prices, 11 a.m., SD–608.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: April 5, to hold hearings to examine ensuring transparency in the petroleum markets, 10 a.m., SR–253.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: April 7, to hold hearings to examine the scope and scale of critical mineral demand and recycling of critical minerals, 10 a.m., SD–366.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: April 5, 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, 10 a.m., SD–406.

April 6, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2023 for the Environmental Protection Agency, 10 a.m., SD–406.

April 6, 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, 2:30 p.m., SD–406.

April 7, Full Committee, business meeting to consider S. 2372, to amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act to make supplemental funds available for management of fish and wildlife species of greatest conservation need as determined by State fish and wildlife

agencies, S. 3742, to establish a pilot grant program to improve recycling accessibility, S. 3743, to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to carry out certain activities to improve recycling and composting programs in the United States, the nominations of David M. Uhlmann, of Michigan, to be an Assistant Administrator, and Carlton Waterhouse, of Virginia, to be Assistant Administrator, Office of Solid Waste, both of the Environmental Protection Agency, and 11 GSA resolutions, 10 a.m., SD–406.

Committee on Finance: April 5, to hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Health and Human Services, 10 a.m., SD–215.

April 7, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the IRS, the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2023, and the 2022 filing season, 10 a.m., SD–215.

Committee on Foreign Relations: April 6, 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), 2:30 p.m., SD–106/VTC.

April 7, Full Committee, 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, 10 a.m., SD–419.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: April 5, to hold hearings to examine FDA user fee agreements, focusing on advancing medical product regulation and innovation for the benefit of patients, 10 a.m., SD–106.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: April 6, 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, 11:15 a.m., SD–342.

Committee on Indian Affairs: April 6, business meeting to consider S. 3123, to amend the Siletz Reservation Act to address the hunting, fishing, trapping, and animal gathering rights of the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians, S. 3126, to amend the Grand Ronde Reservation Act to address the hunting, fishing, trapping, and animal gathering rights of the Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community, S. 3273, to take certain land in the State of California into trust for the benefit of the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, H.R. 1975, to take certain land located in San Diego County, California, into trust for the benefit of the Pala Band of Mission Indians, and H.R. 4881, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to take into trust for the Pascua Yaqui Tribe of Arizona certain land in Pima County, Arizona, 2:30 p.m., SD–628.

Committee on Rules and Administration: April 6, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Dara Lindenbaum, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Federal Election Commission, 3:15 p.m., SR–301.

Select Committee on Intelligence: April 5, to receive a closed briefing on certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH–219.

April 6, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Kate Elizabeth Heinzelman, of New York, to be General Counsel of the Central Intelligence Agency, 10 a.m., SH–216.

April 6, Full Committee, to receive a closed briefing on certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH–219.

House Committees

Committee on Agriculture, April 6, Subcommittee on Livestock and Foreign Agriculture, hearing entitled ''A 2022 Review of the Farm Bill: International Trade and Food Assistance Programs'', 10 a.m., 1300 Longworth and Zoom.

Committee on Appropriations, April 6, Subcommittee on Defense, hearing entitled ''United States Africa Command'', 9:30 a.m., H–140. This hearing is closed.

April 6, Subcommittee on Homeland Security, budget hearing on U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, 10 a.m., Zoom.

April 6, Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies, hearing entitled ''Social and Emotional Learning and Whole Child Approaches in K–12 Education'', 10 a.m., Zoom.

April 6, Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs, hearing entitled ''U.S. International Assistance to Combat Narcotics Trafficking'', 10 a.m., Zoom.

April 6, Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies, budget hearing on the Department of Veterans Affairs, 10:30 a.m., 2359 Rayburn and Zoom.

April 6, Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, hearing entitled ''Regional Tribal Organizations Public Witness Hearing for FY23'', 1 p.m., Zoom.

April 6, Subcommittee on Homeland Security, budget hearing on the Office of Inspector General, Department of Homeland Security, 1:30 p.m., Zoom.

April 6, Subcommittee on Legislative Branch, budget hearing on the House of Representatives, 2 p.m., 2362–B Rayburn and Zoom.

April 7, Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, hearing entitled ''FY2023 Member Day Hearing'', 9:30 a.m., Zoom.

April 7, Subcommittee on Defense, hearing entitled ''United States Special Operations Command'', 10 a.m., H–405. This hearing is closed.

Committee on Armed Services, April 6, Subcommittee on Strategic Forces, hearing entitled ''Fiscal Year 2023 Strategic Forces National Security Space Programs'', 2 p.m., 2118 Rayburn and Webex.

