



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 117th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 168

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, MAY 12, 2022

No. 81

House of Representatives

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

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
May 12, 2022.

I hereby appoint the Honorable LORI TRAHAN to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

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

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with time equally allocated between the parties and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 11:50 a.m.

TAKING ON PANDEMIC AND WAR PROFITEERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. CICILLINE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. CICILLINE. Madam Speaker, our economy is still recovering from 2 years of a once-in-a-generation pandemic that basically shut down our economy.

As Americans stopped going out and spending money, companies slowed production not only to meet this change in demand but also to allow for social

distancing and COVID safety protocols for workers.

Now, as Americans have started to resume their normal lives, companies are struggling to keep up with the increased demand for goods. These supply chain issues and a worker shortage has resulted in higher prices across the economy.

These issues do not fully explain some of the skyrocketing prices that we are seeing. The pandemic, and the ensuing recovery, have laid bare systemic problems in our economy, including market consolidation and price gouging.

As our economy works to recover from the pandemic and the shocks to our supply chain, and as the world responds to Putin's reckless invasion of Ukraine, food and energy costs have skyrocketed for people around the world, including here in America and including in my district in Rhode Island.

While President Biden has taken a number of steps to tackle costs for Americans, including releasing millions of barrels of petroleum from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, expanding access to gasoline with 15 percent ethanol, and additional investments in the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program to help those most in need, systemic imbalances in our economy are enabling companies to further drive up costs.

Put simply, they are taking advantage of hardworking Americans and raising prices just because they can, all for the sake of extraordinary profits.

As Americans are working to recover from 2 years of an unprecedented health crisis and the economic downturn it caused, companies are reporting record profits as worker pay remains stagnant and families feel the squeeze on their pocketbooks.

This is especially true in the case of gas prices. Exxon, for example, is reporting that in the first quarter of 2022,

its net profits have more than doubled, to \$5.5 billion, compared to last year. Chevron has reported its highest quarterly profit in nearly a decade.

These record profits are a direct result of record gas prices. If these prices were solely based on inflation or supply chain issues, these companies wouldn't be seeing these obscene increases in profits.

To make matters worse, these record profits aren't being invested in new drilling sites to help us deal with energy shortages brought on by Putin's invasion of Ukraine but, instead, are going to massive company stock buybacks, shareholder dividends, and salary bonuses. This is pandemic war profiteering.

In grocery stores across America, the cost of food continues to rise as prices for goods like pork, chicken, and beef have spiked dramatically. While some may point solely to inflation for these increased prices, there is, once again, a larger systemic problem.

In the meatpacking industry, for example, the top four companies are estimated to control up to 85 percent of the industry. In industries all across the economy, the story is the same.

Three firms control 93 percent of the soft drink industry. Three firms control 85 percent of the baby formula industry. Three firms control 93 percent of the baby food industry. Four firms control 79 percent of the beer industry. Three firms control 79 percent of the dry pasta industry. And three firms control 73 percent of the cereal industry.

If history has taught us anything, this kind of market consolidation hurts product quality, market competition, and worker safety, all the things we need to have an equitable economy.

As simply put by President Biden: "Capitalism without competition is exploitation."

So, as we look to recover from this pandemic, and in a way that creates an

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

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



Printed on recycled paper.

H4863

economy that works for everyone, for the people of this country, we need to hold these monopolistic giants accountable.

To start, Congress must pass the Big Oil windfall profits tax. Companies that have taken advantage of this moment and taken advantage of the American people in a time of crisis shouldn't be raking in record profits. Those profits should be returned to the consumers that they gouged.

We also should pass H.R. 7688 to be sure that we are taking on, in a serious way, price gouging in the energy sector. I am working with Congresswoman SCHAKOWSKY on an economywide anti-price gouging bill.

We need to be sure that we are funding the FTC to do this work so it can conduct rigorous investigations and look carefully at this kind of market consolidation.

But look, this is about corporate greed, about people taking advantage of this moment. As the American people are recovering from a very difficult couple of years, we should not, in addition to that, allow them to be victims of this kind of price gouging. We have the ability to do something about it.

We have bills that I hope we will bring to the floor. Return what was improperly taken from consumers at the gas pump. Return it back to them.

I also thank President Biden for the work that he is doing to bring down gas prices, to focus relentlessly on inflation, both for food and gas. This is the number one concern of my constituents in Rhode Island, and it will remain the number one concern in the weeks ahead as we do something to be sure that we are taking on these profiteers, the pandemic profiteers and war profiteers.

CELEBRATING NATIONAL NURSES WEEK

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

Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate National Nurses Week. We all know a nurse who has helped us throughout our time in life, and I am no different.

My story starts with my grandfather. He had an eighth-grade education. He was a rancher. When his country called, he proudly served in World War II. He came home and became a civil servant at Kelly Air Force Base.

He went off to raise seven beautiful children. One of those was my aunt, who became a nurse. And I have two cousins, Natalie and Sandy, who are nurses.

But the story for me is much more personal than that. Ten days from now will be my 3-year anniversary of life. I went into BAMC medical facility for a routine procedure. I was intubated incorrectly. I coded. I had brain trauma. I had kidney failure. I was in a coma

for 3 days. I was in the hospital for 23 days.

I praise God that those nurses at BAMC brought me back to life. In particular, there were three nurses: Monica, Alyssa, and Jenna. Alyssa was my day nurse. She is the one who kept me alive in the daytime. Jenna kept me alive at night. Without nurses, I wouldn't be here.

Many of us have similar stories. Many of us know of similar stories.

In this institution, we lose sight sometimes of the everyday people who roll up their sleeves and go to work and make this country better. This partisanship that divides this country does not happen in the nursing world. Nurses don't care who you voted for. They don't care about the color of your skin. They don't care who you pray to. They care about life and protecting life, all the opportunities for a great quality of life.

I am grateful to all the nurses out there, particularly those serving at BAMC.

RECOGNIZING CODY ROUGE COMMUNITY ACTION ALLIANCE

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

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Cody Rouge Community Action Alliance for their outstanding service on behalf of our communities across Michigan's 13th District. They are celebrating their 15-year anniversary.

The Cody Rouge Community Action Alliance was founded to serve the needs and goals of the neighborhood residents, businesses, and community-based organizations. They have worked so tirelessly to create pathways to greater community engagement, to build future leaders through its youth programming, and to create a better quality of life for all of our residents.

Cody Rouge Community Action Alliance has been able to successfully connect thousands of residents to critical resources, especially during this pandemic. We have super supported this organization and continue to welcome them as they continue to expand to do more.

The alliance, as many know, includes a multitude of instrumental churches and various faith leaders, as well as neighborhood organizations and associations.

Please join me in recognizing the numerous contributions of the Cody Rouge Community Action Alliance on behalf of Michigan's 13th District Strong.

HONORING ROSA PARKS

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, I stand here today to celebrate the passage in this Chamber, the House of Representatives, of our bill, H.R. 6614, to honor the mother of the civil rights movement and the beloved resident of the 13th Congressional District, Rosa Parks.

I am proud to lead this effort, in partnership with her family, to rename a United States Post Office near her Detroit home after this incredible leader. This comes at a time when the radical love and beautiful strength embodied in leaders like Rosa Louise Parks and so many others whose footsteps we march in today, like Dr. King, Malcolm X, Fred Hampton, Congressmen Cummings and John Lewis, is really under extreme attack. We can't allow any of our beloved civil rights leaders to be erased.

We know our struggle against racism is a lifelong pursuit. As mother Rosa Parks would say, and she wrote: "Freedom fighters never retire." As her memory continues to guide us, I will add that the spirit of freedom fighters never dies.

I urge my colleagues in the Senate to please pass this bill, H.R. 6614.

THEY WILL NOT SILENCE US

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, I rise today in opposition of the simply draconian efforts to overturn the historic, landmark decision of *Roe v. Wade* and express disappointment in the failure of the Senate to codify *Roe*.

Without widespread access to abortion care, millions of women in our communities all across our country will be deprived of their human rights, especially those pertaining to privacy.

By no means is an abortion an easy choice, but it should be a guaranteed right within our healthcare system to prevent unnecessary trauma for our women across our country.

It is truly disappointing to see efforts of those that claim they are pro-life but do not pass the child tax credit expansion, or don't support the End Child Poverty Act, or don't address the infant mortality crisis in our country. If they truly cared, they would be working on those issues.

No matter how much others want to silence us, I remind women across the country that we will not be silent. We will continue to fight, from the streets of our communities in our districts, to keep voicing our opposition, to right here in the Halls of Congress.

We are with you. We are going to continue to fight. Again, they will not silence us.

CONGRATULATING JOHNSON KNIGHTS BOYS SOCCER TEAM

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

Mr. CLYDE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the 2022 Georgia High School Association 5A State champions, the Johnson Knights boys soccer team.

Last week, the Knights appeared in their fifth finals since 2014 and earned their second State championship.

After having a player sustain an injury that took him out of the game, and then trailing behind in the second half, the Knights focused on the remaining time they had and turned the game around.

Fueled by adrenaline and filled with talent, these determined young men, led by Coach Frank Zamora, ultimately went on to defeat the St. Pius Golden Lions, boasting a final score of 4-2.

Congratulations to the Johnson High School boys soccer team on an impressive win and another exciting State championship title.

HONORING LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

Mr. CLYDE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor our brave men and women in blue.

Our Nation is blessed with heroic law enforcement officers who pursue a thankless career dedicated to maintaining law and order, keeping our communities safe, and answering the call when criminals strike.

Law enforcement officers are heroes in our communities. They are the heroes that are desperately needed, but they don't often receive the recognition that they deserve.

This week, National Police Week, we honor our local, State, and Federal law enforcement officers. As far as I am concerned, every week should be National Police Week. These men and women always deserve gratitude for their service and sacrifice.

Yet, law enforcement officers nationwide are facing increasingly challenging conditions, forcing many to leave the force and causing others to avoid it altogether, leaving police departments across the country struggling to keep staff and fill vacant positions.

The horrendous conditions that are generating the low morale are skyrocketing crime rates, rising attacks on law enforcement, and growing calls from the left to advance soft-on-crime agendas.

□ 1015

In fact, last year alone, a record breaking 73 police officers were tragically killed in the line of duty. As of this month, 123 have already been shot in 2022, including 19 murdered by criminals.

Unfortunately, in Georgia's Ninth District they know horrific reality all too well. Back in November of last year, my home county, Jackson County, lost both a mother and a heroic law enforcement officer, Deputy Lena Marshall. After responding to a domestic call that escalated to a violent shootout, Deputy Marshall's life was taken while serving to keep Georgians safe.

Make no mistake, this attack—and any attack of criminal violence toward law enforcement—is an assault on justice.

Despite the radical left's persistent efforts to disarm, demonize, and defund the police, policies that weaken law enforcement simply empower criminals, worsening the ongoing crime crisis.

In contrast, I remain dedicated to providing our law enforcement officers with the community support, the resources, and the political backing needed to address surging crime across the country.

Undermining the authority of the heroes that protect and serve is despicable, which is why we continue the fight to ensure that all law enforcement officers are fully equipped in their mission to keep our community safe.

May God bless all the men and women in blue who willingly put their lives on the line for ours, and may we honor all of the fallen officers who made the ultimate sacrifice in the line of duty. May God bless all of the loved ones of current, fallen, and future law enforcement officers who provide tremendous support both on and off duty.

We thank you and we honor you for your selfless service.

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. STANTON). The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. DEMINGS) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. DEMINGS. Mr. Speaker, in 1962, President Kennedy proclaimed May 15 as National Peace Officers Memorial Day, and the week of May 15 as National Police Week. Established in 1962 by a joint resolution of this body, National Police Week pays special recognition to law enforcement officers who lost their lives in the line of duty.

Last year, in my home State of Florida, we lost 51 law enforcement officers. I pause to honor them today. I was sworn in as a police officer in 1984. I shall never forget my oath or the indescribable feeling of being a police officer. Police officers do it all: they coach little league baseball, football, basketball, they deliver meals to seniors, mentor teens, and buy teddy bears for abused and neglected children. We also know they run to murders, rapes, robberies, burglaries, and other vicious assaults, including domestic violence calls. They respond, without hesitation, hoping and praying for a peaceful resolution, but never really knowing what the outcome will be.

This year, 617 new names will be added to the memorial wall, fallen officers who lost their lives through violence, crashes, assaults. There were 439 officers that lost their lives to COVID-19 while doing everything they could to protect and serve their communities.

Representing central Florida, I will take a moment, Mr. Speaker, to remember my brother, Orange County Deputy First Class Craig Seijos. Every day Deputy Seijos went to work, "Making a Difference", serving the Orange County Sheriff's Office and the citizens of Orange County, Florida, for 30 years. He is gone but will never be forgotten.

The 62 law enforcement officers added to the memorial wall this year lost their lives through gunfire. As the 36th chief of police of the Orlando Police Department, I would like to tell you about one of them, Officer Kevin Valencia.

On June 11 of 2018, Officer Valencia responded to a domestic violence call

involving a convicted felon holding a woman and four children at gunpoint. While attempting to rescue those children, the gunman shot through the door critically injuring Kevin.

Kevin fought hard but succumbed to his injuries last year. Kevin Valencia, only 29 years of age, was a good police officer, one full of courage, full of pride, and commitment. Officer Valencia is gone, but he will never be forgotten.

Mr. Speaker, as we honor these men and women for their service, we here in this body—the same one in 1962 who passed the joint resolution—have an obligation to continue to support legislation that will help keep our law enforcement officers safe and will give them the tools needed to perform the tough job, the dangerous job that they do every day.

Protectors, guardians—when they need to be—warriors—when they need to be—public servants, America law enforcement officers, my brothers and sisters in blue, many have given much. These officers whose names appear on the memorial wall have given all. Let's honor their memories, their service, their sacrifice.

HONORING NASCC EXCELLENCE

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

Mr. CLOUD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate the men and women of Naval Air Station Corpus Christi for taking first place in the U.S. Navy's Installation Excellence Award.

Awarded by the Commander of Naval Installations Command, this achievement rightfully recognizes Naval Air Station Corpus Christi for superior performance, installation management, program excellence, and community outreach.

This honor is a true testament to the hard work and devotion to mission success that is put forth daily by so many.

Residing along the Corpus Christi Bay, Naval Air Station Corpus Christi has been home to naval pilot training since 1941. Along with producing the finest naval aviators in the world, Naval Air Station Corpus Christi serves as a major hub of naval activity in south Texas.

From the newest graduates arriving from recruit training to the installation's commander, Christopher Jason, I have witnessed professionalism and dedication of the individuals who have earned this distinction.

I thank everyone stationed at NAS Corpus Christi for their service and extend my congratulations to NAS Corpus Christi on this achievement.

I wish Captain Jason the best as he represents the U.S. Navy in competition for the 2022 Commander in Chiefs Award for Installation Excellence, and I look forward to the NAS Corpus Christi's continued excellence and achievement, and couldn't be prouder

to represent this installation, servicemembers, and community.

HONORING ROCKPORT MAYOR PATRICK "PAT" RIOS

Mr. CLOUD. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to honor a pillar of our community, Mayor Patrick "Pat" Rios of Rockport, Texas. Pat has led the city of Rockport as the mayor for the past 4 years and his term ends this month.

This position was the culmination of his decade-long elected public service, where he previously served as Ward 3 council member and mayor pro tem from 2012 to 2018. Before public service, Pat was an entrepreneur and small business owner. He eventually entered the healthcare industry and rose to senior levels before his retirement in 2010.

Anyone who has met him knows Pat is a fierce advocate for the city of Rockport. This was evident from the moment he took the helm in his role as mayor; a moment that was characterized by Hurricane Harvey's havoc and devastation in 2017.

The hurricane made landfall along the Charm of the Texas Coast. Under Pat's leadership, the city that was first hit aggressively moved forward with the "first to recover" mantra that speaks to the heart of the resolute Texas spirit.

Due to Pat, the city has made remarkable progress in rebuilding and is poised to be stronger than ever. Pat is a shining example of community leadership and stewardship. I have greatly enjoyed working with him, especially in this recovery effort during his tenure as mayor, and I wish him and his wife, Patricia Ann, and his entire family the best during his well-deserved retirement from public service.

HONORING WORLD WAR II AND KOREAN WAR VETERAN LUIS A. VALLS

Mr. CLOUD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Luis Angel Valls of Corpus Christi, Texas. Born in 1928 in Sinton, Texas, and raised in Alice, Luis answered the Nation's call by enlisting in the United States Navy during World War II.

At the age of 17, he was sent to service in the Pacific Theater. With the onset of the Korean war, Luis' overwhelming sense of duty and selfless service saw him answering the Nation's call once more. He served in the Navy until he was honorably discharged in 1954.

After his Navy service, Luis relocated to Corpus Christi, Texas, and joined the Corpus Christi Fire Department where he served for 29 years, being one of the first Mexican Americans to join CCFD.

During his time with the fire department, he was recognized twice for valor and has the distinction of making the first ambulance call for the CCFD's newly formed EMT ambulance program.

Luis married the love of his life, Olga Pena, in 1958 in Alice. Together they had four sons and were happily married for 64 years.

Luis was a proud member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the Disabled American Veterans, and the Pan-American Golf Association. He was a loyal parishioner of Our Lady of Perpetual Help Catholic Church in Corpus Christi for over 60 years.

Luis was an avid golfer, deer hunter, and voracious reader of history, including military, Western and Texas history.

As a proud father and grandfather, his greatest joy during retirement was spending time with his family. Our Nation is indebted to Mr. Valls. I ask that you please join me in honoring and remembering his magnificent life.

HONORING THE LIFE OF MIGUEL GONZALEZ

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

Mr. CÁRDENAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life of Miguel Gonzalez, a charismatic and innovative entrepreneur from the San Fernando Valley who was recently taken from us in a fatal car accident.

Miguel was one of the founders and owners of Vallarta Supermarkets, a chain of family-owned grocery stores committed to offering the best-quality products from Mexico and Latin America.

Originally from Jalostotitlan, Jalisco, Mexico, he immigrated to the San Fernando Valley with his family and graduated from Van Nuys High School.

As a young man, Miguel had an eye for buildings and design. He pursued his passion in architecture after receiving an associate's degree in arts. This led him to begin a career at Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, California, as a quality assurance technician who worked on parts for the Space Shuttle program.

In 1985, his brother, Enrique, Sr., started the family business when he opened Carniceria Vallarta in a 1,000-square-foot market in Van Nuys, California. Enrique, Sr. soon expanded the business to a second location and got his four brothers to join, including Miguel. They focused on selling traditional cuts of popular Mexican meats. The brothers would put in 18-hour days, 7 days a week to make sure the business succeeded.

Miguel brought his passion for design and helped develop the significant architecture and interior design of the Vallarta stores. He created the trademark Vallarta aesthetic with the focus of modern and nostalgic references to his hometown in Jalisco.

Anyone in our community can recognize the iconic design when they are driving around the neighborhood. When they go in they forget they are in California, and they are taken directly back to Mexico. That is what Miguel did, he made a simple shopping experience feel like home.

He was always pushing the envelope to make sure every store completed its mission to serve our community with respect and pride, while providing authentic, traditional, fresh products that bring families together over a meal.

One of his last projects was Sayulita Tap Room established in October of 2020 in Indio, California. This project epitomized his vision of spending quality time with loved ones, excellent food and drinks, and live music.

When he pitched this idea to his family, they all had doubts and concerns. They asked, "A bar at a grocery store?" Miguel said, "If Whole Foods can do it, so can I." This project represented Miguel's vision and entrepreneurial spirit to make his dreams a reality.

Miguel wasn't just a shining example of the American Dream, he inspired countless others to "work hard and play harder," which was his motto. He left a legacy of 52 stores throughout southern and central California, all which provide jobs to more than 8,000 hardworking people.

Miguel had a deep passion and love for the employees and families of Vallarta Supermarkets. He was heavily involved in the Gonzalez Family Foundation, which offers scholarships to its employees and their children.

The foundation has given thousands of dollars to help their families pursue higher education.

□ 1030

On top of that, he was a supporter and donor to the St. Jude Children's Center. For this and so much more, I know that his legacy will continue to inspire Latinos and countless others in our community and across the country. I know that his designs will be seen and appreciated by more and more people every day.

Miguel leaves behind his high school sweetheart and wife, Maria Teresa; his two sons, Christian and Luis Angel; his granddaughter, Aria Soleil; his mother, Eva; his father, Felix; his brothers; sisters; cousins; aunts; uncles; and many of us who are his dear friends.

Many of Miguel's family made the trip to Washington, D.C., to watch him be honored in this body.

I have had the honor of knowing Miguel and his family, admiring his wonderful work and his work ethic.

Miguel came to the United States not speaking English. Miguel's first language was Spanish. So with that, I honor him and all those who come to this country and give so much to the United States of America.

(English translation of the statement made in Spanish is as follows:)

To Miguel's family, thank you very much for giving so much of Miguel to the community.

I would also like to thank Miguel for being such a good man, husband, father, son, friend.

It is very important for everyone to know that, in the United States of America, we are all equal.

Miguel achieved many of his dreams and the dreams of thousands and thousands of families, not only those who work at Vallarta but also the people and community they serve.

A la familia de Miguel, muchísimas gracias por dar tanto de el a la comunidad. También quiero agradecer a Miguel por ser tan buen hombre, esposo, padre, hijo, amigo. Es muy importante que todos sepan que, en los Estados Unidos todo somos iguales. Miguel en el creo muchos sueños, y vivió eso sueños y también miles y miles de sueños a familias no de más los que trabajaban en Vallarta pero también las personas que ellos sirven.

So today I honor the life of my dear friend Miguel Gonzalez.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California will provide a translation of his remarks.

**NATIONAL POLICE WEEK:
DARKNESS WILL NEVER WIN**

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

Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, last year there were over 60,000 police officers who were assaulted in the line of duty. Over 60,000 were assaulted, and 295 of those officers died. This year already we have had over 123 police officers who have been shot.

This is National Police Week. This is the time when we need to reflect upon the difference between total chaos in our community and civilized order, holding people accountable for the crimes that they commit, ensuring that we are not defunding the police but we are lifting up the police, and that we are holding these peacekeepers and their families in our prayers.

Mr. Speaker, on July 17 of 2016, we had five police officers in my hometown of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, shot. Brad Garafola, Matthew Gerald, and Montrell Jackson died that day. They died. Bruce Simmons and Brad Montgomery were both injured.

Nick Tullier was an East Baton Rouge Parish sheriff's deputy. Nick took three bullets—one to the head, one to the chest, and one to the abdomen. Every single medical professional—doctors, nurses, and hospital officials—everyone said that he wasn't going to make it through the rest of that day, July 17. Nearly 6 years later, Nick Tullier was still fighting for his life. He sat there for 2,119 days—2,119 days—with his father, James, and his mother, Mary, by his side fighting. Nick was unbelievable.

This shooting was designed to rip our community apart. It was designed to attack law enforcement, to attack peacekeepers, and, I think, to offend the police and to intimidate the police. It did completely the opposite. Rather than ripping our community apart, it brought all of us together—all of us—together. No matter political party, race, socioeconomic situation, or

neighborhood, everyone came together in support of these officers, their families, their departments, and what they did, their sacrifice.

These people are underpaid and overworked, and every single day when they leave the house they kiss loved ones and they kiss dependents because it may be the last time they come home.

Mr. Speaker, Nick Tullier didn't let the evil win. He didn't let the bad guys win. Nick was completely a fighter. He sat there, and against all odds he refused to let death prevail.

Mr. Speaker, Nick inspired our entire community and our State. You saw these bracelets all over the place: "Pray for Nick Tullier" or "Nick Tullier Strong." Even the President signed a note to him a few years ago. It was a rallying cry for our community.

Mr. Speaker, the numbers that we have seen this year alone in not lifting up the police and supporting the police—supporting these peacekeepers—but rather disrespecting them is absolutely inexcusable.

These people—I can't say it enough—put their lives on the line for our communities so we can be safe. Nick Tullier fought, he beat that evil, and he defied all odds. But, sadly, on Tuesday of this week, he was buried after 6 years of fighting death, of saying no, of upholding good, and of bringing our community together.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the amazing work of his parents again, Mary and James Tullier, who every single day were at his side making it clear to Nick that not just they were there for him but the entire community was and that their boundless love for this man would be so clear to him throughout this process. It was so clear.

I thank his sons, Trenton and Gage. I remind them their father was a role model for our community. I say to his brothers, Jamie and Shannon, please don't let the void that Nick's passing to the Father has created. Do not let that become a void here on Earth. Continue his mission, the Nick Tullier Foundation, St. Jude, and others.

Mr. Speaker, in closing, I just want to say the difference between chaos and order is what our peacekeepers do. Underpaid, underappreciated, and overworked, these are great people. We cannot allow this trend of seeing an increase in shootings. There were over 60,000 attacks against our law enforcement officers last year alone. We cannot allow this to continue.

**PRIVATE JACOB CRUZ POST
OFFICE**

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

Mr. GOMEZ. Mr. Speaker, Latino servicemembers have been vital to the defense of our country, including the thousands who have made the ultimate sacrifice. It is important that our communities and our government pay trib-

ute to the diverse history of Latinos in the United States military, which is why I am proud that the House passed my bill, H.R. 5900, honoring World War II hero, Private Jacob Cruz, an Angeleno and Boyle Heights resident, and a United States Marine Corps Reserve private.

Private Cruz was 17 years old and a junior at Roosevelt High School when he asked his single immigrant mother, Gracia Cruz, a custodian at White Memorial Medical Center, for permission to enlist. After initial training, Private Cruz shipped off to the Pacific where he gave his life running ammunition boxes to gunners amid enemy fire during the Battle of Tarawa in 1943.

Private Cruz's heroic devotion to duty posthumously earned him the Silver Star and the Purple Heart. Unfortunately, his remains were not recovered after he was killed. During a storm in 2019, Mother Nature brushed away a house where the battle took place, and the remains of Mr. Cruz were found. In 2020 they were identified, and in 2021 they were finally returned to Private Cruz' family for a long-awaited proper burial with full military honors.

In recognition of Private Cruz' service and sacrifice, the House passed H.R. 5900 designating the Boyle Heights Post Office as the Marine Corps Reserve Private Jacob Cruz Post Office.

I take a moment to give thanks to Private Cruz' family, including his brother, Isaac; his sister, Ruth; his nephews, Mike and Isaac; and his niece, Alta, who have kept Private Cruz' legacy alive in Boyle Heights for almost eight decades and never gave up the fight to bring him home.

As we approach Memorial Day, I urge the Senate to pass H.R. 5900 to honor Private Cruz' sacrifice and those of other Latino military heroes, both fallen and alive, in Los Angeles and across the country for decades to come.

Roosevelt High School, where Private Cruz attended, has a long history, as well as Garfield High School, in giving up boys to go to fight the World Wars. There is a football game called the East L.A. Classic between Roosevelt and Garfield. The 4 years during World War II were the only years that they couldn't field a team on either side. This is an honor of Private Cruz, but it is also an honor of all the Latino men who gave their lives during our conflicts, especially during World War II.

**TRADE DEFICIT AND MEANS OF
PRODUCTION**

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, the recent numbers on our trade deficit in this country tie in strongly with our supply chain issues we have been facing during COVID and during this new administration. We have reached a new record of \$110 billion for 1 month of March of our trade deficits.

So why are we in this precarious situation?

We are not producing the way we need to in this country. I just spoke with some dairy folks a while ago from California. They are having more and more difficulty in producing but also exporting. We are not adhering to our trade regulations and our trade agreements. Basically the USTR is saying we are not being empowered to make new trade agreements, we are instead more worried about other things such as climate change and things like that.

How are we supposed to compete?

How are small towns and small town economies supposed to keep going when we cannot produce here and we cannot have trade agreements that are adhered to?

Under the Trump agreements with China we were \$300 billion behind because they were not being enforced.

How are we supposed to have the means of production in this country when we don't enforce our trade laws and our trade agreements?

We have shiploads that come over here full of more electronic gadgetry or what have you from China and others, and then they leave our ports a lot of times empty. They don't even fulfill obligations. When they leave the ports in southern California they are supposed to stop in the Port of Oakland, for example, and pick up our ag products, almonds, et cetera, and take them back. Yet they don't because they are not being enforced.

What does that mean for our economy?

It means bad things. Bad things for our rural ag economy and bad things for our rural trade deficit. So if we don't have the means of production here, if we are not sustaining them, then we will not have food and we will not have the other things that Americans produce as part of our trade agreements, and then we will be even more dependent on imported food and imported products that have already put us over a barrel.

Somewhere around 90 percent of our pharmaceuticals, for example, are produced in China.

What if they decide to cut off their export to us and keep us over a barrel on that?

How are we supposed to continue to compete?

How are we supposed to have an economy?

We need the President and his U.S. trade representatives to adhere to enforcing our trade agreements because it means so much to our jobs, and it means so much to our economy. If they are not producing for export, then they are probably not going to be around to produce for our domestic use.

So as we see the world food crisis mount up—and we haven't seen anything yet indeed as water is being cut off in California, for example, because of BOR and others are not finding that a priority over fish and over salinity in the delta—we are going to find our-

selves in 2023 without the food that we should have been growing in 2022.

It is not that tough. It is pretty simple. You need to plant a year ahead in agriculture and food supply to have what you are going to need next year. But we don't because we are after pie-in-the-sky other priorities. So electrification of tractors they are talking about. No farmer is going to be able to change his fleet out and get rid of his trucks and his tractors to meet these "goals" set by somebody in Washington, D.C., or Sacramento. We need to get back to basics. We are coming out of 2 years of COVID. We are coming out of a timeline where the economy has been harmed greatly by overbearing COVID regulations and taking people out of the production chain. So we are all feeling the effects of that—unemployment. Yet there are many employment opportunities out there, and we are not taking advantage of the ability to fill them because instead we are mailing out \$1,200 checks for prioritizing other things.

□ 1045

I just do not understand how we have a strong country, a strong economy, when we don't prioritize domestic production, keeping the supply chains filled.

We are having difficulty getting railroad bookings to move our products back and forth between the coast and the Midwest to feed ethanol plants in California, for example.

We want this newer, cleaner fuel, and we can hardly get the grain there. What is going on with that? Why can't we have train track time in order to move these very needed products?

Why are ports so balled up, being on the receiving end of imports but not being able to get our exports out because we are not being more forceful on our trade agreements?

How long are we going to keep doing this? It makes me wonder if the administration is actually on the side of the American people or other interests.

We are not going to be in a good way as we already suffer higher costs for food, empty shelves. We need the Biden administration to focus on full shelves and not empty shelves.

CELEBRATING DR. BERNARD LAFAYETTE JR. DAY

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

Ms. SEWELL. Mr. Speaker, I proudly rise today to join the city of Selma, Alabama, in celebrating May 14, 2022, as Dr. Bernard LaFayette Jr. Day, honoring the extraordinary contributions of civil rights leader, activist, and advocate of nonviolence Reverend Dr. Bernard LaFayette, Jr.

Dr. LaFayette made his mark in history as a civil rights organizer, minister, educator, and lecturer whose contributions to the civil rights movement have garnered him national recogni-

tion as a leading authority on the strategy of nonviolent social change.

As a student advocate in the 1960s, he played a leading role in the early organizing of the Selma voting rights movement. Dr. LaFayette was an active participant in the sit-in campaign and the Nashville student movement, and he worked closely throughout the 1960s with groups such as the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, SNCC, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, SCLC, and the American Friends Service Committee.

Dr. LaFayette began his activism as a student at American Baptist Theological Seminary in Nashville, Tennessee, where he was taught by teacher and SCLC mentor James Lawson the techniques of nonviolence.

Dr. LaFayette learned alongside fellow students John Lewis, James Bevel, and Diane Nash before participating in the Nashville student lunch counter sit-ins in the 1960s.

From there, his passion for civil rights continued to blossom, leading him to become one of the cofounders of SNCC, the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

As a director of SNCC's Alabama voter registration project in 1962, Dr. LaFayette relocated to my hometown of Selma, Alabama, where he worked with the Dallas County Voters League to open voter registration clinics throughout the city of Selma.

Gaining a reputation as a fiery organizer and passionate proponent of nonviolence, Dr. LaFayette expanded his work from Alabama to Chicago, working with the American Friends Service Committee, Dr. Martin Luther King, and the SCLC's Chicago campaign.

He later became an ordained Baptist minister and served as president of his alma mater, the American Baptist Theological Seminary.

Dr. LaFayette is recognized as one of the leading proponents of nonviolent direct action in the world. He has taught and preached the philosophy of nonviolence in many colleges and universities across the globe.

He was the recipient of numerous honorary degrees, including from Mount Holyoke College, the University of Rhode Island, and Antioch College's Coretta Scott King Center for Cultural and Intellectual Freedom.

Dr. LaFayette has written several books about his experience in the civil rights movement and books covering his views and thoughts on nonviolence. These books include "The Leaders Manual: A Structured Guide and Introduction to Kingian Nonviolence," "The Briefing Booklet: An Orientation to the Kingian Nonviolence Conflict Reconciliation Program," and most recently, "In Peace and Freedom: My Journey in Selma."

For over 50 years, Dr. LaFayette has remained dedicated to equality and justice for all, lecturing at various universities and traveling internationally to train the next generation on how to achieve social change using the philosophy of Dr. King and nonviolence.

I ask my colleagues to join me and the citizens of the city of Selma and Dallas County, Alabama, in declaring May 14, 2022, as Dr. Bernard LaFayette Jr. Day in celebration of the extraordinary life and legacy of the Reverend Dr. Bernard LaFayette, Jr., an Alabama gem and an American treasure.

NO CONTROL AT THE SOUTHERN BORDER

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

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I have been here probably about 16 months now, and I am really getting tired of being right on so many issues in general, just the things we talk about from sort of the right of the political perspective.

We warned that if we spent trillions and trillions of dollars on COVID that we would see inflation as a result. Now, the American people are feeling that pain.

We warned that if we shut down the Keystone pipeline, and then we had to beg OPEC to increase production, we would see an increase in prices. We continue to see that impact the American families.

Today, I am here to yield another warning, and I hope I am wrong on this. I really do. I had an opportunity to go down to the border, and I have been down a couple of times. One of the things that I found very interesting is that people coming to this country are having to deal with the drug cartels.

We no longer have operational control of the southern border, no matter what Secretary Mayorkas says. We don't have control of the southern border.

What is happening is now we have people coming to this country, and they have a couple of different options, depending on where they are coming from. If you are coming from Mexico, just south of the border, you can pay the drug cartels approximately \$4,000 to \$5,000. Those prices, I think, are changing gradually. But if you want to come from the triangle nations a little further south, it will cost you about \$8,000 to come to America.

Syria, the last price I heard was \$20,000. This week, we had a sheriff's department in Texas on a random traffic stop that had two Chinese people who they arrested and detained who had paid \$80,000 each to come to our country.

What do the people do that don't have the money to come to our country? What do they do? What are the policies of Biden's southern border? What do they do? They have a couple of options.

One option is they can become drug mules. If you want to pay passage to the drug cartels, you have an option. You can backpack heroin, fentanyl, or cocaine across the U.S. southern border to pay for your passage to the Mexican drug cartels.

Now, the thing we need to be reminded of is those drugs are not going to stay in those border towns. We saw that this year. We are losing about one person every 5 minutes to fentanyl overdoses. We are setting a new record level.

There were a lot of sad mothers on Mother's Day this past Sunday. I talked to a physician friend of mine in a college town, and she warned me. She said, Barry, we are seeing a lot of young people who see these drugs online. They might think they are getting Xanax, and they are getting something laced with fentanyl.

That is one of the warnings that we are issuing here today: The drugs are coming to a town near you.

The other thing that this policy of crossing our southern border, this open border policy of the Biden administration, the other thing it is doing is creating human trafficking.

We heard a briefing yesterday morning. What happens now is, used to, they would at least separate the child from the mother and do an interview to try to get to the bottom of: Are these people really related, or are these children being trafficked into America?

The Border Patrol agents are so overwhelmed right now on our southern border—the text I heard was “broken arrow,” I believe was the term. They don't even interview now. We are putting these children on buses. We don't know what cities we are sending them to.

I remember asking an admiral at Fort Bliss: Sir, what are we doing with these children? Where are they going? He said: Well, we are shipping them to addresses.

My question was: Why don't we send them back to where they came from? Now, these are kids who are 14 to 17 years of age. His response to me was: Well, they don't really have an address where they came from.

You are telling me they lived there most of their life, but we are going to send them to a Google address in America?

We are creating a crisis in this Nation, and I hope I am wrong, but I am afraid I am not. The drugs are coming to your community as the left wants to defund police.

These people are making payments. Most of this money now, the indentured servants and the human traffic, the ones who don't traffic the drugs across in a backpack, they are making installment payments to the cartels south of the border. Most of the money that is being made is being sent south of the border.

We have a ton of statistics here, and I don't want to try to go through this, but let me say this: Under this administration, instead of every 30 years, about every 30 to 40 days, we are seeing a new historic event, whether it is inflation, gas prices, the border crisis, or the number of deaths as a result of drug overdoses.

Again, I hope I am wrong on this, but let me say this for all of our friends: I

hope you will go see the border. I would encourage the President, the Vice President: Please, go see what is going on.

We have an invasion on the southern border. We do not have operational control anymore of the southern border. The drug cartels are controlling our southern border, and it is estimated that they are going to make close to \$100 billion on just human trafficking across the border alone. That does not count their drug profits.

We have a crisis on our southern border, and I will say this: A closed border is a compassionate border.

EXTREMELY DANGEROUS DECISION

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. PINGREE). The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mrs. TRAHAN) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. TRAHAN. Madam Speaker, yesterday, our colleagues in the Senate held a key vote on legislation to codify women's reproductive rights that have been guaranteed under Roe v. Wade for the past 50 years.

Senators had the opportunity to go on the record to show their support for protecting the health and safety of every woman in America. That vote failed.

Madam Speaker, 51 Senators voted against the Women's Health Protection Act, joining the 211 House Members who, in the wake of the Supreme Court's draft opinion overturning Roe, support rolling back women's rights.

Madam Speaker, as a woman, I am horrified by what has taken place in the past week. As a mom, I am terrified for what the future holds for my two young girls.

As a Member of this body, I am infuriated by those who will stand here on this floor in the people's House and tell women that the rights we have cherished for the past 50 years were a mistake, that they should be undone with the stroke of a pen.

Make no mistake: This decision from the Supreme Court, or anything remotely close to it, is extremely dangerous. For tens of millions of women, it will mean losing access to lifesaving reproductive health services, and it will happen overnight.

In States like Texas and Alabama, it will mean that the victims of rape or incest will be forced to carry their traumatic, unwanted pregnancies to term.

To my colleagues who support that kind of future, I ask you if you can face your mother and explain to her why, if you can look at your daughter or your granddaughter in the eyes and say that she doesn't deserve the same rights as her brothers or her male classmates.

Over the past week, I have heard those who support Judge Alito's draft opinion in my home State say that we live in Massachusetts, so we don't have anything to worry about. However, that stance is flawed.

Yes, women in Massachusetts and other States that have done the right thing by codifying Roe will be safe, but for how long? Anti-choice activists and elected officials across the country, including many in this Chamber, have made it clear that they want to ban every woman in America from accessing abortion care.

They don't care about States' rights. They want to override State laws that protect our reproductive rights because they want to eliminate our ability to control our own bodies.

Well, I have news for those folks. History has shown us, with brutal clarity, that you will never ban abortions. You will just ban the safe ones.

Women, particularly women of color and those from low-income backgrounds, will be forced into the alleys for their abortion care. Many women will die from unsafe procedures.

While families mourn an empty seat at the dinner table, the wealthiest in America, including many who cheered on Judge Alito, will find ways to access that same care. But they will do it in secret to avoid the prosecution they want for others and the display of their own hypocrisy.

□ 1100

That is not the America I want my girls to grow up in. It is not the country I want for any of our daughters to grow up in.

So I urge my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to stop thinking about the political ramifications of supporting women and to start thinking about what could happen to the women in your own life if you succeed.

There is still time to do the right thing. So join us, or at the very least, get out of our way. Our daughters are depending on us.

CONGRATULATING THE PRINCIPLES OF ENGINEERING STUDENTS AT PELLA HIGH SCHOOL

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

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the accomplishments of some outstanding students in my district.

Recently, the Principles of Engineering Class at Pella High School won the high school division of the Build Iowa's Future Design Challenge. This design challenge asks students to create innovative projects to improve their community.

Pella is the home of some global, worldwide excellent manufacturing facilities, such as Pella windows and Vermeer manufacturing, so the students drew inspiration from their own hometown.

The class designed an advanced manufacturing lab to be created at the Career Academy of Pella to provide experiences and opportunities for students looking to pursue a career in manufacturing.

Congratulations to Isaac, Crista, Jack, Stephen, Kayzar, Emmalee, Grace, Wyatt, and Jackson on the win. I am thrilled to acknowledge these high school students and to see them introduce innovative solutions to the growing field of manufacturing, and I am excited to see these students become leaders of tomorrow.

Recognizing Sarah Watson
Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Sarah Watson.

Sarah is a University of Iowa graduate, where she was editor of the student-run newspaper, The Daily Iowan. Sarah took her talents to Quad-City Times following graduation where she reports on politics and elections.

During Sarah's time at Quad-City Times, she has reported on pertinent veterans' issues and the full breakdown of legislation introduced at the local, State, and Federal levels.

Sarah's commitment to journalism has not gone unnoticed. Recently, Sarah was awarded the Jay P. Wagner Prize for Young Journalists by the Iowa Newspaper Association. This award is dedicated to the late Jay P. Wagner, an Iowa newspaper reporter and editor who had a passion for encouraging young reporters to report on local communities. This award is awarded to journalists 30 years old or younger who display a deep passion and love for Iowa and its people.

I can think of no person more deserving of this award than Sarah. Her drive to inform the community on issues and topics in their government is unmatched, and I am proud to have journalists like her reporting on issues in my district.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO JOSEPH AND MATTHEW
MARTINO

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I would also like to take a minute to recognize the birthday of my nephews, Joseph and Matthew Martino.

Happy birthday to Joseph and Matthew.

REMEMBERING WALTER MONDALE

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

Mrs. MURPHY of Florida. Madam Speaker, the memorial service for former Vice President Walter Mondale was held last week.

Unbeknownst to him, Mondale had a major impact on my life and on the lives of other refugees fleeing violence and oppression in Southeast Asia. The moral courage he displayed then should influence and inspire world leaders now as we confront a new refugee crisis spawned by Russia's invasion of Ukraine.

The Carter-Mondale administration took office in 1977 in the aftermath of the end of the U.S. involvement in the Vietnam war. Because my parents had worked with American and South Vietnamese forces during the war, they faced persecution by the communist government that had taken over.

In 1979, we were finally able to escape by boat. Unfortunately for us, we ran out of fuel in international waters. But, fortunately, a U.S. Navy ship responded to our distress call, and the sailors gave us the fuel and supplies we needed to reach a Malaysian refugee camp. We were the beneficiaries of American power and generosity.

My family's physical journey from Vietnam to America and our emotional journey from darkness to light was only possible because of policy decisions made by this Nation's leaders.

After Saigon fell to communist forces in 1975, President Ford permitted about 130,000 South Vietnamese citizens into the United States. But after that, America's gates were essentially closed to refugees from Southeast Asia, even though the situation on the ground continued to deteriorate.

Former U.S. allies were being sent to what was called reeducation camps. They were essentially hard labor camps, and many of them didn't survive.

When Carter and Mondale entered the White House, many Vietnamese families, including mine, were taking their chances on the high seas. We were collectively known as the Vietnamese boat people. There was debate within the U.S. Government about what to do. Some policymakers thought America had done enough. Others believed this country could do more. Carter and Mondale ultimately sided with the advocates for additional action, even though the weight of public opinion was against them.

Mondale chaired a meeting during which he grew impatient with officials from the Defense and State departments. "Are you telling me that we have thousands of people drowning in the open sea, and we have the 7th Fleet right there, and we can't help them?" he asked.

Although some Navy officials were reluctant to use American ships to rescue refugees, Mondale overruled them, and the Navy soon came to cherish their humanitarian role. As one ship commander involved in a rescue operation told Mondale: "I thought it would demoralize my sailors, but I was dead wrong. It's going to make a difference to the way those people think about America. Because when their life was at risk, they saw this ship with an American flag come up and these young guys go down and pick them up . . . It's hard to stay mad at a policy like that."

Of course, saving refugees was only half the battle. Refugees also needed to find countries willing to accept them. Again, Mondale led the country and the world.

In July 1979, Carter sent Mondale to Geneva to address a U.N. conference where Mondale delivered an eloquent and effective speech. He invoked the inadequate efforts taken by the international community to assist European Jews fleeing Nazi Germany. In that case, the consequences of inaction were the death camps.

“Let us not re-enact their error,” he told the delegates. “Let us not be the heirs to their shame. . . .

“We face a world problem. Let us fashion a world solution.

“History will not forgive us if we fail. History will not forget us if we succeed.”

Mondale’s speech prompted a standing ovation. More importantly, it prompted many nations to increase the number of refugees they accepted.

The record is clear. The only reason my family and families like ours were given sanctuary and opportunity in America was because of leaders like Mondale, who chose to do what was morally right over what was politically popular.

While history does not repeat itself, it does rhyme. Today, a new refugee crisis has emerged. Millions of families have fled Ukraine in the face of Russian savagery. To date, the response from the international community has mostly been in the mold of Mondale. World leaders have spent political and financial capital to help their fellow human beings.

We must continue to meet the moral moment. We must follow the Mondale model.

Thank God for Walter Mondale. Rest in peace, Mr. Vice President.

COMMEMORATING THE COMMISSION OF THE USS “FRANK E. PETERSEN, JR.”

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

Ms. MACE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the historic commission of the USS *Frank E. Petersen, Jr.* The brave servicemen and servicewomen of the United States Navy are now in command of an impressive vessel with an equally impressive namesake.

Lieutenant General Frank E. Petersen, Jr., was an all-American hero who served with distinction for 38 years. As the first African-American Marine Corps aviator and first African-American Marine Corps general officer, Lieutenant General Petersen went above and beyond the call of duty as a fighter pilot in over 350 combat missions in both the Korean and Vietnam wars.

For this exemplary service, Lieutenant General Petersen was well decorated, receiving the Distinguished Service Medal, the Superior Service Medal, the Purple Heart, as well as numerous others. His service was exemplary, and the American people are eternally grateful to him and his commitment to our country.

This vessel will be a mainstay of the U.S. Armed Forces and, as its namesake did, will overcome all in the pursuit of excellent. As soldiers, sailors, airmen, and marines have done for generations, the crew members will continue to carry the torch of liberty and defend our great Nation.

CONGRATULATING THE PARRIS ISLAND MARINE CORPS BAND

Ms. MACE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Lowcountry’s best, the Parris Island Marine Corps Band, for their Emmy-nominated original composition called “You Were There.” This piece salutes the first responders who continued to work at the height of the pandemic, honoring their commitment to serve and their dedication to serve.

This piece was inspired by Mrs. Lakin Pellon, the wife of the band director, Chief Warrant Officer Mark Pellon, who worked with COVID-19 patients at the height of the pandemic in Los Angeles, Beaufort, and Hilton Head Island. Her bravery during the pandemic exemplifies the spirit of first responders across the Nation. Mrs. Pellon, as well as so many other first responders from communities just like the Lowcountry, made sacrifices every day for us, and we owe them an enormous debt.

The marines who performed this touching piece are the first responders for the Nation when we have dangers abroad, but it is remarkable to see their tribute to our first responders at home.

Congratulations on this tremendous honor.

RECOGNIZING A TRIBUTE TO FIRST RESPONDERS

Ms. MACE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize a tribute to first responders in Charleston during National Police Week. Charleston Mayor John Tecklenburg partnered with visual artist Kelvin Bluffton and numerous current and former law enforcement officials from across the Lowcountry for an unveiling of “ESCAPE.”

“ESCAPE” is an exhibit of original paintings of first responders by Mr. Bluffton that is meant to educate young people in the principles of civil service and the subsequent responsibility of serving in our community.

“ESCAPE” stands for East Side Civic Art Public Engagement and is tailored to encourage young people to aspire to be first responders in order to better serve the Lowcountry.

Mayor Tecklenburg and Mr. Bluffton are helping to raise the next generation of public servants, and we couldn’t be more thrilled with the progress they are making. Congratulations to them both on this amazing unveiling.

RECOGNIZING BATTERY CREEK HIGH SCHOOL WILDLIFE HABITAT PROGRAM

Ms. MACE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Battery Creek High School, a fantastic Lowcountry school in Beaufort, South Carolina, with an excellent wildlife habitat education program that has recently won the South Carolina State championship and will be sending four young men to the national competition in London, Kentucky.

The Wildlife Habitat Education Program is a hands-on environmental education program that provides students an opportunity to test their wildlife knowledge. This knowledge is invaluable

to young people, particularly in the Lowcountry, as they learn important lessons about wildlife management and conservation.

Conservation is an important value we all share in our community, and these young men are helping to lead the charge in conservation efforts throughout the Lowcountry and throughout the State of South Carolina.

This championship has meant a great deal to the Beaufort community, and we couldn’t be more proud of our young students.

Congratulations to Hunter Smith, Diego Vega, Hunter Hollingsworth, Tanner McCracken, and Ms. Beth Ann Melton. We wish all of them the best at nationals in July and August.

RECOGNIZING CHRIS AND SHEILA PORZUCZEK

Ms. MACE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize one of the Lowcountry’s businessowners, Chris and Sheila Porzuczek of Tortuga’s Mexican Grill on Edisto Beach.

Last week, Tortuga’s donated a portion of their proceeds from an event which the Edisto Beach Loggerhead Turtle Project held during Cinco de Mayo called Tacos for Turtles.

This event not only helped to raise money, but also helped raise awareness of the importance of turtle conservation and keeping the lights off at night to help prevent confusion for newly hatched turtles on their way into the ocean.

Despite staffing shortages, which are affecting businesses across the Lowcountry right now, Chris and Sheila are known as hard workers and support local nonprofits in the Lowcountry often.

Thank you to Chris and Sheila for their hard work and their contributions to the Lowcountry.

WOMEN’S REPRODUCTION FREEDOM

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

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support and in defense of women’s reproductive freedom and equal rights to comprehensive healthcare.

The leaked Alito opinion shows the Supreme Court is likely to overturn *Roe v. Wade*, the critical precedent that has protected a woman’s right to bodily autonomy for nearly 50 years. Suddenly, millions of women across America are on the brink of being denied their fullness of rights, and America is about to become less free. Undeterred, Republicans are now publicly talking about a national abortion ban, States rights notwithstanding. We are staring down an emergency.

I was a young teen when the Supreme Court ruled on *Roe v. Wade*. That remarkable ruling meant that my generation would not have to suffer the cruel and dangerous world where abortion was illegal.

My generation, and all who have come after, have benefited beyond measure from ensuring that women have control over their bodies and are able to make their personal healthcare decisions in private counsel with their families and their doctors, without having to risk their safety or their lives.

In the House, we passed the Women's Health Protection Act to codify Roe. Across the Capitol yesterday, 51 Senators turned their backs on women's rights and voted against this legislation. It is shameful. I am calling on the Senate to work together to protect women across the country. We cannot afford to backslide. We must preserve access to safe medical procedures and respect women's bodily autonomy.

□ 1115

MENTAL HEALTH AWARENESS MONTH

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Mental Health Awareness Month.

As President Biden declared in his proclamation this month, each May we raise awareness about the importance of mental health and its impact on the well-being of all Americans, including children, adults, families, and communities across our Nation.

We also give thanks to the dedicated mental health providers whose service and support improve the lives of so many Americans. We stand in solidarity with those who are experiencing mental health conditions, renewing our commitment to providing them with the support they need and deserve.

Madam Speaker, every day Americans bear a tremendous mental health burden, exacerbated by COVID-19. The pandemic has increased daily challenges for all of us and for so many have pushed us to our limits. Frontline workers, seniors forced into isolation, parents juggling work and teaching our kids from home, and especially our young people navigating life's decisions, often without the basic support systems they deserve and need.

We feel the impact of our daily interaction with family, friends, neighbors, and even strangers, and we see the impact in the numbers. Increased demand for mental health services, rising incidents of domestic violence, and far too often stories of people, old and young, losing all hope and dying by suicide.

I have heard from the Ann & Robert H. Lurie Children's Hospital in Chicago about the severity of the pediatric mental health crisis. Prior to the pandemic, Lurie Children's used to get 50 calls per week for new appointments for mental health services. They are now getting 50 calls a day. Their emergency department treated a prepandemic two to three suicide attempts each month. That number has jumped to two or three attempts each day.

Countless teachers have come to me telling me about the struggles their students are facing and the increasing difficulties they endure simply man-

aging their classrooms. A study found that the mental health of colleges students declined between 2013 and 2021, with 135 percent increase in depression, and 110 percent increase in anxiety.

According to the CDC, during the pandemic 18- to 24-year-olds became 25 percent more likely to report they had seriously considered suicide. In my district, Dylan Buckner, a star quarterback due to graduate with honors in mere months, was lost to suicide in January of 2021, devastating his family, friends, and community.

More recently, my community lost a shining light, Orli Sheffey, to suicide this spring. She was a wonderful young woman I had the privilege of knowing her entire life. Her parents, Steve and Timna, her sisters, Ariel and Ayelet, are heartbroken but are also committed to helping others get the mental healthcare they need. Steve specifically asked that Congress take up the issue of mental health on college campuses.

Another of my constituents lost their son, Washington Metropolitan Police Officer Jeff Smith, due to physical and mental injuries incurred on January 6. Officer Smith's father shared with me that the stigma around mental health and the lack of access to care contributed to his tragic loss.

Orli's, Dylan's, and Jeff's stories, like everyone's, are specific to their individual circumstances, but the tragedy of young lives cut short and the incidence of people of all ages not able to get the care they need reflect our national failure to meet this mental health moment.

As a Nation, we desperately need more mental health awareness, education, and better mental health services. We need more mental health providers and residents available to both adults and to children to address the access gap that so many families confront.

Getting America healthy requires that we get those facing these challenges the resources they need, or if we as a Nation are going to achieve our greatest potential, then we must help the sickest among us get healthy so they can reach their full potential.

In Illinois, you can use the Call4Calm text line. If you or a loved one are struggling with stress related to the COVID pandemic and need emotional support, text "talk" to 552020. It is free, and it is anonymous. Veterans can call 1-800-273-8255 or text 838255. The number for the National Suicide Prevention Hotline is 800-273-8255.

IT IS TIME TO ACT ON SOCIAL SECURITY

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

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Madam Speaker, I am here this morning to talk about Social Security.

Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD two articles: The first is enti-

tled, "It's time for U.S. Congress to debate Social Security reform in the light of day" by The New York Times reporter Mark Miller.

The second is "The Early Impact of COVID-19 on Job Losses among Black Women in the United States" submitted by Michelle Holder.

IT'S TIME FOR U.S. CONGRESS TO DEBATE SOCIAL SECURITY REFORM IN THE LIGHT OF DAY

(By Mark Miller, May 5, 2022)

(Reuters).—Social Security has never failed to make its benefit payments since the mailing of monthly checks began in 1940, but most Americans these days are worried about the future of the program.

Who can blame them? Social Security's two trust funds are projected to run dry in 2034, and the program would be able to pay only 80 percent of its obligations to retirees and disabled workers at that point. Politicians don't exactly generate confidence when they make irresponsible—and wrong—comments claiming that Social Security is going bankrupt or running out of money.

The result is public skepticism and concern. Forty-two percent of working Americans tell Pew Research Center pollsters that they doubt they will receive any benefits from Social Security. An equal share thinks they will receive a benefit, but at a reduced level.

The Social Security trustees have been projecting this shortfall since the early 1990s, but the U.S. Congress has failed to act. What we need is a full, public debate on reform legislation—and an actual vote by lawmakers. The window is open for that to happen this year—the Democratic Party has developed an internal consensus on legislation that addresses the solvency problem, and also expands benefits modestly. It controls both legislative chambers—at least for now. The Social Security 2100 Act is supported by 202 House Democrats—in other words, nearly the entire party caucus. The bill probably cannot jump the hurdle of a Republican filibuster in the U.S. Senate, but it is imperative to get everyone in Congress on the record with a vote on this issue.

"People have got to know where you stand," said U.S. Representative John Larson, a Connecticut Democrat and chief sponsor of the legislation.

EXPANDED BENEFITS

The Social Security 2100 legislation would close 52 percent of the long-term shortfall, according to an analysis by the Social Security actuaries. It would push the trust fund depletion date back to 2038 by adding new payroll taxes to wages over \$400,000—currently, taxation stops at \$147,000. Earlier versions of the bill restored solvency for 75 years by also gradually increasing payroll tax rates, but that has been eliminated to reflect President Joe Biden's campaign pledge not to raise taxes on people with incomes below \$400,000 per year.

The bill does recognize the need to expand benefits, which can help address rising income inequality, and racial and gender gaps in retirement security. The COVID-19 pandemic has widened those gaps. What's more, Gen-Xers and Millennials are likely to fare even worse than boomers and today's seniors when they reach retirement. This is the result of factors including escalating higher-education costs, staggering student debt burdens, wage stagnation, soaring housing costs and the decline of traditional defined benefit pensions.

Social Security 2100 includes a modest 2 percent across-the-board boost in benefits, and it would shift the annual cost-of-living

increase to a more generous formula. It also includes targeted benefit increases such as a new minimum benefit level for very low income seniors, and improved benefits for widows and widowers. It also would provide caregiver credits that increase benefits for people who take time out of the workforce to care for dependent family members. And it would repeal the Windfall Elimination Provision (WEP) and Government Pension Offset (GPO), which currently penalize many people who work in the public sector.

What would Republicans do to solve the Social Security problem if they take control of Congress next year?

Earlier versions of Republican reform plans have called for benefit cuts in the form of higher retirement ages and means testing. U.S. Senator Rick Scott, a Florida Republican, recently set off a small firestorm with a proposal to sunset all federal legislation every five years—an idea that at least in theory would require regular reauthorization of Social Security and Medicare. He also wants every American to pay income taxes—no matter their level of income.