Committee on the Budget, April 6, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''Department of Health and Human Services FY 2023 Budget'', 2:30 p.m., 210 Cannon and Zoom.

Committee on Education and Labor, April 6, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''Examining the Policies and Priorities of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services'', 9 a.m., 2175 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Energy and Commerce, April 6, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing entitled ''Gouged at the Gas Station: Big Oil and America's Pain at the Pump'', 10:30 a.m., 2123 Rayburn and Webex.

Committee on Financial Services, April 6, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''The Annual Testimony of the Secretary of the Treasury on the State of the International Financial System'', 10 a.m., 2128 Rayburn and Webex.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, April 6, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''Restoring American Leadership in the Indo-Pacific'', 10 a.m., 2172 Rayburn and Webex.

Committee on Homeland Security, April 6, Subcommittee on Border Security, Facilitation, and Operations, hearing entitled, ''Examining Title 42 and the Need to Restore Asylum at the Border'', 2 p.m., 310 Cannon and Webex.

Committee on House Administration, April 7, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''Examining Stock Trading Reforms for Congress'', 9 a.m., 1310 Longworth and Zoom.

Committee on Natural Resources, April 6, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 920, the ''Brown v. Board of Education National Historic Site Expansion Act''; H.R. 1638, the ''Gilt Edge Mine Conveyance''; H.R. 2626, the ''Pullman National Historical Park Act''; H.R. 5093, the ''Wind River Administrative Site Conveyance Act''; and H.R. 6651, the ''Alaska Salmon Research Task Force Act'', 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

April 7, Subcommittee on Water, Oceans, and Wildlife, hearing entitled ''Russian Seafood Ban Implementation and Seafood Traceability'', 1 p.m., 1324 Longworth and Webex.

Committee on Oversight and Reform, April 6, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 1756, the ''Measuring Real Income Growth Act''; H.R. 6531, the ''Targeting Resources to Communities in Need Act of 2022''; H.R. 6967, the ''Chance to Compete Act''; legislation on the Honoring Civil Servants Killed in the Line of Duty Act; H.R. 5815, the ''Honest Census Communications Act''; H.R. 7185, the ''Federal Contracting for Peace and Security Act''; H.R. 3544, the ''Computers for Veterans and Students Act''; H.R. 7337, the ''Access for Veterans to Records Act''; and postal naming measures, 10:30 a.m., 2154 Rayburn and Zoom.

April 7, Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, hearing entitled ''Free Speech Under Attack: Book Bans and Academic Censorship'', 10 a.m., 2154 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, April 6, Subcommittee on Research and Technology, hearing entitled ''SBIR Turns 40: Evaluating Support for Small Business Innovation'', 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Small Business, April 6, Subcommittee on Underserved, Agricultural, and Rural Business Development, hearing entitled ''SBA Management Review: Office of Advocacy'', 10 a.m., 2360 Rayburn.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, April 6, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''National Transportation Safety Board Reauthorization'', 10 a.m., 2167 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs, April 6, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 5738, the ''Lactation Spaces for Veteran Moms Act''; H.R. 6961, the ''Dignity for MST Survivors Act''; H.R. 2724, the ''VA Peer Support Enhancement for MST Survivors Act''; H.R. 7335, the ''Improving Military Sexual Trauma Claims Coordination Act''; H.R. 6052, the ''VA OIG Training Act''; H.R. 7277, the ''Improving Oversight of VA Community Care Providers Act of 2022''; legislation on Improving VA Workforce through Minority Serving Institutions; H.R. 2428, the ''Strengthening Oversight for Veterans Act of 2021''; H.R. 7369, the ''VENTURE Act''; H.R. 6376, the ''Student Veteran Work Study Modernization Act''; legislation on VA Foreign School Payments; H.R. 2326, the ''Veterans Cyber Risk Awareness Act''; H.R. 7158, the ''Long-Term Care Veterans Choice Act''; H.R. 5754, the ''Patient Advocate Tracker Act''; H.R. 6064, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine for a review of examinations, furnished by the Secretary, to individuals who submit claims to the Secretary for compensation under chapter 11 of title 38, United States Code, for mental and physical conditions linked to military sexual trauma; H.R. 7153, the ''Department of Veterans Affairs Principles of Benefits Automation Act''; and H.R. 6604, the ''VETS Credit Act'', 10:30 a.m., HVC–210 and Zoom.