Republicans have also made clear that they prefer to handle Social Security reform behind closed doors. Senator Mitt Romney, a Utah Republican, has proposed the ironically named TRUST Act, which would create a closed process for legislators to propose changes to the Social Security and Medicare trust funds, culminating in an up or down vote process.

This approach is a favorite play for lawmakers looking to keep their fingerprints off unpopular legislation—bills emerge from faceless, bipartisan committees. The last time it was attempted for Social Security was the unsuccessful Bowles-Simpson commission, which proposed a range of unpopular benefit cuts in 2011 that would have impacted middle-class seniors.

Fighting to improve Social Security would fulfill a promise that Biden made as a presidential candidate, and it could energize voters. Public opinion polling has consistently shown strong public support for maintaining current benefit levels, even if new taxes are needed.

New polling by Data for Progress shows that increasing benefits would make a large chunk of independent voters more likely to support Democratic candidates for Congress this fall. The idea of shoring up Social Security polls extremely well with middle-class Americans: 63 percent of those without a college degree tell Pew pollsters that Social Security finances should a top priority for Congress and the president.

This is a battle worth fighting in 2022.

[From Levy Economics Institute of Bard College, July 2020]

Working Paper No. 963

THE EARLY IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON JOB LOSSES AMONG BLACK WOMEN IN THE UNITED STATES

By

(Michelle Holder, John Jay College, City University of New York)

(Janelle Jones, Groundwork Collaborative)

(Thomas Masterson, Levy Economics Institute of Bard College)

INTRODUCTION

The COVID-19 pandemic seemingly appeared out of nowhere but changed nearly everything. Until February of 2020, the American economy had been at what is considered full employment levels—3.5 percent overall. Even African Americans, who traditionally occupy a less favorable position in the labor market (as measured by unemployment and wage disparities) were experiencing historically low levels of unemploy-

ment. However, the first signs of the massive job losses that were to come appeared when initial claims filed for unemployment insurance rose to unprecedented levels in March, leaping from approximately 220,000 new claims filed each week since the start of the year to an astonishing 3.3 million by the third week in March, then more than doubling the following week to 6.9 million. While this pace slowed down in May, new claims for unemployment insurance in the United States still numbered in the millions each week. With shelter-in-place orders implemented across the country in February and March, along with state-by-state mandatory shutdowns of “nonessential” businesses, aggregate demand for many goods and services ground to a halt, leaving tens of millions of American workers jobless.

As the pandemic unfolded, industries deemed nonessential, such as leisure, hospitality, and retail trade, were leveled. Many occupations in these industries are low-wage, and women constitute a greater share of the low-wage labor force in the United States than men (Holder 2018, 689). Moreover, the largest share of minimum wage workers in America is female (Holder 2017, 12). Thus, when the US Department of Labor’s Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) released their monthly “Employment Situation” report for April on May 8 (a week later than it normally would have) it was met with only modest surprise that the April unemployment rate for women exceeded the unemployment rate for men—16.2 percent versus 13.2 percent, respectively (US DOL 2020). The pattern of higher unemployment for women as compared to men is also true in the Black community, along with the US’s long-standing pattern of an unemployment rate for Blacks that routinely exceeds that of Whites—16.7 percent and 14.2 percent, respectively (US DOL 2020).

As COVID-19 deaths began to mount, it became clear that African Americans were disproportionately affected not only with regard to their livelihoods, but also their very lives; while the Black community is 13 percent of the US population, given inequitable access to healthcare as well as other structural inequalities, they accounted for roughly one-quarter of all deaths in the country as of May 28, 2020 (US CDC 2020). Moreover, as some American workers were able to do their jobs from the comfort of their homes, a high proportion of “essential” workers (somewhat loosely defined as those who work in supermarkets, public transportation, pharmacies, grocery stores, nursing homes, hospitals, and correctional facilities, among other industries) were African American, other people of color, women, and an intersection of the these groups—women of color. The goal of this paper is to closely examine the contours, depth, and causes of COVID-19’s impact on Black women’s employment in the United States. Because the early job loss numbers indicate that women in the United States have thus far borne the brunt of the COVID-19-inspired downturn, most demographic comparisons we make in this text will be between female demographic groups, primarily Black and White women, using the lenses of both feminist economic theory and stratification economics.

GENDER AND RACE IN THE COVID-19 DOWNTURN

The recession of the early 1980s, as well as the Great Recession, were downturns in which men, Black workers, and Latinx workers experienced disproportionate job loss, mostly attributable to the industrial distribution of these groups—they tend to be employed in industries that are more vulnerable to cyclical downturns (Hoynes, Miller, and Schaller 2012). Although there were across-the-board job losses among all major

demographic groups during the Great Recession, according to Haynes, Miller, and Schaller (2012) the smallest absolute increase in unemployment during that downturn occurred among White women. Those researchers attributed this to the industrial distribution of women whom, they posited, tend to be employed in industries less vulnerable to cyclical downturns than industries in which men are concentrated. Women of color, however, were more vulnerable than women overall, given the roles of race and ethnicity in that group’s industrial distribution.

The current economic downturn in the United States, however, is quite unlike business cycle downturns of the past. The normal predictions and expectations of where job losses were going to occur have not closely followed past patterns. Industries such as leisure and hospitality, retail trade, construction, manufacturing, and “other services” (including personal care services) were labeled as “nonessential,” and companies operating in these industries were ordered, state by state, to temporarily cease or slow down operations. Industries operating in the sphere of “essential services” were allowed to continue, but with significant restrictions, resulting in significant declines in economic activity. With much of the US population sheltering in place during the early phases of the pandemic—including those employees who were able to work from home—other industries still considered essential, like transportation, experienced a massive slowdown in activity. Unlike the Great Recession and the recession of the early 1980s, women, particularly women of color, were bearing the brunt of early job losses given the extraordinary nature in which economic activity was deliberately, not organically, slowed down or halted. Rising unemployment among women, given their overrepresentation in service industries and occupations, became pervasive (see Boushey and Sanchez Cumming 2020). While jobholding by Black women in services deemed essential (like hospitals and supermarkets) offered some insulation against job loss, this was not enough to offset large job losses in other sectors.

CHANGES IN LABOR FORCE INDICATORS FOR WOMEN DURING THE EARLY PANDEMIC

The seasonally adjusted US unemployment rate for April 2020 climbed by slightly more than 10 percentage points, to 14.7 percent from 4.4 percent in March. This increase was the largest month-to-month change in over 70 years. Moreover, the April unemployment rate was nearly 50 percent higher than the average US unemployment rate during the 18-month period of the Great Recession. This was clearly an astonishing rate of job loss. Drilling down the numbers by gender and race, Latinas appear to have experienced the highest unemployment rate in April—20.2 percent—followed by African American women at 16.2 percent; White women’s unemployment rate reached 15 percent (US DOL 2020). However, the change in the rate of unemployment only captures part of the story; after averaging approximately 63 percent for the first quarter of 2020, the overall labor force participation rate declined to just over 60 percent in April, signaling the start of an exodus from the American labor force. The official unemployment rate does not capture individuals who are not in the labor force, and that number swelled by about 8 million in April, with nearly half of this increase attributable to persons who wanted to work but who could not find employment.

Among major female demographic groups for whom the BLS provides monthly data, Black women possessed both the highest labor force participation rate as well as employment-population ratio, leaving this

group especially vulnerable to the COVID-19-inspired downturn, given their strong attachment to the workforce. Black women's unemployment rate for April shot up to 16.4 percent, higher than that for Black men, whose unemployment rate reached 16.2 percent that month. Unlike the Great Recession of 2007-9, where the unemployment rate for Black men significantly exceeded that of Black women, the early impact of COVID-19 on unemployment has clearly been "gendered," with more intense ramifications for African American women.

In comparing Black and White women, in February of this year, prior to the initial impact of COVID-19 on US employment, Black women not only had a higher unemployment rate than White women (4.8 percent versus 2.8 percent, respectively), but also a higher labor force participation rate (63.8 percent versus 58.2 percent, respectively). Feminist economists such as Nina Banks (2019), Cecilia Conrad (2005), and Randy Albelda (1985) have long highlighted the historically higher labor force participation rate of Black women compared to White women in the United States. As noted in the preceding paragraph, this attachment to the labor force also makes Black women more vulnerable during economic downturns. In examining table 1, while there appears to be little difference in the increase in the unemployment rate from February to April for Black women compared to White women, because of Black women's more entrenched—and, at the same time, more precarious attachment to the American workforce (evidenced by historically higher unemployment rates than White women)—the impact of COVID-19 on Black women's position in the labor force has been somewhat deeper than that for White women, with slightly larger (and statistically significant) declines for Black women than White women in both the labor force participation rate and the employment-to-population ratio.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

The early job losses during the COVID-19 pandemic were characterized by gender and racial disparities. With regard to job losses by industry, the "healthcare and social services" industry accounted for nearly 14 percent of all workers in the United States but 28 percent of employed Black women and 22 percent of employed White women; the 17 percent decline in employment in this industry, therefore, was bound to have an outsized impact on women. Feminist economic theory has explored the role that discrimination plays in occupational crowding by gender, notably the historical exclusion of women from jobs that are deemed more appropriate for men (see Beller 1982). In addition, Black women, along with Black men, suffered disproportionately staggering losses in the "accommodation and food services" industry, an industry leveled during the pandemic, where the overrepresentation of Black female and Black male workers exceeds that of their White counterparts. This industry offers notoriously low wages and stratification economic theory suggests that privileged groups have a material interest in maintaining sexism and racism—as well as other forms of oppression—because benefits accrue to advantaged groups as a whole (see Darity et al. 2017). This is true even though the benefits do not necessarily accrue to all individual members of the privileged group at all times. Thus, discrimination can and does persist in market-based economies. The crowding of Black workers in low-wage industries is suggestive of opportunity hoarding by White workers, consistent with stratification economic theory.

Occupationally, the roles of both gender and race proved to be disastrous for employ-

ment losses for Black women. The only two major occupational categories that experienced employment declines greater than 50 percent—"food preparation and serving" (which accounts for just over 5 percent of all workers) and "personal care and services" (which accounts for nearly 3 percent of all workers)—are two occupations where, among Black and White employees, Black women are the only demographic group overrepresented in both.

The pandemic has catalyzed a public health and economic crisis on a scale not seen since the Great Depression. In one month, the unemployment rate increased by 10 percentage points, the largest month-to-month increase in more than a generation. While the devastation has been widespread, it is not shared equitably across race and gender. There are two main reasons why Black women are disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19 recession. First, Black women in the labor market face high levels of occupational and industrial segregation. Second, Black women's strong attachment to the labor market, as measured by their labor force participation rate and employment-to-population ratio, makes them more vulnerable to economic downturns, and this current recession is no exception.

Unlike previous economic downturns, industries once thought immune to recessions were ordered by government officials to stop or significantly slow their activity. Between February and April, when the economy shed millions of jobs, Black women experienced larger-than-overall declines in employment due to their concentration in parts of the economy. Black women are overrepresented in "essential" jobs, like nursing assistants and cashiers, while at the same time also overrepresented in occupations and industries that are shedding workers by the millions, such as hotels, restaurants, and retail trade. In responding to this economic crisis, policymakers must firmly commit to a policy agenda that provides immediate relief to those who need it and make our economy more stable and equitable in the future. In the short term, we should continue to give direct support to families through cash payments and an expansion of unemployment benefits. In the long term, we can enact policies that fix the structural flaws of our system, including using economic measures tied directly to the position and status of Black women in order to more accurately determine when an economy has reached those often left behind.

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Madam Speaker, I think as Martin Luther King would say, it is the "fierce urgency of now" that we are dealing with, and by that I mean the fierce urgency being the pandemic that this country is currently going through.

That pandemic has taken more than 740,000 Americans over the age of 65. That same group over the age of 65 is the group that is hurt most by inflation. Why? Because they are on fixed incomes. They are Social Security recipients. And they need our help now.

The good news, thanks to the efforts of Chairman NEAL and the Ways and Means Committee, we have established a Racial Equity Task Force. The gentlewoman from Alabama (Ms. SEWELL), the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. HORSFORD), and the gentleman from California (Mr. GOMEZ) have all put together extensive reporting that talks about the inequality that exists in

what our colleague John Lewis said was the next civil rights movement, and that is to make sure we uplift everybody in this country who has worked all their lives, paid into a system, and receives below-poverty-level checks from their government.

That is about to end with the passage of Social Security 2100: A Sacred Trust, called the sacred trust by President Biden because it is. We no longer have to go back to the Great Depression to talk about the impact of Social Security and why it came into prominence. You only have to go back as far as 2008-2009 to understand that during that recession, people saw their 401(k) become a 101(k).

During that same time period, Social Security never missed a payment, not a spousal, not a dependent coverage payment, not a pension payment, and not a disability payment.

With Memorial Day approaching, it was good listening to the Members come and talk about honoring our veterans on Memorial Day. Several came down this week honoring National Police Week as well, talking about police officers who need help. Millions of police officers and their spouses across this country, because of WEP and GPO, are penalized and don't receive the Social Security benefits that they richly deserve. President Biden has put an end to that.

RICHARD NEAL has also introduced legislation as well with respect to that. So has Mr. DAVIS and Mr. BRADY on the Republican side. It is long overdue. If you want to help police officers, if you want to help our veterans, so many of whom rely more on Social Security Disability than they do on the VA, we need to reform Social Security. Congress has not enhanced Social Security in more than 51 years. A gallon of milk in 1971 cost 72 cents. Look at the cost now, not only of milk but of bread and butter and gas and rent, and understand the absolute necessity to help out the people who during this pandemic need it the most.

Congress can no longer kick the can down the road. This is our responsibility on our watch; and on Memorial Day, every citizen in this country ought to be asking Congress what it is going to do. What do we have to do? A very simple thing that we take an oath of office and raise our hands and pledge allegiance to the Constitution, and that is vote. Vote on an issue that will help the people of this great Nation out: People who have been neglected, more than 3 million who have paid in all their lives and get below-poverty-level checks; millennials and Gen Xers, who are going to need Social Security even more than the 10,000 baby boomers a day who become eligible for Social Security. The time to act is now.

Let's heed the words of Martin Luther King and understand the "fierce urgency of now" so that people won't have to put food back on the shelves that they can't afford or be turned

back from the drugs that they need to purchase and that they have a quality of life that they richly deserve in the wealthiest nation in the world.

We can pay for this all by just simply raising the cap on people over \$400,000. Those wealthy people can afford to pay the same level that people making \$50,000. It is long overdue. The time to act is now.

THREE CRITICAL PIECES OF LEGISLATION

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

Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of three critical pieces of legislation that are in the House this week. I proudly endorsed and cosponsored all three of them to keep our promise to essential workers and support communities across the country. It is time for Congress to start delivering the results that we have promised to the American people.

First, I will begin by praising the passage of H.R. 2499, the Federal Firefighters Fairness Act of 2022. There are over 15,000 firefighters employed by the Federal Government. Each of them is at greater risk of developing illnesses due to their job. These hazards include diesel emissions, carbon monoxide, and other cancer-causing chemicals released by fires that they combat on a regular basis.

Madam Speaker, 48 States have compensation laws that provide firefighters with a presumption that certain diseases were contracted on the job. However, no such rule applies so far to Federal firefighters, and it is time we correct this wrong and stand behind the brave men and women who protect us.

I also urge the passage of H.R. 903, the Rights for the Transportation Security Administration Workforce Act. 365 days a year, TSA agents across the country ensure safe travel to all of us. Despite working through the COVID-19 pandemic and government shutdowns, agents face stagnant pay.

These brave men and women deserve better, which is why I am a proud cosponsor of H.R. 903. This legislation will put TSA agents on a level playing field with other Federal employees, and we need to do this today.

Finally, Madam Speaker, I urge the passage of H.R. 5129, the Community Services Block Grant Modernization Act of 2022. This bill reauthorizes the community services block grants for the next 10 years that improve the lives of Americans across the country and have done so much in my district. Just this year, over \$3 million of these grants helped improve the lives of communities in south Texas in my district.

This is a product of the War on Poverty. These grants support poverty reduction, increase in health access, and many other benefits. I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this legisla-

tion and continue the program for south Texans and Americans across this country.

I urge the House to pass these bipartisan pieces of legislation so we can get them to the President's desk.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

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

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 11 o'clock and 30 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

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

PRAYER

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

Stir up our hearts, O Lord, this day, that we may prepare ourselves for the work You have laid before us. Wake our minds that they would be alert and fully open to living into the hope You reveal to us. Strengthen our bodies that they would stand tireless in the face of the challenges that lie ahead. Reach into our souls, that we would be moved to live boldly into the morals with which You have inspired us.

Then may we, with the whole of our heart, mind, body, and soul, dedicate ourselves to the commonwealth of people You have called us to serve.

May we show sincere love for one another in our obedience to the truth. May our love for our country and our communities be faithful to Your living and enduring Word in our lives.

Be this day, Holy God, the foundation of all our efforts and, we, the reflection of Your perfect love.

In Your powerful 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 New York (Mr. MORELLE) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. MORELLE 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 agreed to a concurrent resolution of the following title in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. Con. Res. 20. Concurrent Resolution condemning the October 25, 2021, military coup in Sudan and standing with the people of Sudan.

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.

HONORING FALLEN SOUTH GATE DETECTIVE ALEXIS GONZALEZ

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

Ms. BARRAGÁN. Mr. Speaker, as we observe National Police Week, I am here to honor and celebrate the life and service of South Gate Police Detective Alexis Gonzalez of South Gate, California.

Detective Gonzalez tragically passed away on April 25. Detective Gonzalez first joined the police department in 2013 as a police explorer. He graduated from the Rio Hondo Police Academy in 2017, realizing his dream of becoming a South Gate police officer.

At the age of 27, Detective Gonzalez was a 5-year veteran of the police force and a hero in South Gate. He was a shining star and will be sorely missed by family, friends, and the entire community.

We honor the life and service of Detective Gonzalez and his family, and of every police officer who has put their life at risk to protect our communities.

May he rest in peace.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF CORPORAL CHRISTOPHER DYE

(Mrs. GREENE of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Road Patrol Corporal Christopher Dye.

Christopher dedicated his life to the people of Walker County and our Nation, making the ultimate sacrifice in the line of duty. Christopher worked at the Hays State Prison and the Walker County Sheriff's Office until the tragic events of 9/11 struck our country.

In October 2001, Christopher joined the Army and dedicated the next 12 years to serving our country. Christopher was a member of the 118th Airborne Infantry, performing tours in

Iraq and Afghanistan. Even after developing lymphoma, he never gave up his post.

Christopher was highly decorated for his valiant service and returned to the Walker County Sheriff's Office to work alongside his family.

In November 2020, Corporal Dye encountered fentanyl on a drug arrest. This exposure caused him to suffer a massive heart attack, and he passed away that evening. Corporal Dye was awarded the Walker County Sheriff's Office Employee of the Year award later that year.

He is survived by his wife Kelly Jo and their five children.

Today, I am introducing a resolution honoring Corporal Dye for his selfless sacrifice to the people of Walker County, northwest Georgia, and the Nation.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE OF GLORIA LANGSTON

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

Mr. MORELLE. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to recognize the extraordinary and impactful life of Gloria Langston, community advocate, and cofounder of Rochester's first Black-owned radio station, who sadly passed away last week.

Founded in 1974, WDKX was one of the first Black-owned stations in New York State. Their call sign is a tribute to Frederick Douglass, Martin Luther King, Jr., and Malcolm X, demonstrating their commitment to uplifting the Black community.

Together with her husband, Andrew Langston, Gloria established WDKX as a fixture in the Rochester radio space, bringing people together and keeping our community engaged.

My heart goes out to her beloved son, Andre, and the entire Langston family during this difficult time. May you find peace in knowing her legacy will live on through the good works of those she has inspired.

BIDEN ENERGY CRISIS

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

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, this week, the national average cost for a gallon of gasoline hit an all-time high of \$4.37. At this rate, American families will spend an extra \$2,000 on gasoline this year, on top of already historic inflation.

President Biden has tried to shift the blame on this issue, taking no responsibility for the crisis that he and his administration have created. Let's be clear. This is not transitory inflation. This is not the Putin price hike.

This is what happens when you dismantle American energy independence—a war on fossil fuel. That is what the President has done, and that is why

energy costs started rising long before the Russian invasion ever began.

The solution to rising prices is more domestic production. President Biden would rather cling to his Green New Deal agenda than admit that his policies have failed. America is home to an abundance of energy resources. We have the solutions to this crisis right here under our feet.

What we lack is an administration with political willpower to do what is right. Until that changes, we will continue to suffer the consequences of President Biden's anti-energy agenda.

PILOT TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

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

Mr. HIGGINS of New York. Mr. Speaker, the National Transportation Safety Board found that pilot error was a major factor in the 2009 fatal crash of Flight 3407.

In the months following the tragedy, the families of Flight 3407 fought for safety standards and improvements, which were signed into law and have saved lives.

Now an application is before the Federal Aviation Administration to cut the minimum standard for pilot training in half.

We are calling on the Federal Aviation Administration to categorically reject this request and any attempt to circumvent pilot training requirements.

Families in my western New York community will never have their loved ones back, but we can ensure that every family moving forward is stepping onto an airplane with a fully trained pilot.

BIDEN ECONOMIC CRISIS

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

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to discuss the economic crisis that is pummeling Florida's families. This week's financial report showed that inflation continues to hammer Americans, growing by 8.3 percent over April of 2021.

When coupled with workforce shortages and supply chain disruptions, the result has been catastrophic for small businesses—every sector of our economy is impacted. I am also gravely concerned that we are spiraling toward a recession, and yet, many of my colleagues seem to think the only answer is to spend more.

Let me be clear, Mr. Speaker, we cannot spend our way out of this crisis. We must stop the reckless spending that is fueling this problem and make tough choices about our priorities, just as each and every one of our constituents are being forced to do.

CONGRATULATING THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII MEN'S VOLLEYBALL TEAM

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

Mr. KAHELE. Mr. Speaker, today, just like I did 1 year ago to this day, I rise with extraordinary pride to congratulate the 2022 NCAA Men's Volleyball National Champions, the University of Hawaii Rainbow Warriors.

This past Saturday our Hawaii Rainbows defended their title on the legendary court of Pauley Pavilion against Long Beach State University.

Emulating their victory in 2021, they proved that lightning can strike twice by sweeping their opponent in a decisive three-set match. Our Warriors displayed acute focus, tenacity, and bold dominance, boasting a 27–5 season record while remaining undefeated at home.

As a proud alumnus and former Rainbow Warrior volleyball player, I, along with the rest of Hawaii, congratulate our back-to-back national champions.

“Thanks very much.” “Mahalo nui loa” to head coach Charlie Wade, the coaching staff, the UH athletics program, the Manoa Aunties, our loyal boosters, and dedicated fans who support our players on and off the court.

To our 2022 NCAA Men's Volleyball Championship Team, “all the best,” “no ka'oi,” and Go ‘Bows!

CONGRATULATING KENTUCKY DERBY WINNER RICH STRIKE

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

Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 148th Kentucky Derby winner Rich Strike, and Rich Strike's owner, OU grad and Edmond native, Rick Dawson.

Rich Strike made history at the 148th Kentucky Derby overcoming 80-1 odds. This monumental victory is even more impressive as Rich Strike was not supposed to be in the Kentucky Derby, entering only after another horse was scratched. Rich Strike was added a mere 34 hours before the race was set to begin.

Congratulations to Rich Strike and Rick Dawson for bringing the Kentucky Derby to Oklahoma's Fifth Congressional District.

BUILDING A BETTER AMERICA

(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. Mr. Speaker, last week we marked Teacher Appreciation Week. This week, and every week, we say thank you to educators who help our students learn and grow.

We also honor their sacrifices and tireless efforts to carry our students forward during the last two difficult years.

From engineering and business to public service and journalism, all professions depend on the profession of teaching. I will always remember the teachers who made a difference in my life. I am so grateful for the teachers who put their heart and soul into inspiring students in my district each and every day.

I thank our teachers' unions, including those in my district, the Cleveland Teachers Union and the Akron Education Association, for their efforts to advocate for educators and to fulfill the promise of high-quality public education for every student.

Again, I thank all the teachers in Ohio's 11th Congressional District and across America.

□ 1215

HONORING THE LIFE OF DR. FRANK M. BARKER, JR.

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

Mr. PALMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life of Dr. Frank M. Barker, Jr., who passed away on December 27, 2021. Dr. Barker was a humble man of great faith who lived his life in faithful service to his savior, Jesus Christ: loving and serving others, giving to those in need, and sharing the good news that God sent His only Son to Earth to save those who could not save themselves.

A lifelong resident of Birmingham, Alabama, Dr. Barker was a graduate of Ramsey High School in 1949, a graduate of Auburn University with a degree in engineering, and a lifelong Auburn Tiger fan. He served his country as a jet fighter pilot in the U.S. Navy, including service during the Korean war.

After attending seminary, Dr. Barker founded Briarwood Presbyterian Church in Birmingham, leading a congregation that was committed to reaching the world for Christ. Through his leadership, Dr. Barker played an important role in the formation of the Presbyterian Church in America, a denomination that remains committed to the inerrancy and authority of Holy Scripture.

I know that Dr. Barker's life and legacy will continue to be an inspiration to others and a model for living a life of generosity and faithfulness.

HONORING MAYOR CLARENCE FIELDS OF PINEVILLE, LOUISIANA

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

Ms. LETLOW. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mayor Clarence Fields of Pineville, Louisiana, who is entering his final weeks in office after an extraordinary career.

A lifelong resident of Pineville, Mayor Fields has led the city for nearly 22 years. If you need any indicator of the amazing work he has done, look no further than the fact that he was re-elected to City Hall six times and was unopposed in his last four elections.

During his time in office, Mayor Fields has been committed to attracting investment to the community and creating good paying jobs for residents. He is also known as a bridge builder—working across racial, political, and geographic lines to deliver results for Pineville and Rapides Parish. He has been an outstanding public servant, and our region is better because he chose to share his talents with the people of his hometown.

The mayor had planned on running again this year but decided to retire to spend more time with his grandchildren. While I will miss working with Mayor Fields, I wish him the best in his very well-deserved retirement.

UKRAINE-RUSSIAN CONFLICT

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

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, a lot has been said in the last 48 hours on this floor with regard to the Ukraine-Russian conflict; however, I think there are some things that should be added that maybe can be talked about a little bit more as we try to find the end here. And I hope the Biden administration does not give up at all on trying to negotiate some sort of peace.

First of all, I am going to address Russia. Russia has a very low birthrate now of 1.5. In addition to that, people right now are leaving Russia. I was on the San Diego border about 8 months ago, and at that time just in that region—one of 10 regions along the Mexican border—the second biggest nationality to cross was Russian. It was recently reported that in the 6-month period ending January, 8,600 Russians entered this country. I would bet because of the war Russian immigration has only increased.

With regard to Ukraine, its birthrate is even lower. Of approximately 180 countries of size in the world, Ukraine has the second-lowest birthrate to South Korea at 1.1 percent. It has recently been reported the United States will accept up to 100,000 Ukrainians in our country. While it is certainly the intent that they return, we all know that many of them don't.

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, this week as we commemorate National Police Week for those with us and for those who have fallen, I think we find different ways to honor them. One of the ways we can honor them is also to

make their job easier. Unfortunately, with the Biden border crisis, the numbers are devastating. There have been nearly one-quarter million migrant encounters in March because it is a green light and because it is a magnet at our border. There has been a 68 percent drop in deportations in 2021.

Where are we going to put folks like this when we are overwhelming the ability to have the judges and to have their cases heard?

It is not helping. And so we have sanctuary cities all across the U.S. that are making it more acceptable for illegal immigration to happen and making it very difficult for law enforcement to figure out how to process and how to deal with the interactions with local police and ICE.

So we have to have a much more coherent policy on our border: help complete the fence, make these gaps go away that so many are pouring through and giving us such huge numbers here. Forty-two have been arrested on the terrorist watch list under Biden. Let's make the job for our border police and our city police much easier and have a better border policy.

GAS PRICES AND THE GAS TAX

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

Mrs. STEEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of Orange County families to share their frustration and outrage that they are feeling because of the skyrocketing gas prices in this country.

While this administration refuses to embrace full energy independence and instead continues relying on foreign dictators for oil, southern Californians are paying more for gas than anywhere else in the country. On top of that, despite what could be a \$68 billion surplus, Governor Newsom and Sacramento Democrats have decided to raise gas taxes on July 1. My constituents simply can't afford another day under the policies that are forcing them to pay more while getting less.

Enough is enough.

Whether it is here in Washington, D.C., or in Sacramento, President Biden and Governor Newsom need to commit to unleashing energy independence today. The people of this great country need relief today.

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO SECURING THE INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECH- NOLOGY AND SERVICES SUPPLY CHAIN—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 117-120)

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

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13873 of May 15, 2019, with respect to securing the information and communications technology and services supply chain, is to continue in effect beyond May 15, 2022.

The unrestricted acquisition or use in the United States of information and communications technology or services designed, developed, manufactured, or supplied by persons owned by, controlled by, or subject to the jurisdiction or direction of foreign adversaries augments the ability of these foreign adversaries to create and exploit vulnerabilities in information and communications technology or services, with potentially catastrophic effects. This threat continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13873 with respect to securing the information and communications technology and services supply chain.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.
THE WHITE HOUSE, May 12, 2022.

RIGHTS FOR THE TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION WORKFORCE ACT OF 2021

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1097, I call up the bill (H.R. 903) to enhance the security operations of the Transportation Security Administration and stability of the transportation security workforce by applying the personnel system under title 5, United States Code, to employees of the Transportation Security Administration who provide screening of all passengers and property, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1097, in lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Homeland Security printed in the bill, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117-40, modified by the amendment printed in part A of House Report 117-320, is adopted and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

The text of the bill, as amended, is as follows:

H.R. 903

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 “Rights for the Transportation Security Administration Workforce Act of 2022” or the “Rights for the TSA Workforce Act of 2022”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this Act—

(1) the term “adjusted basic pay” means—
(A) the rate of pay fixed by law or administrative action for the position held by a covered employee before any deductions; and

(B) any regular, fixed supplemental payment for non-overtime hours of work creditable as basic pay for retirement purposes, including any applicable locality payment and any special rate supplement;

(2) the term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration;

(3) the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committees on Homeland Security and Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate;

(4) the term “at-risk employee” means a Transportation Security Officer, Federal Air Marshal, canine handler, or any other employee of the Transportation Security Administration carrying out duties that require substantial contact with the public during the COVID-19 national emergency;

(5) the term “conversion date” means the date as of which subparagraphs (A) through (F) of section 3(c)(1) take effect;

(6) the term “covered employee” means an employee who holds a covered position;

(7) the term “covered position” means a position within the Transportation Security Administration;

(8) the term “COVID-19 national emergency” means the national emergency declared by the President under the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) on March 13, 2020, with respect to the coronavirus;

(9) the term “employee” has the meaning given such term by section 2105 of title 5, United States Code;

(10) the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Homeland Security;

(11) the term “TSA personnel management system” means any personnel management system established or modified under—

(A) section 111(d) of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act (49 U.S.C. 44935 note); or

(B) section 114(n) of title 49, United States Code;

(12) the term “TSA” means the Transportation Security Administration; and

(13) the term “2019 Determination” means the publication, entitled “Determination on Transportation Security Officers and Collective Bargaining”, issued on July 13, 2019, by Administrator David P. Pekoske, as modified, or any superseding subsequent determination.

SEC. 3. CONVERSION OF TSA PERSONNEL.

(a) RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN PERSONNEL AUTHORITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and except as provided in paragraph (2), effective as of the date of the enactment of this Act—

(A) any TSA personnel management system in use for covered employees and covered positions on the day before such date of enactment, and any TSA personnel management policy, letter, guideline, or directive in effect on such day may not be modified;

(B) no TSA personnel management policy, letter, guideline, or directive that was not established before such date issued pursuant to section 111(d) of the Aviation and Transportation

Security Act (49 U.S.C. 44935 note) or section 114(n) of title 49, United States Code, may be established; and

(C) any authority to establish or adjust a human resources management system under chapter 97 of title 5, United States Code, shall terminate with respect to covered employees and covered positions.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—

(A) PAY.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1)(A), the limitation in that paragraph shall not apply to any TSA personnel management policy, letter, guideline, or directive related to annual adjustments to pay schedules and locality-based comparability payments in order to maintain parity with such adjustments authorized under section 5303, 5304, 5304a, and 5318 of title 5, United States Code; and

(B) ADDITIONAL POLICY.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1)(B), new TSA personnel management policy may be issued if—

(i) such policy is needed to resolve a matter not specifically addressed in policy in effect on the date of enactment of this Act; and

(ii) the Secretary provides such policy, with an explanation of its necessity, to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 7 days of issuance.

(C) EMERGING THREATS TO TRANSPORTATION SECURITY DURING TRANSITION PERIOD.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), any TSA personnel management policy, letter, guideline, or directive related to an emerging threat to transportation security, including national emergencies or disasters and public health threats to transportation security, may be modified or established until the conversion date. The Secretary shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees any modification or establishment of such a TSA personnel management policy, letter, guideline, or directive, with an explanation of its necessity, not later than 7 days of such modification or establishment.

(b) PERSONNEL AUTHORITIES DURING TRANSITION PERIOD.—Any TSA personnel management system in use for covered employees and covered positions on the day before the date of enactment of this Act and any TSA personnel management policy, letter, guideline, or directive in effect on the day before the date of enactment of this Act shall remain in effect until the conversion date.

(c) TRANSITION TO TITLE 5.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), effective as of the date determined by the Secretary, but in no event later than December 31, 2022—

(A) the TSA personnel management system shall cease to be in effect;

(B) section 114(n) of title 49, United States Code, is repealed;

(C) section 111(d) of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act (49 U.S.C. 44935 note) is repealed;

(D) any TSA personnel management policy, letter, guideline, and directive, including the 2019 Determination, shall cease to be effective;

(E) any human resources management system established or adjusted under chapter 97 of title 5, United States Code, with respect to covered employees or covered positions shall cease to be effective; and

(F) covered employees and covered positions shall be subject to the provisions of title 5, United States Code.

(2) CHAPTERS 71 AND 77 OF TITLE 5.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act—

(A) chapter 71 and chapter 77 of title 5, United States Code, shall apply to covered employees carrying out screening functions pursuant to section 44901 of title 49, United States Code; and

(B) any policy, letter, guideline, or directive issued under section 111(d) of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act (49 U.S.C. 44935 note) related to matters otherwise covered by such chapter 71 or 77 shall cease to be in effect.

(3) ASSISTANCE OF OTHER AGENCIES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act or December 31, 2022, whichever is earlier—

(A) the Office of Personnel Management shall establish a position series and classification standard for the positions of Transportation Security Officer, Federal Air Marshal, Transportation Security Inspector, and other positions requested by the Administrator; and

(B) the Department of Agriculture's National Finance Center shall make necessary changes to its Financial Management Services and Human Resources Management Services to ensure payroll, leave, and other personnel processing systems for TSA personnel are commensurate with chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, and provide functions as needed to implement this Act.

(d) SAFEGUARDS ON GRIEVANCES AND APPEALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each covered employee with a grievance or appeal pending within TSA on the date of the enactment of this Act or initiated during the transition period described in subsection (c) shall have the right to have such grievance or appeal removed to proceedings pursuant to title 5, United States Code, or continued within the TSA.

(2) AUTHORITY.—With respect to any grievance or appeal continued within the TSA pursuant to paragraph (1), the Administrator may consider and finally adjudicate such grievance or appeal notwithstanding any other provision of this Act.

(3) PRESERVATION OF RIGHTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any appeal or grievance continued pursuant to this section that is not finally adjudicated pursuant to paragraph (2) shall be preserved and all timelines tolled until the rights afforded by application of chapters 71 and 77 of title 5, United States Code, are made available pursuant to section 3(c)(2) of this Act.

SEC. 4. TRANSITION RULES.

(a) NONREDUCTION IN PAY AND COMPENSATION.—Under pay conversion rules as the Secretary may prescribe to carry out this Act, a covered employee converted from a TSA personnel management system to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, pursuant to section 3(c)(1)(F)—

(1) shall not be subject to any reduction in either the rate of adjusted basic pay payable or law enforcement availability pay payable to such covered employee; and

(2) shall be credited for years of service in a specific pay band under a TSA personnel management system as if the employee had served in an equivalent General Schedule position at the same grade, for purposes of determining the appropriate step within a grade at which to establish the employee's converted rate of pay.

(b) RETIREMENT PAY.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a proposal, including proposed legislative changes if needed, for determining a covered employee's average pay for purposes of calculating the employee's retirement annuity, consistent with title 5, United States Code, for any covered employee who retires within three years of the conversion date, in a manner that appropriately accounts for time in service and annual rate of basic pay following the conversion date.

(c) LIMITATION ON PREMIUM PAY.—Notwithstanding section 5547 of title 5, United States Code, or any other provision of law, a Federal Air Marshal or criminal investigator hired prior to the date of enactment of this Act may be eligible for premium pay up to the maximum level allowed by the Administrator prior to the date of enactment of this Act. The Office of Personnel Management shall recognize such premium pay as fully creditable for the purposes of calculating pay and retirement benefits.

(d) PRESERVATION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AVAILABILITY PAY AND OVERTIME PAY RATES FOR FEDERAL AIR MARSHALS.—

(1) LEAP.—Section 5545a of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(1) The provisions of subsections (a)–(h) providing for availability pay shall apply to any Federal Air Marshal who is an employee of the Transportation Security Administration.”.

(2) OVERTIME.—Section 5542 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a Federal Air Marshal who is an employee of the Transportation Security Administration shall receive overtime pay under this section, at such a rate and in such a manner, so that such Federal Air Marshal does not receive less overtime pay than such Federal Air Marshal would receive were that Federal Air Marshal subject to the overtime pay provisions of section 7 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.”.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraphs (1) and (2) shall begin to apply on the conversion date (as that term is defined in section 2 of the Rights for the TSA Workforce Act of 2022).

(e) COLLECTIVE BARGAINING UNIT.—Notwithstanding section 7112 of title 5, United States Code, following the application of chapter 71 pursuant to section 3(c)(2) of this Act, full- and part-time non-supervisory Transportation Security Administration personnel carrying out screening functions under section 44901 of title 49, United States Code, shall remain eligible to form a collective bargaining unit.

(f) PRESERVATION OF OTHER RIGHTS.—The Secretary shall take any actions necessary to ensure that the following rights are preserved and available for each covered employee as of the conversion date and any covered employee appointed after the conversion date, and continue to remain available to covered employees after the conversion date:

(1) Any annual leave, sick leave, or other paid leave accrued, accumulated, or otherwise available to a covered employee immediately before the conversion date shall remain available to the employee until used, subject to any limitation on accumulated leave under chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) Part-time personnel carrying out screening functions under section 44901 of title 49, United States Code, pay Federal Employees Health Benefits premiums on the same basis as full-time TSA employees.

(3) Covered employees are provided appropriate leave during national emergencies to assist the covered employees and ensure TSA meets mission requirements, notwithstanding section 6329a of title 5, United States Code.

(4) Eligible covered employees carrying out screening functions under section 44901 of title 49, United States Code, receive a split-shift differential for regularly scheduled split-shift work as well as regularly scheduled overtime and irregular and occasional split-shift work.

(5) Eligible covered employees receive group retention incentives, as appropriate, notwithstanding sections 5754(c), (e), and (f) of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 5. CONSULTATION REQUIREMENT.

(a) EXCLUSIVE REPRESENTATIVE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) Beginning on the date chapter 71 of title 5, United States Code, begins to apply to covered employees pursuant to section 3(c)(2), the labor organization certified by the Federal Labor Relations Authority on June 29, 2011, or any successor labor organization, shall be treated as the exclusive representative of full- and part-time non-supervisory TSA personnel carrying out screening functions under section 44901 of title 49, United States Code, and shall be the exclusive representative for such personnel under chapter 71 of title 5, United States Code, with full rights under such chapter.

(B) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prevent covered employees from selecting an exclusive representative other than the labor organization described under paragraph (1) for purposes of collective bargaining under such chapter 71.

(2) NATIONAL LEVEL.—Notwithstanding any provision of such chapter 71, collective bargaining for any unit of covered employees shall occur at the national level, but may be supplemented by local level bargaining and local level agreements in furtherance of elements of a national agreement or on local unit employee issues not otherwise covered by a national agreement. Such local-level bargaining and local-level agreements shall occur only by mutual consent of the exclusive representative of full and part-time non-supervisory TSA personnel carrying out screening functions under section 44901 of title 49, United States Code, and a TSA Federal Security Director or their designee.

(3) CURRENT AGREEMENT.—Any collective bargaining agreement covering such personnel in effect on the date of enactment of this Act shall remain in effect until a collective bargaining agreement is entered into under such chapter 71, unless the Administrator and exclusive representative mutually agree to revisions to such agreement.

(b) CONSULTATION PROCESS.—Not later than seven days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall consult with the exclusive representative for the personnel described in subsection (a) under chapter 71 of title 5, United States Code, on the formulation of plans and deadlines to carry out the conversion of full- and part-time non-supervisory TSA personnel carrying out screening functions under section 44901 of title 49, United States Code, under this Act. Prior to the date such chapter 71 begins to apply pursuant to section 3(c)(2), the Secretary shall provide (in writing) to such exclusive representative the plans for how the Secretary intends to carry out the conversion of such personnel under this Act, including with respect to such matters as—

(1) the anticipated conversion date; and

(2) measures to ensure compliance with sections 3 and 4.

(c) REQUIRED AGENCY RESPONSE.—If any views or recommendations are presented under subsection (b) by the exclusive representative, the Secretary shall consider the views or recommendations before taking final action on any matter with respect to which the views or recommendations are presented and provide the exclusive representative a written statement of the reasons for the final actions to be taken.

SEC. 6. NO RIGHT TO STRIKE.

Nothing in this Act may be considered—

(1) to repeal or otherwise affect—

(A) section 1918 of title 18, United States Code (relating to disloyalty and asserting the right to strike against the Government); or

(B) section 7311 of title 5, United States Code (relating to loyalty and striking); or

(2) to otherwise authorize any activity which is not permitted under either provision of law cited in paragraph (1).

SEC. 7. PROPOSAL ON HIRING AND CONTRACTING BACKGROUND CHECK REQUIREMENTS.

Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a plan to the appropriate congressional committees on a proposal to harmonize and update, for the purposes of hiring and for authorizing or entering into any contract for service, the restrictions in section 70105(c) of title 46, United States Code (relating to the issuance of transportation security cards), and section 44936 of title 49, United States Code (relating to security screener employment investigations and restrictions).

SEC. 8. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEWS.

(a) REVIEW OF RECRUITMENT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report on the efforts of the TSA regarding recruitment, including recruitment efforts relating to veterans and the dependents of veterans and members of the Armed Forces and

the dependents of such members. Such report shall also include recommendations regarding how the TSA may improve such recruitment efforts.

(b) **REVIEW OF IMPLEMENTATION.**—Not later than 60 days after the conversion date, the Comptroller General shall commence a review of the implementation of this Act. The Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report on its review no later than one year after such conversion date.

SEC. 9. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the TSA's personnel system provides insufficient benefits and workplace protections to the workforce that secures the nation's transportation systems and that the TSA's workforce should be provided protections and benefits under title 5, United States Code; and

(2) the provision of these title 5 protections and benefits should not result in a reduction of pay or benefits to current TSA employees.

SEC. 10. ASSISTANCE FOR FEDERAL AIR MARSHAL SERVICE.

The Administrator may communicate with organizations representing a significant number of Federal Air Marshals, to the extent provided by law, to address concerns regarding Federal Air Marshals related to the following:

(1) Mental health.

(2) Suicide rates.

(3) Morale and recruitment.

(4) Any other personnel issues the Administrator determines appropriate.

SEC. 11. PREVENTION AND PROTECTION AGAINST CERTAIN ILLNESS.

The Administrator, in coordination with the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, shall ensure that covered employees are provided proper guidance regarding prevention and protections against the COVID-19 National Emergency, including appropriate resources.

SEC. 12. HAZARDOUS DUTY PAYMENTS.

Subject to the availability of appropriations, and not later than 90 days after receiving such appropriations, the Administrator shall provide a one-time bonus payment of \$3,000 to each at-risk employee.

SEC. 13. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary, to remain available until expended, to carry out this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill, as amended, shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Homeland Security or their respective designees.

The gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON) and the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. GUEST) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair now recognizes the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON).

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON)?

There was no objection.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of my bill, H.R. 903, the Rights

for the Transportation Security Administration Workforce Act.

This critical legislation will bring equity and improve working conditions to the Transportation Security Administration by providing better pay, expanded collective bargaining rights, and basic civil service protection to the agency's workforce.

The essential employees of the TSA have continued to work throughout the pandemic, never relenting in their mission to secure air travel despite the risks to their health. They did so before the pandemic and continue to do so now despite enduring two decades of low pay and a lack of basic workplace rights enjoyed by most other Federal employees.

These shortcomings have led to low morale and high turnover impacting TSA's ability to cultivate a mature workforce that can skillfully combat the constantly evolving threats to our Nation's transportation systems. In 2020, TSA ranked dead last on pay satisfaction as part of the annual Best Places to Work in the Federal Government survey.

In addition, the most recent analysis done on employee turnover at TSA shows that over a 2-year span, one in three transportation security officers, or TSOs, quit. That analysis also revealed that in a single year, TSA spent approximately \$16 million to hire and onboard nearly 2,000 people who left just months after they got the job. This revolving door of recruiting, training, and then losing TSOs is unsustainable and underscores the need to find a permanent solution that will ensure TSA lives up to its critical national security mission. H.R. 903 would permanently move TSA under title 5 of U.S. Code and eliminate the existing personnel management system that is the source of many of the problems I have enumerated.

This bill will result in better pay and regular salary increases for workers who too often live paycheck to paycheck and experience long paths to career advancement despite years on the job. Employees will benefit from the same collective bargaining rights under H.R. 903 that other Federal employees have, empowering them to collaborate with TSA management to improve working conditions at the agency.

Employees who believe they have experienced wrongful discipline could appeal their case to a neutral party to be heard, just as other Federal employees are able to do. It would eliminate TSA leadership's ability to abuse special personnel authorities in ways that have historically benefited those at the top. In other words, Mr. Speaker, people at the top get big raises but people at the bottom get the short end of the stick.

TSA management would still be able to remove employees from duties if they could compromise the mission of the agency. Furthermore, just like any other unionized Federal agency, TSA's

security procedures would not be subject to collective bargaining with the workforce.

We are fortunate to have an administration in the White House that understands the importance of making these changes. This week, the Biden administration issued a Statement of Administration Policy voicing strong support for the bill and noting it is in line with the President's budget request for 2023.

□ 1230

Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD the Statement of Administration Policy.

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY
H.R. 903—RIGHTS FOR THE TSA WORKFORCE ACT
OF 2022—REP. THOMPSON, D-MS, AND 231 CO-
SPONSORS

The Administration strongly supports passage of H.R. 903, the Rights for the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) Workforce Act of 2022. This legislation is an important step in ensuring equitable pay for the TSA workforce and is aligned with the 2023 President's Budget request to improve pay for TSA employees. The Administration looks forward to working with the Congress to enact and fund this important legislation.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I also applaud the Biden administration for the steps it has taken on its own over the last year to expand employees' access to the Merit Systems Protection Board and explore expanded collective bargaining and increased pay for the workforce. About a year ago, the Secretary of Homeland Security released a memo that instructed the TSA Administrator to make progress on improving pay, collective bargaining, and third-party appeals rights.

Laudably, the President's budget for fiscal year 2023 includes a historic proposal to invest in the TSA workforce in these ways. But critically, crucially, these changes would only apply to the coming fiscal year. That is why it is so essential to pass H.R. 903 so that future administrations cannot turn back the clock on these frontline aviation security workers.

We all know that the nature of an investment is that you have to put some money in upfront and see the returns later. Unlike a typical investment, however, we already have a snapshot into the financial benefit this legislation would yield to workers.

Earlier this year, TSA shared with us that the passage of H.R. 903 would result in a 30 percent salary increase for the entire TSO workforce and a 21 percent increase for Federal air marshals and other law enforcement officers within the agency, bringing them in line with their peers doing similar work at other agencies.

That is astounding, Mr. Speaker, on its face, and it is the least we can do for the men and women who see us each week as we pass through our home airports on the way to Washington, D.C.

Most Members, Republicans and Democrats, thank them for the job that they are doing and say if there is

anything they can do to help, just let them know. Well, Mr. Speaker, passing this bill would do exactly that.

H.R. 903 has 231 bipartisan cosponsors and is strongly supported by the American Federation of Government Employees, the Air Marshals Association, the Association of Flight Attendants, the Transport Workers Union of America, the Transportation Trades Department, the AFL-CIO, and the National Urban League.

I include in the RECORD letters of support from these organizations.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF
GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES, AFL-CIO,
Washington, DC, May 6, 2022.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE: On behalf of the American Federation of Government Employees, AFL-CIO (AFGE), which represents more than 700,000 federal and District of Columbia employees in 70 agencies, including approximately 45,000 Transportation Security Officers (TSOs) who protect the flying public, I write to urge you to vote in support of H.R. 903, the "Rights for the Transportation Security Administration Workforce Act of 2021" when it is considered on the House floor next week.

Passage of H.R. 903 would finally provide due process and fair pay to TSOs by requiring full collective bargaining rights and the GS-pay scale as is enjoyed by most federal government workers. When the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) was established, its administrator was given uniquely broad authority over the workforce to set pay and working conditions. As a result, TSOs do not benefit from the Fair Labor Standards Act or the General Schedule pay scale and do not have representational rights accorded by Congress to most of the federal workforce under the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978. Under current law, TSOs cannot appeal adverse personnel decisions to a neutral third party, rights that are held by the non-TSO workforce at TSA as well as most law enforcement officers who serve elsewhere within the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). Other DHS employees, clearly vital to our national security, can and do appeal adverse actions not only to the Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB) but also to the U.S. Court of Appeals.

When the bill was considered in the House Homeland Security Committee, I testified in support of the legislation and shared stories of the struggles TSOs have suffered under TSA's separate and unequal personnel management system. They are stories of harassment, intimidation, humiliation, discrimination and most of all, stories of the despair TSOs face with no neutral party to turn to. This separate system is a failure that has fostered a toxic culture that will not change without legislative action.

On June 3, 2021 Homeland Security Secretary Alejandro Mayorkas directed TSA Administrator David Pekoske to issue a new determination and bargain a new contract with the union to "more closely mirror the rights and benefits that are provided to bargaining unit employees under Chapter 71 of Title 5 of the United States Code." In issuing this directive, Secretary Mayorkas acknowledged that statutorily, the provisions under title 5 cannot be directly granted and the TSO workforce does not have the direct right to appeal adverse actions to MSPB. This can only be corrected in law.

In the nearly 21-year history of TSA, the Secretary's action was both unprecedented and highly welcomed. However, his directive

makes clear this is a temporary step to provide relief until these rights can be secured in statute. The time is now to step up and recognize the rushed decision almost 21 years ago to allow at separate personnel system no longer serves the employees of TSA appropriately, and thereby extends a disservice to the American public and to aviation security.

H.R. 903 honors TSOs' dedication to America's aviation security by:

Statutorily repealing the TSA Administrator's authority to maintain a separate and unequal personnel system that applies only to the TSO workforce;

Statutorily ending the TSA personnel directives that have allowed TSA to be the judge and jury, with no neutral third-party review, in workforce disciplinary matters and providing statutory access to MSPB;

Requiring TSA to follow the labor-management employee relations statutes that provide workplace rights and protections to most federal government employees under Title 5 of the U.S. Code; and

Putting TSOs on the General Schedule pay scale with regular step increases, under which most federal employees' pay is determined. While it takes 18 years to advance to the top step in the GS system, it takes 30 years to advance through a TSA pay band. AFGE notes that President Biden included sufficient funds in his Fiscal Year 2023 Budget to all for the migration to the GS system and the necessary bargaining and MSPB rights.

I ask you to vote in support of H.R. 903 and oppose any amendments that weaken its intent to achieve fair pay, a fair opportunity and put an end to this failed, toxic system.

AFGE appreciates your support of our nation's TSOs and we look forward to working with you to improve the agency and the rights of its dedicated workforce that keeps the flying public safe.

Sincerely,

EVERETT B. KELLEY,
National President.

AIR MARSHAL ASSOCIATION,
May 13, 2021.

Hon. BENNIE THOMPSON,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN THOMPSON: The Air Marshal Association is proud to stand with you in support of H.R. 903—Rights for the TSA Workforce Act of 2021.

It is long overdue that the men and women who work to keep our transportation system secure are treated with the respect and dignity they have earned. Since the Transportation Security Administration was created in the aftermath of September 11th, 2001, TSA employees have endured a substandard core compensation system that effectively turned them into 'second-class federal workers'. We thank you for championing this necessary legislation throughout the past four Congresses, and you can again count on our enthusiastic support.

On behalf of the Air Marshal Association Executive Board.

Sincerely,

JOHN CASARETTI,
President, Air Marshal Association.

ASSOCIATION OF FLIGHT
ATTENDANTS—CWA, AFL-CIO
Washington, DC, April 30, 2021.

Hon. BENNIE THOMPSON,
Chairman, House Homeland Security Committee, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN THOMPSON: The Association of Flight Attendants—CWA, AFL-CIO (AFA) represents 50,000 flight attendants across the industry. We offer our strong support for H.R. 903, the Rights for Transportation Security Administration (TSA) Workforce Act of 2021.

Twenty years ago, when TSA was created, Congress wrongfully excluded TSA agents from basic rights and protections afforded to most federal employees. The result has been a shameful separate and unequal system of low pay and inadequate protections for this critical group of public safety employees.

During the pandemic, 7,787 TSA employees have contracted COVID-19 and 16 have lost their lives to the virus. Under the previous Administration, many TSA agents were forced daily into close proximity with hundreds, even thousands, of maskless passengers. Ignoring the advice and guidance of federal health agencies and public health leaders, TSA and the Administration permitted airports to set their own rules for mask-wearing, denied their workers access to Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), and never created a preventative testing system. These constitute a profound and unacceptable failure to address the vulnerabilities of this essential and frontline workforce. The solution is clear. Congress must extend to TSA personnel the equal protections and representation long-denied under federal law.

As aviation's first responders, Flight Attendants depend on the professionalism and expertise of the TSA workforce every day. TSA employees need and deserve a strong voice at work to help promote the best conditions for security of air travel. H.R. 903 ensures full collective bargaining rights for Transportation Security Officers (TSOs) to negotiate for better working conditions, puts TSA officers on the General Schedule pay scale, and provides officers with much needed statutory worker protections against unfair labor practices.

Security is very personal for me. I remember airport security prior to September 11, 2001. I remember the faces of the screeners who allowed terrorists to enter Terminal C at Logan and to board Flight 175. I remember the screeners' faces because they were there all the time, seven days a week, all hours of the day. I remember the sound of their voices, their tired smiles, and the long hours they worked for the lowest bidding security company just so that they could provide for their own families. I often wonder how those security agents have coped with their part in failing to stop the most fatal attack on U.S. soil. Do they understand they were set up to fail?

Twenty years ago, the decision to federalize airport screening improved aviation security immediately. When AFGE won the largest organizing campaign in the public sector in over 70 years and gave these workers a voice at the agency, our security improved again. My colleagues and I depend on TSOs to keep us safe. We also depend on our union. We know that our union has made flying safer for everyone through constant vigilance, and by giving frontline workers—the people who know the operation—a clear and strong voice in the workplace. Safety and security doesn't just happen; it happens because we demand it of ourselves, demand it of management, and demand it of government.

The unjust decision to exclude TSA from the basic rights and protections of federal employees has produced a workforce that is among the lowest paid and least secure. While TSA's diversity is a cause for celebration—55 percent of the TSA workforce identifies as a racial or ethnic minority—this makes their exclusion even more problematic, creating yet another disparate treatment, another barrier to advancement for historically-marginalized workers.

We finally note that the drive to win long-denied rights for TSOs aligns with the goals of the newly-formed White House Task Force on Worker Organizing and Empowerment.

The first goal of this landmark Task Force is to “lead by example by ensuring that the federal government is a model employer with respect to encouraging worker organizing and collective bargaining among its workforce (emphasis added).” The moment for action has arrived.

AFA applauds your leadership and support for the aviation workforce and pledges to work alongside you and members of this Committee to secure the basic worker rights and protections long denied to Transportation Security Officers.

Respectfully,

SARA NELSON,
International President.

TRANSPORT WORKERS UNION
OF AMERICA, AFL-CIO,
Washington, DC, May 4, 2022.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE: On behalf of more than 155,000 members of the Transport Workers Union of America (TWU), I am writing to encourage you to support the Rights for the Transportation Security Administration Workforce Act of 2022 (H.R. 903).

The security of our air system is guarded by Transportation Security Officers (TSOs), working for the Transportation Security Administration (TSA). Despite being entrusted with the well-being of our air system, TSOs do not have the same statutory rights as other federal employees. H.R. 903 would ensure TSOs are guaranteed a fair wage scale, the ability to appeal disputes to an independent third party, whistleblower protections, and other essential collective bargaining rights.

As anyone who has flown on a plane has seen, TSOs serve on the front lines of aviation security and carry out an indispensable role in protecting the safety of the nation and the flying public. As essential personnel, TSOs are required to report to work without pay during government shutdowns, pandemics, and other emergencies. Despite performing vital roles necessary for the security of our country, our TSOs are currently among the lowest-paid members of the federal workforce, largely because they do have historically not had access to the same workplace protections as other Federal workers.

All workers deserve the right to collectively bargain. The failure to provide fair pay and standard protections for TSOs has contributed to a workforce with low morale, high stress, and extensive turnover. In order to keep our country safe and provide workers with the pay and protections that they deserve, the Transport Workers Union strongly urges you to vote yes on the Rights for the Transportation Security Administration Workforce Act of 2022.

Sincerely,

JOHN SAMUELSEN,
International President.

TTD,
Washington, DC, May 5, 2022.