Committee on Ways and Means, April 6, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''Overcoming Racism to Advance Economic Opportunity'', 10 a.m., 1100 Longworth and Webex.

Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, April 6, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''Compartmented Hearing'', 10 a.m., HVC–304 Hearing Room. This hearing is closed.

Select Committee on the Climate Crisis, April 7, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''Cost-Saving Climate Solutions: Investing in Energy Efficiency to Promote Energy Security and Cut Energy Bills'', 9 a.m., 1334 Longworth and Zoom.

Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress, April 6, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''Congressional Continuity: Ensuring the First Branch is Prepared in Times of Crisis'', 9 a.m., 1334 Longworth and Zoom.

Select Committee on Economic Disparity and Fairness in Growth, April 6, Full Committee, hearing entitled ''(Im)Balance of Power: How Market Concentration Affects Worker Compensation and Consumer Prices'', 12 p.m., 2362–A Rayburn and Zoom.

Joint Meetings

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: April 6, to hold hearings to examine ways to counter tactics oligarchs use to launder their money and reputations and stifle dissent, 2:30 p.m., SD–562.

April 7, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine protecting Ukrainian refugees from human trafficking, 10:30 a.m., SD–562.

Résumé of Congressional Activity

SECOND SESSION OF THE ONE HUNDRED SEVENTEENTH CONGRESS

The first table gives a comprehensive résumé of all legislative business transacted by the Senate and House. The second table accounts for all nominations submitted to the Senate by the President for Senate confirmation.

DATA ON LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

January 3 through March 31, 2022

	Senate	*House*	*Total*
Days in session	49	43	..
Time in session	305 hrs., 15′	168 hrs., 51′	..
Congressional Record:			
Pages of proceedings	1,920	4,076	..
Extensions of Remarks	..	337	..
Public bills enacted into law	10	16	26
Private bills enacted into law	..	..	..
Bills in conference	..	1	..
Measures passed, total	118	89	207
Senate bills	31	17	..
House bills	17	44	..
Senate joint resolutions	3	..	..
House joint resolutions	1	1	..
Senate concurrent resolutions	3	2	..
House concurrent resolutions	2	4	..
Simple resolutions	61	21	..
Measures reported, total	*48	*64	112
Senate bills	41	..	..
House bills	5	55	..
Senate joint resolutions	..	..	..
House joint resolutions	..	..	..
Senate concurrent resolutions	..	..	..
House concurrent resolutions	..	..	..
Simple resolutions	2	9	..
Special reports	3	2	..
Conference reports	..	..	..
Measures pending on calendar	201	26	..
Measures introduced, total	663	1,192	1,855
Bills	550	1,001	..
Joint resolutions	11	13	..
Concurrent resolutions	11	18	..
Simple resolutions	91	160	..
Quorum calls	..	1	..
Yea-and-nay votes	125	101	..
Recorded votes	..	..	..
Bills vetoed	..	..	..
Vetoes overridden	..	..	..

*These figures include all measures reported, even if there was no accompanying report. A total of 41 written reports have been filed in the Senate, 66 reports have been filed in the House.

DISPOSITION OF EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

January 3 through March 31, 2022

Civilian nominees, totaling 364 (including 181 nominees carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	52
Unconfirmed	303
Withdrawn	9
Returned to White House	0
Other Civilian nominees, totaling 727 (including 291 nominees carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	18
Unconfirmed	709
Air Force nominees, totaling 1,141 (including 5 nominees carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	733
Unconfirmed	408
Army nominees, totaling 2,103 (including 1,992 nominees carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	41
Unconfirmed	2,062
Navy nominees, totaling 43 (including 1 nominees carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	25
Unconfirmed	18
Marine Corps nominees, totaling 418 (including 321 nominees carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Confirmed	55
Unconfirmed	363
Space Force nominees, totaling 2 (including 2 nominees carried over from the First Session), disposed of as follows:	
Unconfirmed	2

Summary

Total nominees carried over from the First Session	2,793
Total nominees received this Session	2,005
Total confirmed	924
Total unconfirmed	3,865
Total withdrawn	9
Total returned to the White House	0

Next Meeting of the SENATE

10 a.m., Tuesday, April 5

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will continue consideration of the motion to discharge the nomination of Julia Ruth Gordon, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, and vote on the motion to discharge thereon at 10:30 a.m.

(Senate will recess from 12:30 p.m. until 2:15 p.m. for their respective party conferences.)

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

10 a.m., Tuesday, April 5

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Consideration of measures under suspension of the Rules.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

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