TTD, Calls for Passage of the Rights for the TSA Workforce Act of 2022.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE: On behalf of the Transportation Trades Department, AFL-CIO (TTD), I urge you to vote YES on H.R. 903, the “Rights for the TSA Workforce Act of 2022” when it is considered next week.

Every day, thousands of Transportation Security Officers (TSOs) show up to work to keep our aviation system, mass transit networks, and large public gatherings safe and secure for transportation workers and the general public. However, since the creation of the TSA, its dedicated and skilled employees have been denied many of the basic federal worker rights and protections enjoyed by other federal workers, including those in

the Department of Homeland Security. There is no justification for the ongoing mistreatment of the men and women of the TSO workforce, and H.R. 903 takes critical steps to ensure that they have the workplace rights they have earned and deserve.

H.R. 903 would repeal the TSA Administrator’s authority to maintain the existing unequal personnel system that applies only to TSOs, and require TSA to provide the workplace rights and protections granted to other federal employees under Title 5. The bill would also grant TSOs access to the Merit Systems Protection Board—a neutral arbiter in workplace discipline matters that nearly all federal employees have access to, including TSA management and administrative personnel. Finally, the bill would put TSOs on the general pay scale with regular step increases. These reforms would dramatically and immediately improve working conditions for TSOs and are vital for the future success of the workforce.

TSOs have had to endure this workplace inequity for far too long, and it is a significant factor in the low morale and high turnover rates that confront the agency. That our government continues to maintain this system for the professionals who keep every American safe is simply unconscionable. TTD calls on the House to pass H.R. 903, and to reject any amendment that seeks to eliminate critical components of this bill, including the provision of fair pay and the establishment of collective bargaining rights.

Sincerely,

GREG REGAN,
President.

NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE,
May 4, 2022.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE: On behalf of the National Urban League, an organization with a 112-year history of advocating for policies that promote civil rights and economic empowerment for African Americans and other historically underserved communities, and our Urban League affiliates in 37 states and the District of Columbia, we write to express support for H.R. 903, the *Rights for the Transportation Security Administration Workforce Act of 2022*. Ensuring that Transportation Security Officers (TSOs)—whose service helps keep us safe and our economy moving—receive the same rights and protections as other federal workers is important to the mission of the National Urban League. We urge Congress the swiftly pass this important piece of legislation.

It is vital that Transportation Security Administration (TSA)’s workforce be protected in the workplace and compensated fairly in order to continue to reflect communities they serve. Nationwide, 55 percent of the 60,000 workers at TSA are people of color. Black Americans make up about 11 percent of the overall population but nearly triple that (32.7 percent) of transportation screeners. Latino and Asian Americans also make up a larger share of the transportation security workforce than their share of the US population and women make up over 41 percent of employees.

In spite of the fact that TSA is driving the diversity and inclusion of people of color and women in our country’s homeland security workforce, its workers are not afforded the protections and benefits of their counterparts elsewhere in the Department of Homeland Security or the federal government at large. TSOs face inequities compared to other federal employees. They lack the rights and protections afforded to their peers in the federal government under Title 5 of the U.S. Code. TSA screeners do not have the same protections to collectively bargain. Their pay scale lags behind that of other agencies in the government and they are

missing out on the Family and Medical Leave Act protections available elsewhere in the government. Potential whistleblowers in TSA are not protected. Without access to an objective outside body like the Merit Systems Protection Board or negotiated grievance procedures, TSOs are denied the ability to appeal adverse personnel decisions in the same way as other federal employees. And unlike the progressive disciplinary system applied across other federal agencies, including other Department of Homeland Security (DHS) components, TSOs are subject to a cumulative disciplinary system.

This is reflective of the unfair barriers to pay equity and workplace protections people of color and women face as a whole. Due to historic injustices such as slavery, segregation, redlining, unequal access to government programs, and ongoing institutionalized and systematic discrimination, Black men on average make 87 cents on a White man’s dollar. Black women face an even larger pay gap on average, making only 63 cents for every dollar earned by a White man. At the same time, 80 percent of Black mothers are the sole, co-breadwinners, or primary breadwinners for their households. These trends track for the Latino community as well. One cause of this disparity is that people of color are often overrepresented in lower paying professions that yield fewer benefits and fewer protections. Removing barriers to success and increasing protections to match those of other federal workers in the TSA, which employs a higher proportion of people of color and a higher proportion of women than the Department of Homeland Security overall, is absolutely a matter of equity that should be addressed urgently.

It is past time this disparity is addressed. TSOs should have the same fair pay, union rights, and treatment as other federal workers. The *Rights for the Transportation Security Administration Workforce Act of 2022* would codify these rights and give long overdue workplace protections to TSA officers. The National Urban League supports this legislation and urges you to support it as well.

Sincerely,

MARC H. MORIAL,
President and Chief Executive Officer,
National Urban League.
JOI O. CHANEY,
Executive Director, Washington Bureau,
Senior Vice President, Policy & Advocacy,
National Urban League.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, the momentum we need to vote this legislation over the finish line is there, and I hope my colleagues on both sides of the aisle will honor the work of our brave TSOs and the commitment they have made to them by voting for this bill.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to H.R. 903. When Congress created the Transportation Security Administration more than 20 years ago in the wake of the attacks on 9/11, this body provided the TSA Administrator with unique authorities in the management of its personnel.

H.R. 903 would eliminate this vital flexibility and infringe upon TSA’s ability to immediately respond to evolving threats and to protect the traveling public.

This bill goes against Congress’ intent by moving an entire agency into

an antiquated 1940s system of title 5 of the U.S. Code. TSA will not be able to take emerging intelligence and quickly change security screening procedures at airports without unnecessary and dangerous delays due to the collective bargaining requirements of this bill.

Since 9/11, TSA has kept our Nation's transportation system secure. Airport screeners and Federal air marshals have responded time and time again to emerging threats.

For example, checkpoint screenings procedures were changed almost overnight in response to the liquid explosive plot in 2006 and the personal electronic device threat in 2017. Such immediate and agile responses will be severely hindered under H.R. 903. Security policies should not be subject to union bargaining.

In addition, TSA will no longer be able to easily remove employees who have committed serious misconduct. If a TSA screener is caught smuggling drugs or weapons, it will be nearly impossible for TSA to immediately terminate them due to the layers of bureaucracy in the title 5 system.

According to TSA, this bill will cost an astronomical amount of almost \$8 billion over a 5-year period, and much of that money won't go to the frontline personnel. The amount of overhead costs associated with moving an entire agency to title 5 means that billions of dollars will be spent on the transition and will require the hiring of hundreds of new employees, not frontline workers who would be protecting the traveling public but, instead, bureaucrats who will facilitate this massive labor relations effort.

If we actually want to address the needs of frontline workers, we would focus on securing more funding for their pay. Instead, H.R. 903 will waste billions in taxpayer dollars to create more bureaucracy and provide even more money to headquarters and those who work there who already have a much higher salary than the dedicated frontline personnel.

I am extremely concerned that passing this bill would create a massive unfunded mandate that will ultimately divert critical funding from other important DHS priorities like border security, cybersecurity, and emergency response.

If my friends in the majority were truly focused on prioritizing and improving the pay of TSA frontline workers, rather than prioritizing and empowering the unions, they would support frontline pay raises without the expense and the unnecessary bureaucracy of title 5.

Unfortunately, the majority rejected an amendment by Ranking Member KATKO at the markup that would have done just that—improve the pay of frontline screeners and air marshals, not the high-paid bureaucrats at headquarters, without all the waste that title 5 would provide.

I and many of my colleagues stand ready to raise pay for frontline work-

ers, but I cannot in good conscience support a bill that is fiscally irresponsible, undermines our national security, hinders the agency's missions and flexibility, and prioritizes the interests of the unions over the interests of the dedicated frontline workforce and the traveling public.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose H.R. 903, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PAYNE).

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 903, the Transportation Security Administration Workforce Act of 2022.

This bill would provide the TSA workforce with opportunities to increase pay, engage in collective bargaining, and appeal disciplinary actions. It gives TSA workers the same workplace rights and protections as other Federal workers.

Currently, the TSA workforce suffers from low employee morale and high turnover. This bill would allow the TSA to better recruit and retain high-skilled workers.

Most importantly for me, it gives a COVID-19 hazard bonus pay to employees who had substantial contact with the public during the initial pandemic, and it gives them resources to keep them safe on the job.

This bill requires coordination between the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention with other leading medical agencies to provide TSA proper guidance on how best to protect its workforce. I have been a strong supporter of more protections and benefits for our critical TSA workforce.

The chairman made it clear early on in my arrival here in Congress that this issue needed to be addressed. So, I introduced a bill, the Hazardous Duty Pay for Frontline Federal Workers Act, to give this hazard bonus to TSA workers during the pandemic.

In addition, I helped pass the Rights for Transportation Security Officers Act to provide TSA workers full collective bargaining and whistleblower protection.

I cosponsored the Rights of the TSA Workforce Act to provide them the same protections as other Federal workers. I also supported President Biden's efforts to increase pay for TSA employees and hire more officers at airports.

TSA workers are critical to the safety of American passengers, our transportation network, and our Nation. We need to make sure they get the same rights and protections they deserve to keep us safe and continue to keep our Nation safe for the traveling public.

Mr. Speaker, I don't understand why this one group of Federal workers has been pointed out not to deserve the same rights every other Federal worker has in their position. It makes no sense.

For whatever reason that it was not initially there, it is time for them to be

brought into the system that the rest of our workforce is protected by.

I would like to respond to my colleague's argument that TSA should not move to title 5 because the system is somehow antiquated or imperfect. I understand that the prior administration stood up the blue-ribbon panel that recommended against moving the TSA workforce to title 5, arguing that it would deny the Administrator the flexibility to make TSA's personnel system better. Is it worth noting that the blue-ribbon panel did not include a single labor representative or expert with a labor background? This omission is very telling.

The truth of the matter is, title 5 offers structured rules for pay, raises, bonuses, collective bargaining rights, disciplinary actions, and grievances that TSA currently lacks in the system. Why? Why should they be omitted?

Title 5 is time-tested and has been developed and tweaked carefully over the decades. While not a perfect system, title 5 is significantly better than TSA's current system in which TSA makes up its own rules as it goes along.

TSA has had more than 20 years to develop a system that delivers better benefits, protections, and compensation than title 5, and it couldn't do it. How much longer should they wait?

Notably, even the TSA Blue Ribbon Panel recognized that TSA has only used its statutory authorities to benefit management and not the frontline workers.

That said, I am pleased to hear interest from my colleagues in improving title 5. I would be happy to work with them in a bipartisan way to address the issues for workers across the Federal Government.

In the meantime, we should put TSA under the time-tested system that has worked so well for most Federal workers.

□ 1245

Mr. GUEST. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from New York (Mr. KATKO).

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to H.R. 903, the Rights for the TSA Workforce Act of 2022.

Let me be clear: I strongly and emphatically support increasing funding for the frontline TSA workforce. I strongly support funding for them. They have been severely underpaid for far too long.

In fact, Mr. Speaker, there is a blue-ribbon panel that came out, that my colleague referenced, that recommended against moving them to the title 5 workforce. That blue-ribbon panel, to correct the RECORD, included the chief human capital officer for the Department of Homeland Security under former President Obama. One of the top men at the Department of Homeland Security for President Obama was part of a blue-ribbon panel that recommended against that.

Even with that recommendation, I am so sick and tired of these frontline workers not getting their proper pay that I was willing to move title 5 funding for them. This bill doesn't do that. This bill goes far beyond that.

Bureaucrats that are sitting in offices nowhere near the front lines, that are not exposed to COVID on a daily basis, that aren't fishing live, loaded guns out of handbags, and subject to all kinds of abuse by the traveling public, are going to get title 5 status, and they get paid a hell of a lot more.

Why? Why do we need that? That is a question, and that is a problem I have with this bill.

The men and women protecting America's transportation systems every day deserve to be compensated fairly for the critical security mission they fulfill.

Unfortunately, despite robust efforts to improve this legislation in markup, and limited to the terms I articulated, my fellow committee members and I on the Republican side were not granted the adoption of a single proposed amendment.

Among the improvements we suggested were quite simply an amendment to limit the scope of the bill exclusively to the frontline TSA workforce, the men and women who really need better pay, rather than already high-paid TSA headquarter personnel.

I am telling you on the record today, if the bill was limited to just them, I would support it. Why do we have to make it for everyone else? 60,000 people. Why? It makes no sense.

Our proposed amendments also sought to grant increased pay directly to the front line, without the need for cumbersome and costly bureaucratic conversion to title 5.

Uncharacteristically, the message from the majority was clear: Take it or leave it. That is very uncharacteristic, because the chairman and I enjoy a very good working relationship. For that reason, though, I am unable to support the legislation in its current form.

With that said, however, I do hope to work in a bipartisan manner to secure much-needed funding increases for TSA in order to lift pay and benefits for the frontline screener workforce as well as procure cutting-edge technologies to address evolving threats to aviation security.

I am pleased to see dedicated funding for significant screener pay increases in this year's budget request to Congress. I stand ready to work with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to engage our colleagues on the House Appropriations Committee in an effort to secure funding for transportation security officer pay.

I include in the RECORD a letter to our friends and colleagues on the Appropriations Committee outlining just that.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, DC, May 12, 2022.

Hon. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD,
Chair, Subcommittee on Homeland Security,
Committee on Appropriations, Washington,
DC.

Hon. CHUCK FLEISCHMANN,
Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Homeland
Security, Committee on Appropriations,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIR ROYBAL-ALLARD AND RANKING MEMBER FLEISCHMANN: Thank you for your continued work to support the mission of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and protect our Nation from a litany of evolving threats. As the House considers H.R. 903, the Rights for the TSA Workforce Act of 2022, I wanted to follow up on my previous letter dated April 28, 2022, related to homeland security funding priorities.

The FY23 President's Budget requests funding for increased pay for the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) frontline workforce. As I've said many times during my years in Congress, TSA has not paid these dedicated employees a salary that is commensurate to the security they're providing to the traveling public.

Additionally, I have long raised concerns that TSA has not fully utilized the flexibility that Congress provided in the Aviation and Transportation Security Act (ATSA, Public Law 107-71). The bipartisan Blue-Ribbon Panel on Human Capital Service Delivery found that the TSA Administrator currently has the flexibility under ATSA to pay employees more than he could if the agency was moved to title 5, U.S. Code. This is an issue of funding, not authority.

The cost to the taxpayer of funding a major overhaul of TSA's entire personnel system, converting the agency to the General Schedule, and hiring hundreds of new employees to manage and negotiate these changes is far greater than the cost of simply giving the frontline workforce a well-deserved pay increase. As it currently stands, H.R. 903 creates a massive and unfunded mandate that could jeopardize other homeland security priorities such as border security and cybersecurity if enacted as written.

I encourage you to consider including funding in the FY23 Homeland Security Appropriations Bill to increase the pay of the TSA front-line workforce. TSA plays a fundamental role in protecting the traveling public and facilitating the safe flow of commerce throughout the country.

Thank you for your time and consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

JOHN KATKO,
Member of Congress.

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend and colleague, the vice ranking member of the Homeland Security Committee, Representative GUEST, for his leadership on this issue.

I also thank my colleagues on the other side of the aisle for engaging in conversations, even when we disagree on policy. But here I really feel that the bill in its current form will go over to the Senate, and it will be dead on arrival. That serves nobody. No one wins in that, and certainly the frontline workers don't win.

If we could get a more bipartisan bill, with a lot more of us that want to be on this and want to help the frontline workers, I think we would have a better product and we could put more pressure on the Senate to do their job.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am glad to see my colleague, the ranking member. But let me just correct him on his correction of the gentleman from New Jersey. A person that works in the Department of Homeland Security is not a labor representative. The labor representative that Mr. PAYNE referenced is an organized labor representative with the AFL-CIO.

The other thing my ranking member can do, he will have a chance to vote on the President's budget. The raise for the employees is in the budget. I look forward to that opportunity presenting itself. Our TSOs need a raise. If we don't, the gymnastics here on the floor doesn't pay rent, doesn't pay mortgage, doesn't pay tuition, doesn't even buy groceries.

So at the end of the day, let's give these good folks who do a good job an honest day's pay for an honest day's work. That is the spirit in which this legislation is put forward.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE), a senior member of the Homeland Security Committee.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman of this committee and the ranking member on the floor, and let me express my appreciation for his acknowledgment and recognition that we should do something. I know he wants to do something. I am going to try to encourage him to do something to alter his position and to stand with this legislation.

I want to take a moment to present tribute and accolades, as should be, though he never asked for such, to our chairman. I cannot remember a day that he did not gather us to meet with the transportation security officers, the American Federation of Government Employees, and others, over a decade maybe, as I chaired the Transportation Security Committee of the Homeland Security Committee, where he has not worked without ceasing, we have not joined him without ceasing, to be able to rectify this injustice. That is what it is. It is a plain and simple injustice.

I stand on this floor, in the name of Gerardo Hernandez, from the Los Angeles airport, who died in the line of duty as a TSA officer. We met his family. We mourn with them. We mourn with those who suffer.

We mourn with those who lost their lives in the pandemic, front line, really front line, because before this was even diagnosed, there were COVID patients or COVID-infected persons going through airports, and our TSOs had no experience, protection, and they were becoming infected by the dozens, and many died.

So breaking news today. This is a breaking news story. This legislation now comes to remedy and solve the problem we have needed to fix, really since 9/11 and the creation of the Department of Homeland Security.

Specifically, the bill within 180 days eliminates personnel authorities of the

Department of Homeland Security and the Department of Transportation governing the conditions of employment of TSA employees, thus making TSA employees subject to the personnel management system applicable to other Federal employees.

Justice, fairness, the removal of injustice, sets forth transition rules that protect the pay rates, leave rights and other rights of TSA employees, and requires DHS to consult with the labor organizations certified by the Federal Labor Relations Authority to carry out the conversion of such positions.

Let me be very clear: Those persons sitting at desks may wind up in some airport in the midst of crisis. How do I know? During Hurricane Harvey, tens upon tens of TSA and TSO officers flew into Houston because our officers were desperate, suffering from this catastrophic flood and rain.

So it should be across the board. It is fair. It should be no different from other Federal employees. The bill directs the TSA to consult with public and private entities associated with the Federal air marshals to address concerns regarding Federal air marshals, including mental health and suicide rates. Absolutely imperative.

I went to the office of the Federal air marshals when they were under stress, and they thought that they were imploding. The atmosphere of flying, the hours, and the lack of sensitivity of those hours, drove mental health cases among the Federal air marshals. We went to tell them that they were important and that we were going to work on this.

How long must we wait? This bill prohibits TSA employees from using or installing the social media video application TikTok on U.S. Government-issued mobile devices, cleaning things up; requires DHS to prioritize the hiring of veterans, including disabled veterans; and directs the TSA to ensure its employees are provided proper guidance regarding prevention and protections against the coronavirus.

But what it also does is retention. Do you know how much rotation goes on with these TSOs? We bring them in young. Every time I go to airports across America, they are the ones that I stop and talk to. "How long have you been here?" I applaud them when they say: "We came in one year after." "We came in the same year." I say: "You are lifers. Thank you for your service."

We try to encourage younger persons to understand that they are on the front lines saving lives, because as our chairman said, every day they are picking up guns and various other things that can be a danger to the traveling public. It is crucial that we recognize this.

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Texas.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I acknowledge, again, the shooting inci-

dent of Gerardo Hernandez, who became the first officer killed in the line of duty. There was the machete attack at the Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport that resulted in injury to Senior Transportation Security Officer Carol Richel.

This bill represents longstanding priority. It is breaking news. I stand with TSOs, and I stand with the TSA. It is long overdue. They saved us after 9/11. They came in and stood in the gap. We must fix the morale. We must get rid of the allegation of mismanagement and wasteful procedures, retaliation against whistleblowers, low morale, and security gaps within the agency. This will do that.

So I ask my colleagues to support it. I am on the Budget Committee, and it is paid for. This is going to be the pathway of professionalism at the airport, saving lives, protecting the public, and ensuring that we have a professional, young, and growing team that is going to be part of America's front lines. I ask my colleagues to support it.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 903, Rights for the TSA Workforce Act, which bill modifies the workplace rights, protections, and benefits applicable to Transportation Security Administration (TSA) personnel.

Specifically, the bill:

Within 180 days, eliminates personnel authorities of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and the Department of Transportation governing the conditions of employment for TSA employees, thus making TSA employees subject to the personnel management system applicable to other federal employees; Sets forth transition rules that protect the pay rates, leave rights, and other rights of TSA employees; and

Requires DHS to consult with the labor organization certified by the Federal Labor Relations Authority to carry out the conversion of such positions.

The bill also:

Directs the TSA to consult with public and private entities associated with the Federal Air Marshal Service to address concerns regarding federal air marshals, including mental health and suicide rates;

Prohibits TSA employees from using or installing the social media video application TikTok on U.S. government-issued mobile devices;

Requires DHS to prioritize the hiring of veterans, including disabled veterans; and

Directs the TSA to ensure its employees are provided proper guidance regarding prevention and protections against the coronavirus (i.e., the virus that causes COVID-19).

I view the work of the TSA as vital to our Nation's homeland security.

The agency mission is to protect the Nation's transportation systems to ensure freedom of movement for people and commerce.

The Committee on Homeland Security provides the needed policy guidance and funding to ensure that the TSA has what it needs to create and sustain the most effective transportation security as a high performing counterterrorism organization.

The work of the TSA is a front-line Department of Homeland Security and it is not easy—it can, in fact, be very dangerous.

Like many of my colleagues, I recall the shooting incident at LAX that killed Gerardo

Hernandez, who became the first TSA officer killed in the line of duty; and the machete attack at the Louis Armstrong New Orleans International Airport that resulted in injuries to Senior Transportation Security Officer Carol Richel.

These incidents only highlight the difficult work that the men and women of the TSA must perform each day to keep our Nation's airports and flights safe.

The bill represents a longstanding priority, since the time I chaired the Homeland Security Committee Subcommittee on Transportation Security to extend to TSA employees the same rights and protections afforded to all federal government employees. The legislation curtails TSA's broad authorities to create and control its personnel systems, instead requiring TSA to abide by the provisions of title 5 which regulate personnel systems for most Federal agencies.

The bill would provide TSA employees with the workforce protections and benefits available to most other Federal workers.

The bill sets forth transition rules to protect the rate of pay and other rights of TSA employees during a transition to title 5.

The bill also requires the Secretary of Homeland Security to consult with the appropriate labor organizations to carry out the transition. This bill does not affect prohibitions against disloyalty and asserting the right to strike against the federal government.

The bill also extends the timeline for the transition from 60 days to a more realistic 180 days, and it contains language to protect employees with grievances or disciplinary actions pending during the transition.

Following terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, there was urgency to have a whole of government response to secure the Nation's commercial aviation.

On that day, nearly 3,000 people were killed in a series of coordinated terrorist attacks in New York, Pennsylvania, and Virginia.

The attacks resulted in the creation of the Transportation Security Administration, which was designed to prevent similar attacks in the future by removing the responsibility for transportation security from private entities.

The Aviation and Transportation Security Act, passed by the 107th Congress and signed on November 19, 2001, established TSA just 2 months following the September 11, 2001 attacks.

The urgent need to provide a response to the available security threat was facing meant that much of the work to provide administrative structure and integration measures that would have woven in the civil service protections now be added did not occur at that time.

The urgency of establishing TSA created another type of federal employee with no job security, worker rights, and ability to advance within the federal workforce.

The consequences of these shortcomings is high turnover, low morale, and higher costs for training and retaining personnel that is undermining the security we need for air travelers.

It is past time to make the changes provided by H.R. 1140, so the TSA workforce is treated equally to other federal employees with the power to advance and expand their opportunities as government employees.

Allegations about mismanagement, wasteful procedures, retaliation against whistleblowers,

low morale, and security gaps within the Agency are causes for concern.

TSA has consistently struggled with low morale across the workforce, ranking 303 out of 305 government agencies in 2016.

Low morale has a nexus to the high turnover rate within the ranks of Transportation Security Officers (TSOs).

TSOs represent 70 percent of the TSA workforce, yet have been denied full collective bargaining rights, whistleblower protections, and opportunities to effectively raise issues in dispute to an independent third party, such as the Merit Systems Protection Board.

Additionally, TSOs are subject to a pay and performance system that does not track with the General Services (GS) wage system, the primary wage system for Federal workers.

In order to move the workforce forward and see the necessary changes envisioned, it is imperative for TSA's frontline personnel receive these critical protections.

This is an essential bill that must be sent to the President's desk because it will strengthen transportation security by removing barriers that are undermining retention and professional development at the TSA.

I ask that my colleagues join me in voting in favor of HR. 903.

Thank you.

Mr. GUEST. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOODEN).

Mr. GOODEN OF Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague from Texas for stating so eloquently what I and I believe everyone in this Chamber agrees with, and that is that the TSA agents, the men and women who work for the American people at the airport, are protecting our Nation.

They are on the front lines, which is why I am rising today to urge my colleagues to do something very simple, and that is to protect Americans from terrorists and dangerous criminals when they fly and to assist the TSA by taking away a very dangerous policy that they have enacted from the top that they are encouraging and forcing these agents on the front lines to deal with. That policy is one of allowing illegal aliens onto commercial aircraft without proper identification.

It was confirmed to me from the TSA administrator that migrants are allowed to use arrest warrants and warrants for deportation to board flights alongside everyday travelers. This was confirmed to me before Christmas last year. Despite my demands and those of many of my colleagues, the Biden administration has done nothing to stop this. Anyone in this country illegally, or with a warrant for arrest, should be detained and brought before a judge, not permitted to travel to the city of their choice.

This should be a commonsense request. I will remind my colleagues that the TSA was created in response to the September 11 attacks, but it seems as if we have forgotten that. The lax policies by the TSA that allow unvetted aliens to board flights without identification presents a serious national security threat each and every day and jeopardizes the lives of the American people.

My constituents, and I would venture to argue those of my colleagues, perhaps some of my open border friends across the aisle, would agree that our constituents deserve to fly in a safe aircraft.

□ 1300

My constituents have to pull out an ID to board a flight, but this TSA has said that if you have an arrest warrant, that is good enough to get through security. I think that is crazy, and I think the American people do as well. I introduced this motion to recommit to protect our skies, verify the identity of travelers, and notify law enforcement if someone is in our country illegally.

There is zero excuse to delay when the ongoing border crisis is putting every single community in our Nation at risk. In just 10 months, the Biden administration allowed over 45,000 non-citizens to fly without an ID, nearly 160 passengers each and every day. We also know this administration is allowing people on the terrorist watch list into our country, and we have no clue who is boarding these flights.

I urge my colleagues to protect our airways and prevent another tragedy like 9/11 from occurring by adopting this motion.

Mr. Speaker, if we adopt the motion to recommit, we will instruct the Committee on Homeland Security to consider my amendment to H.R. 903 to prohibit the TSA from accepting documents such as an arrest warrant or notice to appear as a valid form of identification. I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of the amendment in the RECORD immediately prior to the vote on the motion to recommit.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. As a point of information, Mr. THOMPSON has 8 minutes remaining, and Mr. GUEST has 18½ minutes remaining.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, for the RECORD, title 5 will prevent the misconduct we have seen at TSA, such as senior managers awarding each other over \$90,000 in bonuses.

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

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

Mr. Speaker, I think it is clear that all Republicans support increasing the pay of our TSA frontline workers. We know that they are crucial to the security of our traveling public.

But this bill that we are here debating is not a bill that deals specifically with that. If that were the case, in markup Ranking Member KATKO's amendment, an amendment that would have provided a \$3,000 immediate salary increase to all frontline workers, 5 percent raise on top of that, year one; year 2, a 3 percent raise; year 3, a 3 percent raise; year 4, a 4 percent raise.

This bill that we are talking about today is a bill that is not just to increase pay, which we all agree on, but this is, instead, a labor bill. This is, instead, an attempt to unionize an entire Federal agency.

Mr. PAYNE spoke about that a little bit when he got up a few moments ago when he talked about the blue-ribbon committee that was established and said that there was not one labor leader on that committee. We shouldn't be putting labor leaders in the position of putting them on committees where we are talking about protecting the traveling public. That committee that he referred to, in 2019 TSA received a report from that bipartisan committee—and I stress that it was a bipartisan committee, the Blue Ribbon Panel Reviewing TSA Human Capital Service Delivery. The panel was composed of former officials from both Democratic and Republican administrations and included the chief human capital officer for DHS under former President Obama.

It says that they strongly—not just recommended, but they strongly recommended against moving TSA personnel under title 5, and then this is a quote directly from that report, and it says here, "One recommendation the panel heard repeatedly from employees was moving TSA into the General Schedule (GS). The Panel does not agree. The General Schedule is a 70-year-old classification and compensation system from the last century and is the subject of countless studies and recommendations from good government organizations who consistently find it is too inflexible to meet the needs of the 21st century workforce. A better course of action is to use existing ATSA flexibility to improve the TSA pay system so that it operates at a level superior to the GS system."

Those are not my words. Those are not the words of Republicans. Those are the words of a blue-ribbon committee which was established to study this very thing. Here we see that Congress is going to completely ignore the findings of that committee. We are going to ignore a committee made up of TSA workers, employees, personnel, and supervisors who served on a committee that was established to look at this very point, and we are going to completely ignore that.

We are going to now do exactly what this committee recommended against. And we are doing that not because we want to increase the pay of the frontline workers, which again we all agree on and we all support. We would support a bill today that would do that without putting everyone under title 5. But what this bill is, this is an attempt to unionize an entire Federal agency and a bill which would make the traveling public less safe.

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, for the RECORD, title 5 is not a union. It is a personnel system. It means that if you have rights as an employee of the Federal Government, you know what those rights are. That is not a union.

Now, for TSOs who voted to have a bargaining unit, and they chose the American Federation of Government Employees to be their bargaining unit, that is all. In America, people have choices. Our TSOs decided that they wanted to have union representation, which in America, in a democracy, is their right. I respect that right, and they have done it.

Now we have to treat them like all other Federal employees. That is just what this bill does. There is nothing else here. It just puts them under title 5 just like every other national security-related law enforcement agency, and we are in good shape, so they can pay their mortgages, they can pay their rent, they can do for their children like other Federal employees, plain and simple. Not a big deal.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. CORREA), a subcommittee chairman of the Committee on Homeland Security.

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman. I won't need 5 minutes because this is essentially commonsense legislation. I rise in strong support of this measure.

Title 5, unions. What is wrong with unions? Our Border Patrol officers are unionized. Our local police officers are unionized. Our local sheriffs are unionized, and countless other public safety officers are unionized.

TSA employees, 9/11. It has been more than 20 years, but people like me, I still remember 9/11. I still remember those pictures of firefighters and police officers, unionized, running into these burning buildings in New York City. Those officers and firefighters knew they were going to perish that day, but they ran in to save American lives.

We don't want another 9/11 to happen again. Heaven forbid. But this is what the TSA officers are all about, preventing another 9/11.

Every time I get on a plane, every time my family gets on a plane, you hope to God that those TSO officers, TSA officers do their jobs, make sure that nothing terrible gets on a flight, make sure that there is order, and you want that officer on that line, on that front line, to do their job correctly.

You want an experienced officer, you want an experienced officer who has been there for years. You don't want an officer who has been there a few months waiting for another job because that job doesn't pay him enough. You don't want that officer to look for another job because he is not trained correctly. You want a trained, professional workforce.

That is really what this measure is about, preventing another 9/11. How? Making sure that those frontline TSA workers, employees are prepared, trained, and know what they are doing.

Commonsense legislation. I ask my colleagues to please support safety in the skies, safety for our families.

Mr. GUEST. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

Mr. Speaker, I close by thanking the men and women of TSA, especially the screeners, air marshals, and other frontline workers.

The debate we are having today does not impact the sincere appreciation we have for the tremendous job they do each and every day to secure the transportation system.

While we disagree on the best way forward, we all share the same goal of improving the pay and morale for TSA frontline workforce. It is important not only for the success of the agency but for the security of our Nation. Unfortunately, this bill is not the answer, and, therefore, I cannot support it.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose H.R. 903, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

Mr. Speaker, the policies with reference to flying on planes have remained consistent under successive administrations of both parties, including the Trump administration. These passengers have their identities verified through CBP and ICE and received enhanced screening. If the individuals are on the terrorist watch list and they are not U.S. citizens, they are transferred to ICE for title 8 processing and detention.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the robust debate we have had today for this legislation and amendments my colleagues will be offering that seek to improve the bill. But you can't spend thanks. If I told a TSO, "Thank you for your service," almost to the person, they would say, "Then give me a raise. Treat me like all other Federal employees."

As our country emerges from what we hope is the worst of the COVID-19 pandemic, we cannot forget about the TSOs, air marshals, and others within TSA who never paused their work in service of our national security.

With estimates that the number of passengers who travel through airports in fiscal year 2023 will exceed prepandemic figures by 4.5 percent, we are again asking them to do more than ever and not pay them any additional money. Treat them like everybody else. Passage of this legislation will send a clear signal that we acknowledge their commitment and agree they deserve the compensation and workplace protection that reflects that.

In this country, you pay for what you get. Pay our TSOs what they deserve and treat them like all other Federal employees. A 30 percent increase is what this bill would do for our TSOs, and they deserve it. They have earned it. I thank my colleagues for their support and urge passage of H.R. 903.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Each further amendment printed in part B of House Report 117-320, not earlier considered as part of amendments en bloc pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 1097, shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, may be withdrawn by the proponent at any time before the question is put thereon, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to demand for division of the question.

It shall be in order at any time after debate for the chair of the Committee on Homeland Security or his designee to offer amendments en bloc consisting of further amendments printed in part B of House Report 117-320, not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 20 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Homeland Security or their respective designees, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

□ 1315

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC OFFERED BY MR. THOMPSON OF MISSISSIPPI

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 1097, I offer amendments en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendments en bloc.

Amendments en bloc consisting of amendment Nos. 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, and 8, printed in part B of House Report 117-320, offered by Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MS. TLAIB OF MICHIGAN

Page 17, after line 3, insert the following:

(c) REVIEW OF PROMOTION POLICIES AND LEADERSHIP DIVERSITY.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report on the efforts of the TSA to ensure that recruitment, hiring, promotion, and advancement opportunities are equitable and provide for demographics among senior leadership that are reflective of the United States' workforce demographics writ large. Such report shall, to the extent possible, include an overview and analysis of the current demographics of TSA leadership and, as appropriate, recommendations to improve hiring and promotion procedures and diversity in leadership roles that may include recommendations for how TSA can better promote from within and retain and advance its workers.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MS. TLAIB OF MICHIGAN

Page 17, after line 3, insert the following:

(c) REVIEW OF HARASSMENT AND ASSAULT POLICIES AND PROTECTIONS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a report on the efforts of the

TSA to ensure the safety of its staff with regards to harassment and assault in the workplace, such as incidents of sexual harassment and violence and harassment and violence motivated by an individual's perceived race, ethnicity, religion, gender identity or sexuality, and including incidents where the alleged perpetrator or perpetrators are members of the general public. Such report shall include an overview and analysis of the current TSA policies and response procedures, a detailed description of if, when, and how these policies fail to adequately protect TSA personnel, and, as appropriate, recommendations for steps the TSA can take to better protect its employees from harassment and violence in their workplace. In conducting its review, the Comptroller General shall provide opportunities for TSA employees of all levels and positions, and unions and associations representing such employees, to submit comments, including in an anonymous form, and take those comments into account in its final recommendations.

AMENDMENT NO. 4 OFFERED BY MR. GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY

Add at the end the following:

SEC. 14. STUDY ON FEASIBILITY OF COMMUTING BENEFITS.

Not later than 270 days after the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a feasibility study on allowing covered employees carrying out screening functions under section 44901 of title 49, United States Code, to treat as hours of employment time spent by such employees regularly traveling between airport parking lots and bus and transit stops and screening checkpoints before and after the regular work day. In conducting such study, the Administrator shall consider—

(1) the amount of time needed to travel to and from airport parking lots and bus and transit stops at representative airports of various sizes;

(2) the feasibility of using mobile phones and location data to allow employees to report their arrival to and departure from airport parking lots and bus and transit stops; and

(3) the estimated costs of providing such benefits.

AMENDMENT NO. 6 OFFERED BY MR. MRVAN OF INDIANA

Add at the end the following:

SEC. 14. BRIEFING ON ASSAULTS AND THREATS ON TSA EMPLOYEES.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall brief the appropriate congressional committees regarding the following:

(1) Reports to the Administrator of instances of physical or verbal assault or threat made by a member of the general public against a covered employee engaged in carrying out screening functions under section 44901 of title 49, United States Code, since January 1, 2019.

(2) Procedures for reporting such assaults and threats, including information on how the Administrator communicates the availability of such procedures.

(3) Any steps taken by TSA to prevent and respond to such assaults and threats.

(4) Any related civil actions and criminal referrals made annually since January 1, 2019.

(5) Any additional authorities needed by the Administrator to better prevent or respond to such assaults and threats.

AMENDMENT NO. 7 OFFERED BY MR. TORRES OF NEW YORK

Add at the end the following:

SEC. 14. ANNUAL REPORTS ON TSA WORKFORCE.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually

thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains the following:

(1) An analysis of the Office of Personnel Management's Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey (FEVS) to determine job satisfaction rates of covered employees.

(2) Information relating to retention rates of covered employees at each airport, including transfers, in addition to aggregate retention rates of covered employees across the TSA workforce.

(3) Information relating to actions taken by the TSA intended to improve workforce morale and retention.

AMENDMENT NO. 8 OFFERED BY MS. WEXTON OF VIRGINIA

Page 18, beginning line 1, insert the following:

(4) Equipment and training.

(5) Work schedules and shifts, including mandated periods of rest.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1097, the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON) and the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. GUEST) each will control 10 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mississippi.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of these amendments which seek to improve the work experiences of TSA employees, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GUEST. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to the amendment. While I appreciate some of the issues my majority colleagues seek to address in this en bloc amendment, the bottom line is, there is nothing that will improve the bill or address the multiple concerns I have in it.

Nothing in this en bloc amendment will preserve TSA's flexible authority to implement immediate security procedures in the face of national security threats. Nothing in this en bloc will ensure that screeners who commit gross misconduct are immediately relieved of their duties. Nothing in this en bloc will protect the rest of the Department of Homeland Security from having its key mission areas—like border security, cybersecurity, and counterterrorism vetting—from being raided to pay for this massive unfunded mandate.

Therefore, I urge my colleagues to oppose this en bloc amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. TLAIB).

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, I would begin by thanking Chairman THOMPSON and Chairwoman MALONEY and, of course, the committee staff, for really working on these two important amendments that protect our Federal employees within the TSA.

My team and I are proud to have worked with many workers on the ground at our Detroit Metro Airport, one of the most busiest in the country, including Gregory Simpkins, as well as coworkers that met with me about these really important items. The amendments directly respond to issues that they brought to my attention, specifically on their lived experiences as TSA employees.

One major issue that we brought up in an amendment is that TSA is one of the most diverse Federal agencies in our country at its lower level, but its leadership is far less diverse and the agency has struggled with employee retention and promotions from within.

Thanks to the leadership of Chairman THOMPSON and others, our amendment takes a step towards addressing the issue by directing that we examine the current promotion policies and leadership diversity at the TSA and provide recommendations aimed at improving the diversity of TSA leadership, as well as strategies for how the TSA can better retain and promote current employees into leadership positions.

Mr. Speaker, another major issue brought up by many of the members of the Local 778 of AFGE specifically, was the shocking levels of harassment and violence experienced by TSA employees in their workplace. So we address it with an amendment before us that requires that we examine TSA's efforts right now to ensure the safety of its employees with regard to harassment and assault in the workplace, including incidents where the alleged perpetrator is a member of the general public, and develop recommendations of how TSA can better protect its employees.

This amendment would center its review process around employees themselves, documenting their experiences, getting the feedback to truly improve the safety of their workplace, and factor into it the final recommendations that we would hopefully bring to this body.

I urge my colleagues to truly make this is a safe place for many of our neighbors—many of them, again, working in these sometimes challenging experiences at the airports and at these ports.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues, again, to support these two commonsense amendments.

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Virginia (Ms. WEXTON).

Ms. WEXTON. Mr. Speaker, the job of a Federal air marshal is exhausting and isolating.

Data from the Air Marshal Association show that air marshals are at high risk for extreme fatigue due to the long hours they spend on planes and their irregular sleep schedules. Many marshals also report mental health issues and a reliance on medications and alcohol to fall asleep.

Tragically, several marshals have died by suicide in the last decade, including three officers in the last 3 years who were assigned to the Washington, D.C., field office and served out of National Airport.

We here in Congress know firsthand how important it is to ensure that law enforcement officers have access to mental and peer support, and I am very glad H.R. 903 includes provisions that

allow TSA to work with air marshals to address mental health and suicide rates.

My amendment simply ensures that work schedules, rest periods, equipment, and training are also a part of that conversation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support for my amendment.

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I support these amendments en bloc consisting of amendments from my colleagues from Michigan, Virginia, Indiana, New Jersey, and New York.

These amendments, like the entire bill, requires TSA to engage its workforce, hear employee concerns, and make improvements in the service of our homeland security.

As we have heard today, morale and retention at TSA are alarmingly low. This is even more alarming when considering the fact that TSA is a majority-minority workforce, with more than half its workers identifying as people of color. It is important that TSA employees have a safe workplace, free of harassment, and that agency leadership reflects the diversity of its workforce as well.

These amendments offer solutions to real problems faced by TSA employees, such as commuting challenges at airports, as they go about their critical mission to keep air travel secure for the American people.

I thank my colleagues for offering these amendments, and I urge the House to join me in supporting them.

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

Mr. GUEST. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose the amendments en bloc, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1097, the previous question is ordered on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON).

The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON).

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

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

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

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

AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MRS. CAMMACK

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 3 printed in part B of House Report 117-320.

Mrs. CAMMACK. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Add at the end the following:

SEC. 14. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION RELATING TO SCREENING PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS TO ADDRESS A NATIONAL SECURITY OR PUBLIC SAFETY THREAT.

Nothing in this Act may be construed to limit the Administrator's authority to impose without delay new security screening procedures or requirements, or change, alter, or modify existing security screening procedures or requirements, to address a national security or public safety threat, as determined by the Administrator, without regard to collective bargaining under chapter 71 of title 5, United States Code.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1097, the gentleman from Florida (Mrs. CAMMACK) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

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

Mr. Speaker, my amendment is simple. It prioritizes national security at TSA. I have concerns about the underlying bill, including its expansion of collective bargaining that could put our national security at risk by subjecting new procedures or requirements imposed by the Administrator of the TSA to collective bargaining.

This amendment, like I said, is simple. It would just clarify that the Administrator of TSA is not limited in his or her ability to swiftly respond to national security and/or public safety threats under this bill.

Specifically, the amendment ensures that any procedures or requirements shall not be constrained by collective bargaining. The very nature of airport security requires that TSA remain agile and flexible to new and emerging threats. It is for this very reason that Congress exempted TSA from title 5 when it stood up the agency just two months after the terrorist attacks on 9/11.

It is imperative that the Administrator continues to have the authority to swiftly make these changes to ensure public safety in response to national security threats and risks. Now, this amendment would ensure that the Administrator does not have to negotiate with union representatives whenever changes would impact the TSA workforce regardless of the national security implications. It adds language that specifically preserves the Administrator's authority and exempts changes to security screening procedures from collective bargaining.

We all are exceptionally grateful and appreciative for the work that our TSA officers do and the national security service that they provide, which is exactly why we need this amendment to ensure our national security.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this clarifying amendment to ensure that national security threats are addressed immediately at TSA, their prime mission, and not let collective bargaining get in the way of our national security.

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

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this amendment, which is unnecessary and failed on a bipartisan vote during the Committee on Homeland Security's markup of this bill.

Law enforcement across Federal Government, as well as State and local, have benefited from collective bargaining representation without any harm to national security. This amendment seeks to have TSA treated differently from other Department of Homeland Security components with union representation, like U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

This amendment is inconsistent with the goal of the underlying bill, which is to ensure that TSA workforce is treated like all other Federal employees—equally.

Further, this amendment is unnecessary because under section 7106 of title 5, the Administrator is already granted this power to, "take whatever actions may be necessary to carry out the agency mission during emergencies." The same provision would preserve TSA's authority to hire, remove, or to assign work employees to fulfill an agency's mission.

So if the law is clear, why is this amendment being offered? The answer is simple. Many here want to avoid talking about the real issue, which is the need to improve compensation and benefits for frontline TSA workers. I would propose that an untrained, inexperienced frontline TSA worker is not good for our national security.

Collective bargaining adds to our national security. Unions like those representing CBP employees would protect the rights of dedicated TSA employees who have come to work without pay during the COVID-19 shutdowns.

If we as a society respect these workers, we will give them the right to collectively bargain and treat them like we should; that is, a trusted, professional workforce that protect us and our families on an everyday basis.

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

Mrs. CAMMACK. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from the great State of Mississippi (Mr. GUEST).

□ 1330

Mr. GUEST. Mr. Speaker, again, these arguments go to further what we talked about earlier. This bill is not about a pay increase for our frontline workers. This isn't a bill about protecting the traveling public. This is a bill about unionizing an entire Federal agency.

My friends across the aisle say that TSA already has the authority to do what Representative CAMMACK's

amendment sets forth. What is the harm in putting that in the body of the legislation itself?

Should it not be clear to everyone who reads the legislation that collective bargaining should not hold up improvement to security? Should that not be made clear?

Should we not set forth that they already have that? What harm does it do in setting that forth again?

Again, we all want to see that our TSA frontline workers get the pay raise that they need and deserve. What we oppose on the Republican side is the complete unionization of this Federal agency.

I will tell you that this is a critical amendment to our national security. Historically, we look back, and when Congress stood up TSA in the wake of 9/11, they deliberately provided flexibility to the agency to deal with the evolving threats to our transportation system. It is imperative that the TSA Administrator maintain that authority to make immediate changes to screening procedures when addressing national security threats.

The amendment of my good friend from Florida simply preserves that authority and makes it clear that the Administrator has that authority and exempts security procedures from the collective bargaining process.

Without this critical amendment, security changes like those made in response to the 2006 liquid explosives or the 2017 personal electronic device plot could be significantly hampered or delayed if subject to collective bargaining. We simply cannot afford to put our national security on the bargaining table.

I thank the gentlewoman from Florida for leading this important issue, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

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

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

I appreciate the commentary from my colleague and friend, Representative GUEST from Mississippi. What is the harm of this amendment if what you say is true? If you believe that it is currently in place, why is the majority opposed to codifying it to ensure that national security remains the top priority?

It seems very simple to me. This is a simple amendment. This is not a partisan amendment. This should be an American, bipartisan amendment that we can all agree that national security comes first. That is the role of TSA.

My question and statement as I close is: Why not codify it? Why not accept this amendment?

I just feel that sometimes we are so hyperpartisan in this Chamber that we can't see the forest for the trees.

I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support and adopt this amendment.

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

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

I thank my colleagues from Florida and Mississippi for this good debate. Let me answer their question directly to the point. They talk about priorities, national security. But this amendment only applies to TSA employees. It doesn't apply to other Federal employees or other members of Homeland Security.

If this amendment was really about national security, you ought to have it apply to all Federal employees, not just TSA employees. That is why this is a red herring.

Bottom line, again, I am going to repeat: Section 7106 of title 5 grants to administrators of these agencies the power to "take whatever actions may be necessary to carry out the agency mission during emergencies."

Bottom line, this is an antiunion amendment. It is unnecessary and insulting to the dedicated professional employees of the Transportation Security Administration. TSA employees should not be treated differently from other Federal agency workers who have the right to collectively bargain.

Those advocating for this antiunion amendment forget that for the Border Patrol agents and the Bureau of Prisons employees who have similar security and screening functions, they are also unionized.

TSA itself has told us many times that this bill does not create security problems.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to reject this amendment, just as my colleagues did when it was rejected in committee. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time having expired, pursuant to House Resolution 1097, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. CAMMACK).

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. CAMMACK).

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

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

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

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

AMENDMENT NO. 5 OFFERED BY MR. GUEST

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 5 printed in part B of House Report 117-320.

Mr. GUEST. Mr. Speaker, I have an amendment at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the amendment.

The text of the amendment is as follows:

Add at the end the following:

SEC. 14. SUNSET WITHOUT APPROPRIATIONS.

This Act and all requirements therein shall sunset at the end of fiscal year 2022 if sufficient funds have not been specifically appro-

riated to carry out this Act and such requirements.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1097, the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. GUEST) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mississippi.

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

My amendment would sunset the requirements of H.R. 903 at the end of fiscal year 2022 if Congress does not appropriate sufficient funds to carry out the bill.

With H.R. 903 having an estimated cost to taxpayers of nearly \$2 billion, or \$8 billion if you use TSA's own estimates, it is critical that the bill does not simply become an astronomical unfunded mandate.

This amendment will remove this bill's requirement to move TSA to title 5 if sufficient funding is not appropriated specifically for those requirements. This will protect other critical homeland security missions, like cybersecurity and border security, from being raided to pay for this legislation.

In TSA's feedback on H.R. 903, they explicitly stated this: Implementation of H.R. 903 "without additional, adequate appropriations would have dire impacts upon the TSA mission and negatively impact national and economic security."

Let me read that again. It said that without proper appropriations, it would have a dire impact "upon the TSA mission and negatively impact national and economic security." That is from TSA itself.

Those are the words of the agency that we are looking at changing, and they are warning us. They are warning Congress that if we do this, and then we don't follow through with the funding, we are putting the traveling public at risk. If this is not clear enough, I don't know what is.

I urge all Members to support this fiscally responsible amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Miss RICE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Miss RICE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this amendment.

As was the case where my colleague offered this same idea during our committee markup, this amendment attempts to bring implementation of H.R. 903 to an abrupt halt if Congress fails to enact a Department of Homeland Security appropriations bill before the end of the fiscal year.

Plainly stated, this amendment would put in place an unrealistic condition for implementation of this act that funds be appropriated to carry out this act by the end of the fiscal year or else Transportation Security officers lose their rights.

Republicans already forced TSOs to work without pay for weeks on end

when they shut down the government a few years ago. Under this amendment, if Republicans shut down the government again, TSOs would not just struggle to put food on the table; they would lose basic workplace rights, too. This is nothing more than a poison pill.

Congress should, as we all know, pass funding bills on time, but we have not passed full annual appropriations before the start of the fiscal year in 14 years. That is on us. It shouldn't be on TSO officers.

It is preposterous that finalizing fiscal year 2023 appropriations even 1 or 2 days late could cause workers to lose their collective bargaining rights, access to the Merit System Protection Board, and other protections.

Considering that we have bipartisan support for this bill in the House, including from 14 of my Republican colleagues, I am hopeful that after we enact this bill into law, we can work together to secure the necessary funding to fully implement it. If we encounter delays, we can work together to re-adjust timelines. We don't just throw in the towel on delivering fair and appropriate compensation benefits and protections to the TSA workforce, as this amendment would require.

The beleaguered frontline screener workforce should not be punished because Congress cannot do its job in a timely way.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GUEST. Mr. Speaker, I have no more speakers so I am prepared to close when the majority is prepared.

Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time. In closing, I refer back to the words of TSA. These are not my words. These are not the words of the Republican caucus. These are the words of TSA, which was tasked with a critical mission, and the words of TSA are words that we should take into account when we are debating this amendment and debating this bill.

The words of TSA: Implementation of H.R. 903 "without additional, adequate appropriations would have dire impacts upon the TSA mission and negatively impact national and economic security."

This amendment is simple. If we are not going to fund this, we cannot put our national and economic security at risk, and this should be sunsetted.

I ask my colleagues to support this amendment, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Miss RICE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, this amendment represents a new frontier in legislative dysfunction. It hinges the rights of TSOs on Congress' ability to pass a completely different bill.

This is not serious legislating. It is a bad faith gimmick and unworthy of support. There is no justification for making the rights of the TSA workforce contingent on the broken annual appropriations process.

This amendment sends the message to the TSA workforce that their fundamental rights have an expiration date.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to reject this amendment, just as my colleagues and I did when it was brought up in the committee.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time having expired, pursuant to House Resolution 1097, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. GUEST).

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. GUEST).

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

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

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

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

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:

- En bloc amendment No. 1;
- Amendment No. 3;
- Amendment No. 5;
- Motion to recommit, if offered;
- Passage of the bill, if ordered;
- Motions to suspend the rules with respect to the following measures:
 - H.R. 91;
 - H.R. 92;
 - H.R. 207;
 - H.R. 209; and
 - H.R. 3508.

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

□ 1345

AMENDMENTS EN BLOC OFFERED BY MR. THOMPSON OF MISSISSIPPI

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on the adoption of amendments en bloc, printed in part B of House Report 117-320, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendments en bloc.

The Clerk redesignated the amendments en bloc.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendments en bloc offered by the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 215, nays 198, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 168]

YEAS—215

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

NAYS—198

Aderholt	Buchanan	Curtis
Allen	Buck	Davidson
Amodei	Bucshon	Davis, Rodney
Armstrong	Burchett	DesJarlais
Arrington	Burgess	Diaz-Balart
Babin	Calvert	Donalds
Baird	Cammack	Duncan
Balderson	Carey	Dunn
Banks	Carl	Ellzey
Barr	Carter (GA)	Emmer
Bentz	Carter (TX)	Estes
Bergman	Cawthorn	Fallon
Bice (OK)	Chabot	Feenstra
Biggs	Cheney	Ferguson
Billirakis	Cloud	Fischbach
Bishop (NC)	Clyde	Fitzgerald
Boebert	Cole	Fleischmann
Bost	Comer	Fox
Brady	Crawford	Franklin, C.
Brooks	Crenshaw	Scott

Fulcher Kinzinger
 Gaetz Kustoff
 Gallagher LaHood
 Garbarino LaMalfa
 Garcia (CA) Lamborn
 Gibbs Latta
 Gimenez LaTurner
 Gohmert Lesko
 Gonzales, Tony Letlow
 Gonzalez (OH) Long
 Good (VA) Loudermilk
 Gooden (TX) Lucas
 Gosar Luetkemeyer
 Granger Mace
 Graves (LA) Malliotakis
 Graves (MO) Mann
 Green (TN) Massie
 Greene (GA) Mast
 Griffith McCarthy
 Grothman McCaul
 Guest McClain
 Guthrie McClintock
 Harris McHenry
 Harshbarger Meijer
 Hartzler Meuser
 Hern Miller (IL)
 Herrell Miller (WV)
 Herrera Beutler Miller-Meeks
 Hice (GA) Moolenaar
 Higgins (LA) Mooney
 Hill Moore (AL)
 Hinson Moore (UT)
 Hollingsworth Mullin
 Hudson Murphy (NC)
 Huizenga Nehls
 Issa Newhouse
 Jackson Norman
 Jacobs (NY) Obernolte
 Johnson (LA) Owens
 Johnson (OH) Palazzo
 Johnson (SD) Palmer
 Joyce (OH) Pence
 Joyce (PA) Perry
 Keller Pfluger
 Kelly (MS) Posey
 Kelly (PA) Reschenthaler
 Kim (CA) Rice (SC)

AMENDMENT NO. 3 OFFERED BY MRS. CAMMACK
 The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KAHELE). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 3, printed in part B of House Report 117-320, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. CAMMACK).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 204, nays 216, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 169]

YEAS—204

Aderholt
 Allen
 Amodei
 Armstrong
 Arrington
 Babin
 Bacon
 Baird
 Balderson
 Banks
 Barr
 Bentz
 Bergman
 Bice (OK)
 Biggs
 Bilirakis
 Bishop (NC)
 Boebert
 Bost
 Brady
 Brooks
 Buchanan
 Buck
 Buschon
 Burchett
 Hill
 Calvert
 Cammack
 Carey
 Carl
 Carter (GA)
 Carter (TX)
 Cawthorn
 Chabot
 Cheney
 Cline
 Cloud
 Clyde
 Cole
 Comer
 Craig
 Crawford
 Crenshaw
 Curtis
 Davidson
 Davis, Rodney
 DesJarlais
 Diaz-Balart
 Donalds
 Duncan
 Dunn
 Ellzey
 Emmer
 Estes
 Fallon
 Feenstra
 Ferguson
 Fischbach
 Fitzgerald
 Fitzgerald
 Fitzpatrick
 Fleischmann
 Foxx
 Franklin, C.
 Scott
 Fulcher
 Gaetz
 Gallagher
 Garbarino
 Garcia (CA)

Gibbs
 Gimenez
 Gohmert
 Gonzales, Tony
 Gonzalez (OH)
 Good (VA)
 Gooden (TX)
 Gosar
 Granger
 Graves (LA)
 Graves (MO)
 Green (TN)
 Greene (GA)
 Griffith
 Grothman
 Guest
 Guthrie
 Harris
 Harshbarger
 Hartzler
 Hern
 Herrell
 Herrera Beutler
 Hice (GA)
 Higgins (LA)
 Hill
 Hinson
 Hollingsworth
 Hudson
 Huizenga
 Issa
 Jackson
 Jacobs (NY)
 Johnson (LA)
 Johnson (OH)
 Johnson (SD)
 Jordan
 Joyce (OH)
 Joyce (PA)
 Katko
 Keller
 Kelly (MS)
 Kelly (PA)
 Kim (CA)
 Kinzinger
 Kustoff
 Taylor
 Tenney
 Thompson (PA)
 Tiffany
 Timmons
 Turner
 Upton
 Valadao
 Van Drew
 Van Duyne
 Wagner
 Walberg
 Walorski
 Mann
 Massie
 Mast
 McCarthy
 McCaul
 McClain
 McHenry
 Meijer
 Meuser
 Miller (IL)
 Miller (WV)

Miller-Meeks
 Moolenaar
 Mooney
 Moore (AL)
 Moore (UT)
 Mullin
 Murphy (NC)
 Newhouse
 Norman
 Obernolte
 Owens
 Palazzo
 Palmer
 Pence
 Perry
 Pfluger
 Posey
 Reschenthaler
 Rice (SC)
 Rodgers (WA)
 Rogers (AL)
 Rogers (KY)
 Rose
 Rosendale
 Rouzer
 Roy
 Rutherford
 Salazar
 Scalise
 Schweikert
 Scott, Austin
 Sessions
 Simpson
 Smith (NE)
 Smith (NJ)
 Smucker
 Spartz
 Stauber
 Steel
 Stefanik
 Steil
 Steube
 Stewart
 Taylor
 Tenney
 Thompson (PA)
 Tiffany
 Timmons
 Turner
 Valadao
 Van Drew
 Van Duyne
 Wagner
 Walberg
 Walorski
 Weber (TX)
 Webster (FL)
 Westerman
 Williams (TX)
 Wilson (SC)
 Wittman
 Womack
 Zeldin

NAYS—216
 Adams
 Aguilar
 Allred
 Auchincloss
 Axne
 Barragan
 Bass
 Beatty
 Beyer
 Bishop (GA)
 Blumenauer
 Blunt Rochester
 Bonamici
 Bourdeaux
 Bowman
 Boyle, Brendan
 F.
 Brown (MD)
 Brown (OH)
 Brownley
 Bush
 Bustos
 Butterfield
 Carbajal
 Cárdenas
 Carson
 Carter (LA)
 Cartwright
 Case
 Casten
 Castor (FL)
 Castro (TX)
 Chertoff
 Chu
 Cicilline
 Clark (MA)
 Clarke (NY)
 Cleaver
 Clyburn
 Cohen
 Connolly
 Cooper
 Correa
 Costa
 Courtney
 Crist
 Crow
 Cuellar
 Davids (KS)
 Davis, Danny K.
 Dean
 DeFazio
 DeGette
 DeLauro
 DelBene
 Delgado
 Demings
 DesSaulniers
 Deutch
 Dingell
 Doggett
 Doyle, Michael
 F.
 Escobar
 Eshoo
 Espallat
 Evans
 Fletcher
 Foster
 Frankel, Lois
 Gallego
 Garamendi
 Garcia (IL)

Garcia (TX)
 Golden
 Gomez
 Gonzalez,
 Vicente
 Gottheimer
 Green, Al (TX)
 Grijalva
 Harder (CA)
 Hayes
 Higgins (NY)
 Himes
 Horsford
 Houlihan
 Hoyer
 Huffman
 Jackson Lee
 Jacobs (CA)
 Jayapal
 Jeffries
 Johnson (GA)
 Johnson (TX)
 Jones
 Kahele
 Kaptur
 Keating
 Kelly (IL)
 Khanna
 Kildee
 Kilmer
 Kim (NJ)
 Kind
 Kirkpatrick
 Krishnamoorthi
 Kuster
 Lamb
 Langevin
 Larsen (WA)
 Larson (CT)
 Lawrence
 Lawson (FL)
 Lee (CA)
 Lee (NV)
 Leger Fernandez
 Levin (CA)
 Levin (MI)
 Lieu
 Lofgren
 Lowenthal
 Luria
 Lynch
 Malinowski
 Maloney,
 Carolyn B.
 Maloney, Sean
 Manning
 Matsui
 McBeth
 McClintock
 McCollum
 McEachin
 McGovern
 McNerney
 Meeks
 Meng
 Mfume
 Moore (WI)
 Morelle
 Moulton
 Mrvan
 Murphy (FL)
 Nadler
 Napolitano
 Neal

Neguse
 Newman
 Norcross
 O'Halleran
 Ocasio-Cortez
 Omar
 Pallone
 Panetta
 Pappas
 Pascrell
 Payne
 Perlmutter
 Peters
 Phillips
 Pingree
 Pocan
 Porter
 Pressley
 Price (NC)
 Quigley
 Raskin
 Rice (NY)
 Ross
 Roy
 Roybal-Allard
 Ruiz
 Ruppertsberger
 Rush
 Ryan
 Sánchez
 Sarbanes
 Scanlon
 Schakowsky
 Schiff
 Schneider
 Schrader
 Schrier
 Scott (VA)
 Scott, David
 Sewell
 Sherman
 Sires
 Slotkin
 Smith (WA)
 Soto
 Stansbury
 Stanton
 Stevens
 Strickland
 Suozzi
 Swalwell
 Takano
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Titus
 Tlaib
 Tonko
 Torres (CA)
 Torres (NY)
 Trahan
 Trone
 Underwood
 Vargas
 Veasey
 Velázquez
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Watson Coleman
 Welch
 Wexton
 Wild
 Williams (GA)
 Wilson (FL)
 Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—15

Bera
 Budd
 Cárdenas
 Chertoff
 McCormick
 Cline

Correa
 Garamendi
 Jeffries
 Jordan
 McKinley
 Schrier

Sewell
 Smith (MO)
 Speier
 Waltz

□ 1424

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

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

So the en bloc amendments were agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Amodei
 (Balderson)
 Blumenauer
 (Beyer)
 Bourdeaux
 (Wexton)
 Bowman
 (Escobar)
 Brooks (Moore
 (AL))
 Brownley
 (Kuster)
 Bustos (Kuster)
 Carter (LA)
 (Jeffries)
 Castro (TX)
 (Garcia (TX))
 Cawthorn (Nehls)
 Cleaver (Neguse)
 Connolly (Beyer)
 Cuellar (Garcia
 (TX))
 Curtis (Owens)
 Delgado (Neguse)
 DeSaulnier
 (Beyer)

Doyle, Michael
 F. (Pallone)
 Evans (Jeffries)
 Fallon (Nehls)
 Gaetz (Boebert)
 Johnson (TX)
 (Jeffries)
 Kelly (IL) (Blunt
 Rochester)
 Kirkpatrick
 (Pallone)
 Lamb (Pallone)
 Langevin
 (Lynch)
 Lawson (FL)
 (Soto)
 Lowenthal
 (Beyer)
 Mfume (Blunt
 Rochester)
 Moore (WI)
 (Beyer)
 Ocasio-Cortez
 (Escobar)
 Porter (Wexton)
 Price (NC) (Ross)

Rodgers (WA)
 (Joyce (PA))
 Scott, David
 (Jeffries)
 Sires (Pallone)
 Spartz (Miller-
 Meeks)
 Stauber (Bacon)
 Stewart (Owens)
 Strickland
 (Takano)
 Suozzi (Beyer)
 Tiffany
 (Fitzgerald)
 Torres (NY)
 (Neguse)
 Walorski
 (Wagner)
 Watson Coleman
 (Pallone)
 Wilson (FL)
 (Neguse)
 Wilson (SC)
 (Timmons)

NOT VOTING—8

Bera
 Budd
 Loudermilk

McKinley
 Smith (MO)
 Smucker

Speier
 Waters

□ 1438

Messrs. NEAL and VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

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

So the amendment was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:
 Mr. LOUDERMILK. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably, detained and missed the vote. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on Rollcall No. 169.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Amodei (Balderson)
Blumenauer (Beyer)
Bourdeaux (Wexton)
Bowman (Escobar)
Brooks (Moore) (AL)
Brownley (Kuster)
Bustos (Kuster)
Cárdenas (Soto)
Carter (LA) (Jeffries)
Castro (TX) (Garcia) (TX)
Cawthorn (Nehls)
Cherfilus-McCormick (Jeffries)
Cleaver (Neguse)
Connolly (Beyer)
Cuellar (Garcia) (TX)
Curtis (Owens)
Delgado (Neguse)

DeSaulnier (Beyer)
Doyle, Michael F. (Pallone)
Evans (Jeffries)
Fallon (Nehls)
Gaetz (Boebert)
Garamendi (Beyer)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kelly (IL) (Blunt)
Rochester (Takano)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lamb (Pallone)
Langevin (Lynch)
Lawson (FL) (Soto)
Lowenthal (Beyer)
Mfume (Blunt)
Rochester (Beyer)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Ocasio-Cortez (Escobar)

Porter (Wexton)
Price (NC) (Ross)
Rodgers (WA) (Joyce) (PA)
Scott, David (Jeffries)
Sires (Pallone)
Spartz (Miller-Meeks)
Staubert (Bacon)
Stewart (Owens)
Strickland (Takano)
Suoizzi (Beyer)
Tiffany (Fitzgerald)
Torres (NY) (Neguse)
Walorski (Wagner)
Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Wilson (FL) (Neguse)
Wilson (SC) (Timmons)

Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliottakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse

Norman
Oberholte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Posey
Rescenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz

Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dуйne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Upton
Vargas

Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch

Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—7

Bera
Budd

Gonzalez, Vicente
McKinley

Pfluger
Smith (MO)
Speier

□ 1450

Mr. PASCRELL changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”
So the amendment was rejected.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Amodei (Balderson)
Blumenauer (Beyer)
Bourdeaux (Wexton)
Bowman (Escobar)
Brooks (Moore) (AL)
Brownley (Kuster)
Bustos (Kuster)
Cárdenas (Soto)
Carter (LA) (Jeffries)
Castro (TX) (Garcia) (TX)
Cawthorn (Nehls)
Cherfilus-McCormick (Jeffries)
Cleaver (Neguse)
Connolly (Beyer)
Cuellar (Garcia) (TX)
Curtis (Owens)
Delgado (Neguse)

DeSaulnier (Beyer)
Doyle, Michael F. (Pallone)
Evans (Jeffries)
Fallon (Nehls)
Gaetz (Boebert)
Garamendi (Beyer)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kelly (IL) (Blunt)
Rochester (Takano)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Lamb (Pallone)
Langevin (Lynch)
Lawson (FL) (Soto)
Lowenthal (Beyer)
Mfume (Blunt)
Rochester (Beyer)
Moore (WI) (Beyer)
Ocasio-Cortez (Escobar)

Porter (Wexton)
Price (NC) (Ross)
Rodgers (WA) (Joyce) (PA)
Scott, David (Jeffries)
Sires (Pallone)
Spartz (Miller-Meeks)
Staubert (Bacon)
Stewart (Owens)
Strickland (Takano)
Suoizzi (Beyer)
Tiffany (Fitzgerald)
Torres (NY) (Neguse)
Walorski (Wagner)
Waters (Garcia) (TX)
Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Wilson (FL) (Neguse)
Wilson (SC) (Timmons)

NAYS—221

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Bacon
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt
Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cherfilus-Harris
McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DeBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo

Espaillat
Evans
Fletcher
Poster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kabele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Cohen
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Crist
Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney
Carolyne B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McClain
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney

MOMENT OF SILENCE IN REMEMBRANCE OF VICTIMS OF COVID-19

The SPEAKER. The Chair asks all Members in the Chamber, as well as Members and staff throughout the Capitol, to rise for a moment of silence in remembrance of at least 1 million Americans who have passed away from the COVID-19 virus.

The SPEAKER. The previous question is ordered on the bill, as amended.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. GOODEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. DEGETTE). The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Gooden of Texas moves to recommit the bill H.R. 903 to the Committee on Homeland Security.

The material previously referred to by Mr. GOODEN of Texas is as follows:

Add at the end the following:

SEC. 14. PROHIBITED IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENTS AT AIRPORT SECURITY CHECKPOINTS; COLLECTION OF BIOMETRIC INFORMATION FROM CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS SEEKING ENTRY INTO THE STERILE AREA OF AN AIRPORT.

(a) PROHIBITED IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENTS AT AIRPORT SECURITY CHECKPOINTS.—

AMENDMENT NO. 5 OFFERED BY MR. GUEST

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 5, printed in part B of House Report 117-320, on which further proceedings were postponed and on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk will redesignate the amendment.

The Clerk redesignated the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. GUEST).

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 200, nays 221, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 170]

YEAS—200

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Buechon
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford

Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Foxy
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)

Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may not accept as valid proof of identification a prohibited identification document at an airport security checkpoint.

(2) NOTIFICATION TO IMMIGRATION AGENCIES.—If an individual presents a prohibited identification document to an officer of the Transportation Security Administration at an airport security checkpoint, the Administrator shall promptly notify the Director of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, the Director of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, and the head of the appropriate local law enforcement agency to determine whether the individual is in violation of any term of release from the custody of any such agency.

(3) ENTRY INTO STERILE AREAS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), if an individual is found to be in violation of any term of release under paragraph (2), the Administrator shall not permit such individual to enter a sterile area.

(B) EXCEPTION.—An individual presenting a prohibited identification document under this section may enter a sterile area if the individual—

(i) is leaving the United States for the purposes of removal or deportation; or

(ii) presents a covered identification document.

(b) COLLECTION OF BIOMETRIC INFORMATION FROM CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS SEEKING ENTRY INTO THE STERILE AREA OF AN AIRPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall collect biometric information from an individual described in paragraph (2) prior to authorizing such individual to enter into a sterile area.

(2) INDIVIDUAL DESCRIBED.—An individual described in this paragraph is an individual who—

(A) is seeking entry into the sterile area of an airport;

(B) does not present a covered identification document; and

(C) the Administrator cannot verify is a national of the United States.

(3) PARTICIPATION IN IDENT.—Beginning not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall submit biometric data collected under this section to the Automated Biometric Identification System (IDENT).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) BIOMETRIC INFORMATION.—The term “biometric information” means any of the following:

(A) A fingerprint.

(B) A palm print.

(C) A photograph, including—

(i) a photograph of an individual’s face for use with facial recognition technology; and

(ii) a photograph of any physical or anatomical feature, such as a scar, skin mark, or tattoo.

(D) A signature.

(E) A voice print.

(F) An iris image.

(2) COVERED IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT.—The term “covered identification document” means any of the following, if the document is valid and unexpired:

(A) A United States passport or passport card.

(B) A biometrically secure card issued by a trusted or registered traveler program of the Department of Homeland Security, including—

(i) Global Entry;

(ii) NEXUS;

(iii) Secure Electronic Network for Travelers Rapid Inspection (SENTRI); and

(iv) Free and Secure Trade (FAST).

(C) An identification card issued by the Department of Defense, including such a card issued to a dependent.

(D) Any document required for admission to the United States under section 211(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1181(a)).

(E) An enhanced driver’s license issued by a State.

(F) A photo identification card issued by a federally recognized Indian Tribe.

(G) A personal identity verification credential issued in accordance with Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12.

(H) A driver’s license issued by a province of Canada.

(I) A Secure Certificate of Indian Status issued by the Government of Canada.

(J) A Transportation Worker Identification Credential.

(K) An Employment Authorization Document issued by U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services.

(L) A Merchant Mariner Credential issued by the Coast Guard.

(M) A Veteran Health Identification Card issued by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(N) Any other document that the Administrator determines, pursuant to a rule making in accordance with section 553 of title 5, United States Code, will satisfy the identity verification procedures of the Transportation Security Administration.

(3) IMMIGRATION LAWS.—The term “immigration laws” has the meaning given that term in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).

(4) PROHIBITED IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENT.—The term “prohibited identification document” means any of the following (or any applicable successor form):

(A) U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Form I-200, Warrant for Arrest of Alien.

(B) U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Form I-205, Warrant of Removal/Deportation.

(C) U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Form I-220A, Order of Release on Recognizance.

(D) U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Form I-220B, Order of Supervision.

(E) Department of Homeland Security Form I-862, Notice to Appear.

(F) U.S. Customs and Border Protection Form I-94, Arrival/Departure Record (including a print-out of an electronic record).

(G) Department of Homeland Security Form I-385, Alien Booking Record.

(5) STERILE AREA.—The term “sterile area” has the meaning given that term in section 1540.5 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XIX, the previous question is ordered on the motion to recommit.

The question is on the motion to recommit.

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

Mr. GOODEN of Texas. 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. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 205, nays 216, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 171]

YEAS—205

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

NAYS—216

Adams	Carter (LA)	Davis, Danny K.
Aguilar	Cartwright	Dean
Allred	Case	DeFazio
Auchincloss	Casten	DeGette
Axne	Castor (FL)	DeLauro
Barragan	Castro (TX)	DelBene
Bass	Cherfilus-	Delgado
Beatty	McCormick	Demings
Beyer	Chu	DeSaulnier
Bishop (GA)	Cicilline	Deutch
Blunt Rochester	Clark (MA)	Dingell
Bonamici	Clarke (NY)	Doggett
Bourdeaux	Cleaver	Doyle, Michael
Bowman	Clyburn	F.
Boyle, Brendan	Cohen	Escobar
F.	Connolly	Eshoo
Brown (MD)	Cooper	Espallat
Brown (OH)	Correa	Evans
Brownley	Costa	Fletcher
Bush	Courtney	Foster
Bustos	Craig	Frankel, Lois
Butterfield	Crist	Gallego
Carbajal	Crow	Garamendi
Cárdenas	Cuellar	García (IL)
Carson	Davids (KS)	García (TX)

Golden Lynch
Gomez Malinowski
Gonzalez, Maloney,
Vicente Carolyn B.
Gottheimer Maloney, Sean
Green, Al (TX) Manning
Grijalva Matsui
Harder (CA) McBath
Hayes McCollum
Higgins (NY) McEachin
Himes McGovern
Horsford McNerney
Houlahan Meeks
Hoyer Meng
Huffman Mfume
Jackson Lee Morelle
Jacobs (CA) Moulton
Jayapal Mrvan
Jeffries Murphy (FL)
Johnson (GA) Nadler
Johnson (TX) Napolitano
Jones Neal
Kafele Neguse
Kaptur Newman
Keating Norcross
Kelly (IL) O'Halleran
Khanna Ocasio-Cortez
Kildee Omar
Kilmer Pallone
Kim (NJ) Panetta
Kind Pappas
Kirkpatrick Pascrell
Krishnamoorthi Payne
Kuster Perlmutter
Lamb Peters
Langevin Phillips
Larsen (WA) Pingree
Larson (CT) Pocan
Lawrence Porter
Lawson (FL) Pressley
Lee (CA) Price (NC)
Lee (NV) Quigley
Leger Fernandez Raskin
Levin (CA) Rice (NY)
Levin (MI) Ross
Lieu Roybal-Allard
Lofgren Ruiz
Lowenthal Ruppertsberger
Luria Rush

NOT VOTING—7

Bera McKinley
Blumenauer Moore (WI)
Budd Smith (MO)

□ 1504

Messrs. ARRINGTON, BENTZ, and Ms. HERRELL changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to recommit was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Amodei (Balderson)	DeSaulnier (Beyer)	Price (NC) (Ross) (Rodgers (WA) (Joyce (PA))
Bourdeaux (Wexton)	Doyle, Michael F. (Pallone)	Scott, David
Bowman (Escobar)	Evans (Jeffries)	(Jeffries)
Brooks (Moore (AL))	Fallon (Nehls)	Sires (Pallone)
Brownley (Kuster)	Gaetz (Boebert)	Spartz (Miller-Meeks)
Bustos (Kuster)	Garamendi (Beyer)	Stauber (Bacon)
Cárdenas (Soto)	Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)	Stewart (Owens)
Carter (LA) (Jeffries)	Kelly (IL) (Blunt)	Strickland (Takano)
Castro (TX) (Garcia (TX))	Rochester)	Suozzi (Beyer)
Cawthorn (Nehls)	Kirkpatrick (Pallone)	Tiffany (Fitzgerald)
Cherfilus-McCormick (Jeffries)	Lamb (Pallone)	Torres (NY)
Cleaver (Neguse)	Langevin (Lynch)	Torres (NY) (Neguse)
Connolly (Beyer)	Lawson (FL) (Soto)	Waltorski (Wagner)
Cuellar (Garcia (TX))	Lowenthal (Beyer)	Waters (Garcia (TX))
Curtis (Owens)	McCollum (Jeffries)	Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Delgado (Neguse)	Manning (Matsui)	Wilson (FL) (Neguse)
	McBath (McCollum)	Wilson (SC) (Timmons)
	McEachin (McGovern)	
	McNerney (Meeks)	
	Meng (Mfume)	
	Morelle (Moulton)	
	Murphy (FL) (Nadler)	
	Napolitano (Neal)	
	Neguse (Newman)	
	Norcross (O'Halleran)	

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

Mr. GUEST. 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.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 220, nays 201, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 172]

YEAS—220

Adams	Garcia (IL)	Ocasio-Cortez
Aguilar	Garcia (TX)	Omar
Allred	Golden	Pallone
Auchincloss	Gomez	Panetta
Axne	Gonzalez, Vicente	Pappas
Bacon	Gottheimer	Pascrell
Barragán	Green, Al (TX)	Payne
Bass	Grijalva	Perlmutter
Beatty	Harder (CA)	Peters
Beyer	Hayes	Phillips
Bishop (GA)	Higgins (NY)	Pingree
Blumenauer	Horsford	Pocan
Blunt Rochester	Houlihan	Porter
Bonamici	Hoyer	Pressley
Bourdeaux	Huffman	Price (NC)
Bowman	Jackson Lee	Crenshaw
Boyle, Brendan F.	Jacobs (CA)	Curtis
Brown (MD)	Jayapal	Raskin
Brown (OH)	Jeffries	Rice (NY)
Brownley	Johnson (GA)	Ross
Bush	Johnson (TX)	Roybal-Allard
Bustos	Jones	Ruiz
Butterfield	Kafele	Ruppertsberger
Carbajal	Kaptur	Rush
Cárdenas	Carson	Ryan
Carson	Carter (LA)	Salazar
Carter (LA)	Cartwright	Sánchez
Case	Case	Sarbanes
Casten	Castor (FL)	Scanlon
Castro (TX)	Castro (TX)	Schakowsky
Cherfilus-McCormick	Chu	Schiff
	Cicilline	Schneider
	Clark (MA)	Schrader
	Clarke (NY)	Schrier
	Cleaver	Scott (VA)
	Clyburn	Scott, David
	Cohen	Sewell
	Connolly	Sherman
	Cooper	Sherrill
	Correa	Sires
	Costa	Slotkin
	Courtney	Smith (WA)
	Craig	Soto
	Crist	Spanberger
	Crow	Stansbury
	Cuellar	Stanton
	Davids (KS)	Stevens
	Davis, Danny K.	Strickland
	Dean	Suozzi
	DeFazio	Swalwell
	DeGette	Takano
	DeLauro	Thompson (CA)
	DelBene	Thompson (MS)
	Delgado	Titus
	Demings	Tlaib
	DeSaulnier	Tonko
	Deutch	Torres (CA)
	Dingell	Torres (NY)
	Doggett	Trahan
	Doyle, Michael F.	Trone
	Escobar	Underwood
	Eshoo	Upton
	Españat	Vargas
	Evans	Veasey
	Fitzpatrick	Velázquez
	Fletcher	Wasserman
	Foster	Schultz
	Frankel, Lois	Waters
	Gallego	Watson Coleman
	Garamendi	Welch
		Wexton
		Wild
		Williams (GA)
		Wilson (FL)
		Yarmuth

NAYS—201

Aderholt Amodi
Allen Armstrong

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

NOT VOTING—7

Bera McKinley
Budd Moore (WI)
Keating Smith (MO)

□ 1514

So the bill was passed. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: “A bill to enhance the security operations of the Transportation Security Administration and stability of the transportation security workforce by applying the personnel system under title 5, United States Code, to employees of the Transportation Security Administration, and for other purposes.”

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Amodei (Balderson)	Blumenauer (Beyer)	Bourdeaux (Wexton)
--------------------	--------------------	--------------------

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on passage of the bill.

Bowman (Escobar)
 Brooks (Moore (AL))
 Brownley (Kuster)
 Bustos (Kuster)
 Cárdenas (Soto)
 Carter (LA) (Jeffries)
 Castro (TX) (Garcia (TX))
 Cawthorn (Nehls)
 Cherfilus-McCormick (Jeffries)
 Cleaver (Neguse)
 Connolly (Beyer)
 Cuellar (Garcia (TX))
 Curtis (Owens)
 Delgado (Neguse)
 DeSaulnier (Beyer)
 Doyle, Michael F. (Pallone)

Evans (Jeffries)
 Fallon (Nehls)
 Gaetz (Boebert)
 Garamendi (Beyer)
 Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
 Kelly (IL) (Blunt)
 Rochester (Jeffries)
 Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
 Lamb (Pallone)
 Langevin (Lynch)
 Lawson (FL) (Soto)
 Lowenthal (Beyer)
 Mfume (Blunt)
 Rochester (Ocasio-Cortez (Escobar))
 Porter (Wexton)
 Price (NC) (Ross)
 Rodgers (WA) (Joyce (PA))

Scott, David (Jeffries)
 Sires (Pallone)
 Spartz (Miller-Meeks)
 Stauber (Bacon)
 Stewart (Owens)
 Strickland (Takano)
 Suzzii (Beyer)
 Tiffany (Fitzgerald)
 Torres (NY) (Neguse)
 Walorski (Wagner)
 Waters (Garcia (TX))
 Watson Coleman (Pallone)
 Wilson (FL) (Neguse)
 Wilson (SC) (Timmons)

Post Office Building”, 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 New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 412, nays 3, answered “present” 2, not voting 11, as follows:

[Roll No. 173]
 YEAS—412

VACATING DEMAND FOR YEAS AND NAYS ON MOTIONS TO SUSPEND H.R. 91, PRIVATE FIRST CLASS BARRETT LYLE AUSTIN POST OFFICE BUILDING; H.R. 92, SPECIALIST FOUR CHARLES JOHNSON POST OFFICE; H.R. 207, COMMAND SERGEANT MAJOR LAWRENCE E. “RABBIT” KENNEDY POST OFFICE BUILDING; H.R. 209, LANCE CORPORAL MARC LUCAS TUCKER POST OFFICE BUILDING; AND H.R. 3508, CW4 CHRISTIAN J. KOCH MEMORIAL POST OFFICE

Mr. DESJARLAIS. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the ordering of the yeas and nays on motions to suspend the rules be vacated to the end that the motions stand disposed of in accordance with the earlier voice votes thereon, and the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, with respect to the following:

- H.R. 91;
- H.R. 92;
- H.R. 207;
- H.R. 209; and
- H.R. 3508.

These five suspensions have been reviewed. They are noncontroversial. They represent five war heroes, and we thank them greatly for their service and sacrifices.

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

Mr. CLYDE. Madam Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Objection is heard.

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS BARRETT LYLE AUSTIN POST OFFICE BUILDING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 91) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 810 South Pendleton Street in Easley, South Carolina, as the “Private First Class Barrett Lyle Austin

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

Comer
 Connolly
 Cooper
 Correa
 Costa
 Courtney
 Craig
 Crawford
 Crenshaw
 Crist
 Crow
 Cuellar
 Curtis
 Davids (KS)
 Davidson
 Davis, Danny K.
 Davis, Rodney
 Dean
 DeFazio
 DeGette
 DeLauro
 DelBene
 Delgado
 Demings
 DeSaulnier
 DesJarlais
 Deutch
 Diaz-Balart
 Dingell
 Doggett
 Donalds
 Doyle, Michael F.
 Duncan
 Dunn
 Ellzey
 Emmer
 Eshoo
 Espallat
 Jordan
 Jones
 Joyce (PA)
 Kahele
 Kaptur
 Katko
 Keating
 Keller
 Kelly (IL)
 Kelly (MS)
 Kelly (PA)
 Khanna
 Kildee
 Kilmer
 Kim (CA)
 Kim (NJ)
 Kind
 Kinzinger
 Kirkpatrick
 Krishnamoorthi
 Kuster
 Kustoff
 LaHood
 LaMalfa
 Lamb
 Lamborn
 Langevin
 Larsen (WA)
 Larson (CT)
 Latta
 LaTurner
 Lawrence
 Lawson (FL)
 Lee (CA)
 Lee (NV)
 Leger Fernandez
 Lesko
 Letlow
 Levin (CA)
 Levin (MI)
 Lieu
 Lofgren

Grijalva
 Grothman
 Guest
 Guthrie
 Harder (CA)
 Harris
 Harshbarger
 Meeks
 Hartzler
 Hayes
 Hrist
 Herrell
 Herrera Beutler
 Hice (GA)
 Higgins (LA)
 Higgins (NY)
 Hill
 Himes
 Hinson
 Hollingsworth
 Horsford
 Houlahan
 Hoyer
 Hudson
 Huffman
 Huizenga
 Issa
 Jackson
 Jackson Lee
 Jacobs (CA)
 Jacobs (NY)
 Jayapal
 Jeffries
 Johnson (GA)
 Johnson (LA)
 Johnson (OH)
 Johnson (SD)
 Johnson (TX)
 Jones
 Jordan
 Joyce (PA)
 Kahele
 Kaptur
 Katko
 Keating
 Keller
 Kelly (IL)
 Kelly (MS)
 Kelly (PA)
 Khanna
 Kildee
 Kilmer
 Kim (CA)
 Kim (NJ)
 Kind
 Kinzinger
 Kirkpatrick
 Krishnamoorthi
 Kuster
 Kustoff
 LaHood
 LaMalfa
 Lamb
 Lamborn
 Langevin
 Larsen (WA)
 Larson (CT)
 Latta
 LaTurner
 Lawrence
 Lawson (FL)
 Lee (CA)
 Lee (NV)
 Leger Fernandez
 Lesko
 Letlow
 Levin (CA)
 Levin (MI)
 Lieu
 Lofgren

Palazzo
 Pallone
 Palmer
 Panetta
 Pappas
 Pascrell
 Payne
 Pence
 Perlmutter
 Perry
 Peters
 Pfluger
 Phillips
 Pingree
 Pocan
 Porter
 Mast
 Pressley
 Price (NC)
 Quigley
 Raskin
 Reschenthaler
 Rice (NY)
 Rice (SC)
 Rodgers (WA)
 Rogers (AL)
 Rogers (KY)
 Rose
 Ross
 Rouzer
 Roybal-Allard
 Ruiz
 Ruppertsberger
 Rush
 Rutherford
 Ryan
 Salazar
 Sánchez
 Sarbanes
 Scalise
 Scanlon
 Schakowsky
 Schiff
 Schneider
 Schrader
 Schrier
 Schweikert
 Scott (VA)
 Scott, Austin
 Scott, David
 Sessions
 Sewell
 Sherman
 Sherrill
 Norcross
 Norman
 O'Halleran
 Obernolte
 Ocasio-Cortez
 Omar
 Owens

Spanberger
 Spartz
 Stansbury
 Stanton
 Stauber
 Steel
 Stefanik
 Steil
 Steube
 Stevens
 Stewart
 Strickland
 Suzzii
 Swalwell
 Takano
 Taylor
 Tenney
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Thompson (PA)
 Tiffany
 Timmons
 Titus
 Tlaib
 Tonko
 Torres (CA)
 Torres (NY)
 Trahan
 Trone
 Turner
 Underwood
 Upton
 Valadao
 Van Drew
 Van Duyne
 Vargas
 Veasey
 Velázquez
 Wagner
 Walberg
 Walorski
 Waltz
 Wasserman
 Schultz
 Watson Coleman
 Weber (TX)
 Webster (FL)
 Welch
 Wenstrup
 Westerman
 Wexton
 Wild
 Williams (GA)
 Williams (TX)
 Wilson (FL)
 Wilson (SC)
 Wittman
 Womack
 Zeldin

NAYS—3

Casten Escobar Waters

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—2

Rosendale Roy

NOT VOTING—11

Bera Graves (LA) Speier
 Budd Joyce (OH) Yarmuth
 Frankel, Lois McKinley
 Gonzalez, Vicente Simpson
 Smith (MO)

□ 1526

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE

RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Amodei Brownley Cherfilus-
 (Balderson) (Kuster) McCormick
 Blumenauer Bustos (Kuster) (Jeffries)
 (Beyer) Cárdenas (Soto) Cleaver (Neguse)
 Bourdeaux Carter (LA) Connolly (Beyer)
 (Wexton) (Jeffries) Cuellar (Garcia
 Bowman Castro (TX) (TX))
 (Escobar) (Garcia (TX)) Curtis (Owens)
 Brooks (Moore Cawthorn (Nehls) Delgado (Neguse)
 (AL))

DeSaulnier (Beyer)
 Doyle, Michael F. (Pallone)
 Evans (Jeffries)
 Fallon (Nehls)
 Gaetz (Boebert)
 Garamendi (Beyer)
 Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
 Kelly (IL) (Blunt Rochester)
 Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
 Lamb (Pallone)
 Langevin (Lynch)

Lawson (FL) (Soto)
 Lowenthal (Beyer)
 Mfume (Blunt Rochester)
 Moore (WI) (Beyer)
 Ocasio-Cortez (Escobar)
 Porter (Wexton)
 Price (NC) (Ross)
 Rodgers (WA) (Joyce (PA))
 Scott, David (Jeffries)
 Sires (Pallone)
 Spartz (Miller-Meeks)

Stauber (Bacon)
 Stewart (Owens)
 Strickland (Takano)
 Suozzi (Beyer)
 Tiffany (Fitzgerald)
 Torres (NY)
 Garcia (IL)
 Garcia (TX)
 Gibbs
 Gimenez
 Gohmert
 Golden
 Gomez
 Gonzales, Tony
 Gonzalez (OH)
 Good (VA)
 Gooden (TX)
 Gosar
 Gottheimer
 Granger
 Graves (LA)
 Graves (MO)
 Green (TN)
 Green, Al (TX)
 Greene (GA)
 Griffith
 Grijalva
 Grothman
 Guest
 Guthrie
 Harder (CA)
 Harris
 Harshbarger
 Hartzler
 Hayes
 Hern
 Herrell
 Herrera Beutler
 Hice (GA)
 Higgins (LA)
 Higgins (NY)
 Hill
 Himes
 Hinson
 Hollingsworth
 Horsford
 Houlihan
 Hoyer
 Hudson
 Huffman
 Huizenga
 Issa

Gaetz
 Gallagher
 Gallego
 Garamendi
 Garbarino
 Garcia (CA)
 Garcia (IL)
 Garcia (TX)
 Gibbs
 Gimenez
 Gohmert
 Golden
 Gomez
 Gonzales, Tony
 Gonzalez (OH)
 Good (VA)
 Gooden (TX)
 Gosar
 Gottheimer
 Granger
 Graves (LA)
 Graves (MO)
 Green (TN)
 Green, Al (TX)
 Greene (GA)
 Griffith
 Grijalva
 Grothman
 Guest
 Guthrie
 Harder (CA)
 Harris
 Harshbarger
 Hartzler
 Hayes
 Hern
 Herrell
 Herrera Beutler
 Hice (GA)
 Higgins (LA)
 Higgins (NY)
 Hill
 Himes
 Hinson
 Hollingsworth
 Horsford
 Houlihan
 Hoyer
 Hudson
 Huffman
 Huizenga
 Issa

Lawrence
 Lawson (FL)
 Lee (CA)
 Lee (NV)
 Leger Fernandez
 Lesko
 Letlow
 Levin (CA)
 Levin (MI)
 Lieu
 Lofgren
 Long
 Loudermilk
 Lowenthal
 Lucas
 Luetkemeyer
 Luria
 Lynch
 Mace
 Malinowski
 Malliotakis
 Maloney,
 Carolyn B.
 Maloney, Sean
 Mann
 Manning
 Massie
 Mast
 Matsui
 McBath
 McCarthy
 McCaul
 McClain
 McClintock
 McCollum
 McEachin
 McGovern
 McHenry
 McNerney
 Meeks
 Meijer
 Meng
 Meuser
 Mfume
 Miller (IL)
 Miller (WV)
 Miller-Meeks
 Moolenaar
 Mooney
 Moore (AL)
 Moore (UT)
 Taylor
 Tenney
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Thompson (PA)

Rodgers (WA)
 Rogers (AL)
 Rogers (KY)
 Rose
 Ross
 Rouzer
 Roybal-Allard
 Ruiz
 Ruppertsberger
 Rush
 Rutherford
 Ryan
 Salazar
 Sanchez
 Sarbanes
 Scalise
 Scanlon
 Schakowsky
 Schiff
 Schneider
 Schrader
 Schrier
 Schweikert
 Scott (VA)
 Scott, Austin
 Scott, David
 Sessions
 Sewell
 Sherman
 Sherrill
 Sires
 Slotkin
 Smith (NE)
 Smith (NJ)
 Smucker
 Soto
 Spanberger
 Spartz
 Stansbury
 Stanton
 Stauber
 Steel
 Stefanik
 Steil
 Stevens
 Stewart
 Strickland
 Suozzi
 Swalwell
 Takano
 Taylor
 Tenney
 Thompson (CA)
 Thompson (MS)
 Thompson (PA)

Rosendale
 Bera
 Budd
 Cheney
 Costa
 Davis, Danny K.
 Deutch
 Frankel, Lois

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—2
 Roy
 NOT VOTING—18
 Gonzalez,
 Vicente
 Kinzinger
 McKinley
 Newman
 Posey
 Simpson

□ 1537

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Amodei (Balderson)	DeSaulnier (Beyer)	Porter (Wexton)
Blumenauer (Beyer)	Doyle, Michael F. (Pallone)	Price (NC) (Ross)
Bourdeaux (Wexton)	Evans (Jeffries)	Rodgers (WA) (Joyce (PA))
Bowman (Escobar)	Fallon (Nehls)	Scott, David (Jeffries)
Brooks (Moore (AL))	Gaetz (Boebert)	Sires (Pallone)
Brownley (Kuster)	Garamendi (Beyer)	Spartz (Miller-Meeks)
Bustos (Kuster)	Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)	Stauber (Bacon)
Cárdenas (Soto)	Kelly (IL) (Blunt)	Stewart (Owens)
Carter (LA) (Jeffries)	Rochester	Strickland (Takano)
Castro (TX) (Garcia (TX))	Kirkpatrick (Pallone)	Suozzi (Beyer)
Cawthorn (Nehls)	Lamb (Pallone)	Tiffany (Fitzgerald)
Cherfilus-McCormick (Jeffries)	Langevin (Lynch)	Torres (NY) (Neguse)
Cleaver (Neguse)	Lawson (FL) (Soto)	Walorski (Wagner)
Connolly (Beyer)	Lowenthal (Beyer)	Waters (Garcia (TX))
Cuellar (Garcia (TX))	Mfume (Blunt)	Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Curtis (Owens)	Rochester	Wilson (FL) (Neguse)
Delgado (Neguse)	Moore (WI) (Beyer)	Wilson (SC) (Timmons)
	Ocasio-Cortez (Escobar)	

COMMAND SERGEANT MAJOR LAWRENCE E. "RABBIT" KENNEDY POST OFFICE BUILDING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 207) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 215 1st Avenue in Amory, Mississippi, as the "Command Sergeant Major Lawrence E. 'Rabbit' Kennedy Post Office Building", on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KAHELE). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.
 The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 408, nays 3, answered "present" 2, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 175]
 YEAS—408

Adams	Armstrong	Baird
Aderholt	Arrington	Balderson
Aguilar	Auchincloss	Banks
Allen	Axne	Barr
Allred	Babin	Barragán
Amodei	Bacon	Bass

SPECIALIST FOUR CHARLES JOHNSON POST OFFICE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KAHELE). 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. 92) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 110 Johnson Street in Pickens, South Carolina, as the "Specialist Four Charles Johnson Post Office", 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 New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 405, nays 3, answered "present" 2, not voting 18, as follows:

[Roll No. 174]
 YEAS—405

Adams	Bucshon	Crist
Aderholt	Burchett	Crow
Aguilar	Cuellar	Burgess
Allen	Bush	Curtis
Allred	Bustos	Davids (KS)
Amodei	Butterfield	Davidson
Armstrong	Calvert	Davis, Rodney
Arrington	Cammack	Dean
Auchincloss	Carbajal	DeFazio
Axne	Cárdenas	DeGette
Babin	Carey	DeLauro
Bacon	Carl	DelBene
Baird	Carson	Delgado
Balderson	Carter (GA)	Demings
Banks	Carter (LA)	DeSaulnier
Barr	Carter (TX)	DesJarlais
Barragán	Cartwright	Diaz-Balart
Bass	Case	Dingell
Beatty	Castor (FL)	Doggett
Bentz	Castro (TX)	Donalds
Bergman	Cawthorn	Doyle, Michael F.
Beyer	Chabot	Duncan
Bice (OK)	Cherfilus-McCormick	Dunn
Biggs	Chu	Ellzey
Bilirakis	Cielline	Emmer
Bishop (GA)	Clark (MA)	Eshoo
Bishop (NC)	Clarke (NY)	Españalat
Blumenauer	Cleaver	Estes
Blunt Rochester	Cline	Evans
Boebert	Cloud	Fallon
Bonamici	Clyburn	Feenstra
Bost	Clyde	Ferguson
Bourdeaux	Cohen	Fischbach
Bowman	Cole	Fitzgerald
Boyle, Brendan F.	Comer	Fitzpatrick
Brady	Connolly	Fleischmann
Brooks	Cooper	Fletcher
Brown (MD)	Correa	Foster
Brown (OH)	Courtney	Foxx
Brownley	Craig	Franklin, C. Scott
Buchanan	Crawford	Fulcher
Buck	Crenshaw	

Jackson	Morelle	Moore (WI)
Jackson Lee	Moulton	Moore (WI)
Jacobs (CA)	Mrvan	Moore (WI)
Jacobs (NY)	Mullin	Moore (WI)
Jayapal	Murphy (FL)	Moore (WI)
Jeffries	Murphy (NC)	Moore (WI)
Johnson (GA)	Nadler	Moore (WI)
Johnson (LA)	Napolitano	Moore (WI)
Johnson (OH)	Neal	Moore (WI)
Johnson (SD)	Neguse	Moore (WI)
Johnson (TX)	Nehls	Moore (WI)
Jones	Newhouse	Moore (WI)
Jordan	Norcross	Moore (WI)
Joyce (OH)	Norman	Moore (WI)
Joyce (PA)	O'Halleran	Moore (WI)
Kahele	Obernalte	Moore (WI)
Kaptur	Ocasio-Cortez	Moore (WI)
Katko	Omar	Moore (WI)
Keating	Owens	Moore (WI)
Keller	Palazzo	Moore (WI)
Kelly (IL)	Pallone	Moore (WI)
Kelly (MS)	Palmer	Moore (WI)
Kelly (PA)	Panetta	Moore (WI)
Khanna	Pappas	Moore (WI)
Kildee	Pascrell	Moore (WI)
Kilmer	Payne	Moore (WI)
Kim (CA)	Pence	Moore (WI)
Kim (NJ)	Perlmutter	Moore (WI)
Kind	Perry	Moore (WI)
Kirkpatrick	Peters	Moore (WI)
Krishnamoorthi	Pfleger	Moore (WI)
Kuster	Phillips	Moore (WI)
Kustoff	Pingree	Moore (WI)
LaHood	Pocan	Moore (WI)
LaMalfa	Porter	Moore (WI)
Lamb	Pressley	Moore (WI)
Lamborn	Price (NC)	Moore (WI)
Langevin	Quigley	Moore (WI)
Larsen (WA)	Raskin	Moore (WI)
Larson (CT)	Reschenthaler	Moore (WI)
Latta	Rice (NY)	Moore (WI)
LaTurner	Rice (SC)	Moore (WI)

NAYS—3

Thompson (CA)	Thompson (MS)	Thompson (PA)
Tiffany	Timmons	Titus
Tlaib	Tonko	Torres (CA)
Torres (CA)	Torres (NY)	Trahan
Trone	Turner	Underwood
Upton	Valadao	Van Drew
Van Dine	Vargas	Veasey
Velázquez	Wagner	Walberg
Walorski	Waltz	Walorski
Wasserman	Schultz	Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)	Webster (FL)	Welch
Westerman	Wenstrup	Westerman
Wexton	Wild	Williams (GA)
Williams (TX)	Williams (TX)	Wilson (FL)
Wilson (FL)	Wilson (SC)	Wittman
Womack	Zeldin	

Waters

Beatty	Fallon	LaMalfa	Rescenthaler	Sires	Torres (NY)	bill (H.R. 209) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 305 Highway 15 North in Pontotoc, Mississippi, as the Lance Corporal Marc Lucas Tucker Post Office Building, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.
Bentz	Feenstra	Lamb	Rice (NY)	Slotkin	Trahan	The Clerk read the title of the bill.
Bergman	Ferguson	Lamborn	Rice (SC)	Smith (NE)	Trone	The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.
Beyer	Fischbach	Langevin	Rodgers (WA)	Smith (NJ)	Turner	This is a 5-minute vote.
Bice (OK)	Fitzgerald	Larsen (WA)	Rogers (AL)	Smith (WA)	Underwood	The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 406, nays 4, answered “present” 2, not voting 16, as follows:
Biggs	Fitzpatrick	Larson (CT)	Rogers (KY)	Smucker	Upton	
Bilirakis	Fleischmann	Latta	Rose	Soto	Valadao	
Bishop (GA)	Fletcher	LaTurner	Ross	Spanberger	Van Drew	
Bishop (NC)	Foster	Lawrence	Rouzer	Spartz	Van Duyn	
Blumenauer	Fox	Lawson (FL)	Roybal-Allard	Stansbury	Vargas	
Blunt Rochester	Franklin, C.	Lee (CA)	Ruiz	Stanton	Veasey	
Boebert	Scott	Lee (NV)	Ruppersberger	Staubert	Velázquez	
Bonamici	Fulcher	Leger Fernandez	Rush	Steele	Wagner	
Bost	Gaetz	Lesko	Rutherford	Stefanik	Walberg	
Bourdeaux	Gallagher	Letlow	Ryan	Steil	Walorski	
Bowman	Gallego	Levin (CA)	Salazar	Steube	Waltz	
Boyle, Brendan F.	Garamendi	Levin (MI)	Sánchez	Stevens	Wasserman	
Brady	Garcia (CA)	Lieu	Sarbanes	Stewart	Schultz	
Brooks	Garcia (IL)	Long	Scalise	Strickland	Watson Coleman	
Brown (MD)	Garcia (TX)	Loudermilk	Scanlon	Suozi	Weber (TX)	
Brown (OH)	Gibbs	Lowenthal	Schakowsky	Swailwell	Webster (FL)	
Brownley	Gimenez	Lucas	Schiff	Takano	Welch	
Buchanan	Gohmert	Luetkemeyer	Schneider	Taylor	Wenstrup	
Buck	Golden	Luria	Schrader	Tenney	Westerman	
Bucshon	Gomez	Lynch	Schrier	Thompson (CA)	Wexton	
Burchett	Gonzales, Tony	Mace	Schweikert	Thompson (MS)	Wild	
Burgess	Gonzalez (OH)	Malinowski	Scott, Austin	Thompson (PA)	Williams (GA)	
Bush	Good (VA)	Malliotakis	Scott, David	Tiffany	Williams (TX)	
Bustos	Gooden (TX)	Malliotakis	Sessions	Timmons	Wilson (FL)	
Butterfield	Gosar	Maloney, Sean	Sewell	Titus	Wilson (SC)	
Calvert	Gottheimer	Mann	Sherman	Tlaib	Wittman	
Cammack	Granger	Manning	Sherrill	Tonko	Womack	
Carbajal	Graves (LA)	Massie		Torres (CA)	Zeldin	
Cárdenas	Graves (MO)	Mast				
Carey	Green (TN)	Matsui	Casten	Escobar	Waters	
Carl	Green, Al (TX)	McBath				
Carson	Greene (GA)	McCarthy				
Carter (GA)	Griffith	McCaul	Rosendale	Roy		
Carter (LA)	Grijalva	McClain				
Carter (TX)	Grothman	McClintock				
Cartwright	Guest	McCollum				
Case	Guthrie	McEachin				
Castor (FL)	Harder (CA)	McGovern				
Castro (TX)	Harris	McHenry				
Cawthorn	Harshbarger	McNerney				
Chabot	Hartzler	Meeks				
Cherfilus-McCormick	Hayes	Meijer				
Chu	Hern	Meng				
Cicilline	Herrell	Meuser				
Clark (MA)	Herrera Beutler	Mfume				
Clarke (NY)	Hice (GA)	Miller (IL)				
Cleaver	Higgins (LA)	Miller (WV)				
Cline	Higgins (NY)	Miller-Meeks				
Cloud	Hill	Moolenaar				
Clyburn	Himes	Mooney				
Clyde	Hinson	Moore (AL)				
Cohen	Hollingsworth	Moore (UT)				
Cole	Horsford	Moore (WI)				
Comer	Houlihan	Morelle				
Connolly	Hoyer	Moulton				
Cooper	Hudson	Mrvan				
Correa	Huffman	Mullin				
Costa	Huizenga	Murphy (FL)				
Courtney	Issa	Murphy (NC)				
Craig	Jackson	Nadler				
Crawford	Jackson Lee	Napolitano				
Crist	Jacobs (CA)	Neal				
Crow	Jacobs (NY)	Neguse				
Cuellar	Jayapal	Nehls				
Curtis	Jeffries	Newhouse				
Davids (KS)	Johnson (GA)	Newman				
Davidson	Johnson (LA)	Norcross				
Davis, Danny K.	Johnson (OH)	Norman				
Davis, Rodney	Johnson (SD)	O'Halleran				
Dean	Johnson (TX)	Oberholte				
DeFazio	Jones	Ocasio-Cortez				
DeGette	Jordan	Omar				
DeLauro	Joyce (OH)	Owens				
DelBene	Joyce (PA)	Palazzo				
Demings	Kahele	Pallone				
DeSaulnier	Kaptur	Pallone				
DesJarlais	Katko	Panetta				
Diaz-Balart	Keating	Pappas				
Dingell	Keller	Pascarell				
Doggett	Kelly (IL)	Payne				
Donalds	Kelly (MS)	Pence				
Doyle, Michael F.	Kelly (PA)	Perlmutter				
Duncan	Khanna	Perry				
Dunn	Kildee	Peters				
Ellzey	Kilmer	Pfluger				
Emmer	Kim (CA)	Phillips				
Eshoo	Kim (NJ)	Pingree				
Espallat	Kind	Pocan				
Estes	Kirkpatrick	Porter				
Evans	Krishnamoorthi	Pressley				
	Kuster	Price (NC)				
	Kustoff	Quigley				
	LaHood	Raskin				

NAYS—3

ANSWERED “PRESENT”—2

NOT VOTING—15

□ 1546

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Amodei (Balderson)	DeSaulnier (Beyer)	Porter (Wexton)
Blumenauer (Beyer)	Doyle, Michael F. (Pallone)	Price (NC) (Ross)
Bourdeaux (Wexton)	Evans (Jeffries)	Rodgers (WA) (Joyce (PA))
Bowman (Escobar)	Fallon (Nehls)	Scott, David (Jeffries)
Brooks (Moore) (AL)	Gaetz (Boebert)	Sires (Pallone)
Brownley (Kuster)	Garamendi (Beyer)	Spartz (Miller-Meeks)
Bustos (Kuster)	Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)	Staubert (Bacon)
Cárdenas (Soto)	Kelly (IL) (Blunt)	Stewart (Owens)
Carter (LA) (Jeffries)	Rochester	Strickland (Takano)
Castro (TX) (Garcia (TX))	Kirkpatrick (Pallone)	Suozi (Beyer)
Cawthorn (Nehls)	Lamb (Pallone) (Fitzgerald)	Tiffany
Cherfilus-McCormick	Langevin	Torres (NY) (Neguse)
(Jeffries)	Lawson (FL) (Soto)	Walorski (Wagner)
Cleaver (Neguse)	Lowenthal (Beyer)	Waters (Garcia (TX))
Connolly (Beyer)	Mfume (Blunt)	Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Cuellar (Garcia (TX))	Rochester	Wilson (FL) (Neguse)
(TX)	Moore (WI) (Beyer)	Wilson (SC) (Timmons)
Curtis (Owens)	Ocasio-Cortez (Escobar)	
Delgado (Neguse)		

LANCE CORPORAL MARC LUCAS TUCKER POST OFFICE BUILDING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the

[Roll No. 176]
YEAS—406

Adams	Clyburn	Gonzalez, Vicente
Aderholt	Clyde	Good (VA)
Aguilar	Cohen	Gooden (TX)
Allen	Cole	Gosar
Allred	Comer	Gottheimer
Amodei	Connolly	Granger
Armstrong	Cooper	Graves (LA)
Arrington	Correa	Graves (MO)
Auchincloss	Costa	Green (TN)
Axne	Courtney	Green, Al (TX)
Babin	Craig	Greene (GA)
Bacon	Crawford	Griffith
Baird	Crenshaw	Grijalva
Balderson	Crist	Grothman
Banks	Crow	Guest
Barr	Cuellar	Guthrie
Barragan	Curtis	Harder (CA)
Bass	Davidson	Harris
Beatty	Davis, Danny K.	Harshbarger
Bentz	Davis, Rodney	Hartzler
Bergman	Dean	Hayes
Beyer	DeFazio	Hern
Bice (OK)	DeGette	Herrera Beutler
Biggs	Hice (GA)	Higgins (LA)
Bilirakis	DeLauro	Higgins (NY)
Bishop (GA)	DelBene	Hill
Bishop (NC)	Delgado	Himes
Blumenauer	Demings	Hinson
Blunt Rochester	DeSaulnier	Hollingsworth
Boebert	DesJarlais	Houlihan
Bonamici	Diaz-Balart	Hoyer
Bost	Dingell	Hudson
Bourdeaux	Doggett	Huffman
Bowman	Donalds	Huizenga
Boyle, Brendan F.	Doyle, Michael F.	Issa
Brooks	Duncan	Jackson
Brown (MD)	Dunn	Jackson Lee
Brown (OH)	Ellzey	Jacobs (CA)
Brownley	Emmer	Jacobs (NY)
Buchanan	Eshoo	Jayapal
Buck	Espallat	Jeffries
Bucshon	Estes	Johnson (GA)
Burchett	Evans	Johnson (LA)
Burgess	Fallon	Johnson (OH)
Bush	Feenstra	Johnson (SD)
Bustos	Ferguson	Johnson (TX)
Butterfield	Fischbach	Jones
Calvert	Fleischmann	Jordan
Cammack	Fletcher	Joyce (OH)
Carbajal	Foster	Joyce (PA)
Cárdenas	Fox	Kahele
Carey	Franklin, C.	Kaptur
Carl	Scott	Katko
Carson	Fulcher	Keating
Carter (GA)	Gaetz	Keller
Carter (LA)	Gallagher	Kelly (IL)
Carter (TX)	Gallego	Kelly (MS)
Cartwright	Khanna	Kelly (PA)
Case	Garamendi	Khan
Castor (FL)	Garbarino	Kildee
Castro (TX)	Garcia (CA)	Kilmer
Cawthorn	Garcia (IL)	Kim (CA)
Chabot	Garcia (TX)	Kim (NJ)
Cherfilus-McCormick	Gibbs	Kind
Chu	Gimenez	Kirkpatrick
Cicilline	Gohmert	Krishnamoorthi
Clark (MA)	Golden	Kuster
Clarke (NY)	Gomez	Kustoff
Cleaver	Gonzales, Tony	Kuff
Cline	Gonzalez (OH)	LaMalfa
Cloud		Lamb

Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Long
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Mallinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Massie
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano

Neal
Neguse
Nehls
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
Norman
O'Halleran
Oberholte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schradler
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires

Slotkin
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozi
Swalwell
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dwyne
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman
Schultz
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

Bustos (Kuster)
Cárdenas (Soto)
Carter (LA)
(Jeffries)
Castro (TX)
(García (TX))
Cawthorn (Nehls)
Cherfilus-
McCormick
(Jeffries)
Cleaver (Neguse)
Connolly (Beyer)
Cuellar (García
(TX))
Curtis (Owens)
Delgado (Neguse)
DeSaulnier
(Beyer)
Doyle, Michael
F. (Pallone)
Evans (Jeffries)
Fallon (Nehls)
Gaetz (Boebert)
Garamendi
(Beyer)

Johnson (TX)
(Jeffries)
Kelly (IL) (Blunt
Rochester)
Kirkpatrick
(Pallone)
Lamb (Pallone)
Langevin
(Lynch)
Lawson (FL)
(Soto)
Lowenthal
(Beyer)
Mfume (Blunt
Rochester)
Moore (WI)
(Beyer)
Ocasio-Cortez
(Escobar)
Porter (Wexton)
Price (NC) (Ross)
Rodgers (WA)
(Joyce (PA))
Scott, David
(Jeffries)

Sires (Pallone)
Spartz (Miller-
Meeks)
Stauber (Bacon)
Stewart (Owens)
Strickland
(Takano)
Suozi (Beyer)
Tiffany
(Fitzgerald)
Torres (NY)
(Neguse)
Walorski
(Wagner)
Waters (García
(TX))
Watson Coleman
(Pallone)
Wilson (FL)
(Neguse)
Wilson (SC)
(Timmons)

Emmer
Eshoo
Espallat
Estes
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Foster
Foxy
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
García (CA)
García (IL)
García (TX)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hayes
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kahle
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)

Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Long
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Mallinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Massie
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano

Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schradler
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozi
Swalwell
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dwyne
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman
Schultz
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild

CW4 CHRISTIAN J. KOCH
MEMORIAL POST OFFICE

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. 3508) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 39 West Main Street, in Honeoye Falls, New York, as the "CW4 Christian J. Koch Memorial Post Office", 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 New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 408, nays 3, answered "present" 2, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 177]

YEAS—408

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bentz
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan
F.
Brooks
Brown (MD)

Brown (OH)
Brownley
Buchanan
Bucshon
Burchett
Burgess
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carey
Carl
Carson
Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cherfilus-
McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Clyde

Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Doyle, Michael
F.
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey

NAYS—4

Casten
Escobar

Horsford
Waters

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—2

Rosendale

Roy

NOT VOTING—16

Bera
Brady
Budd
Cheney
Deutch
Frankel, Lois

Herrell
Kinzinger
Lofgren
McKinley
Posey
Scalise
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Speier
Yarmuth

□ 1555

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Amodei
(Balderson)
Blumenauer
(Beyer)
Bourdeaux
(Wexton)
Bowman
(Escobar)
Brooks (Moore
(AL))
Brownley
(Kuster)

Williams (GA)	Wilson (SC)	Zeldin
Williams (TX)	Wittman	
Wilson (FL)	Womack	

NAYS—3

Casten	Escobar	Waters
--------	---------	--------

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—2

Rosendale	Roy
-----------	-----

NOT VOTING—15

Bera	Deutch	Posey
Boebert	Gohmert	Simpson
Brady	Kinzinger	Smith (MO)
Buck	Lofgren	Speier
Budd	McKinley	Yarmuth

□ 1606

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. BERA. Madam Speaker, I missed the following votes because I was traveling as part of the official Presidential Delegation to the Inauguration of the President of the Republic of Korea.

Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 168, NAY on Roll Call No. 169, NAY on Roll Call No. 170, NAY on Roll Call No. 171, YEA on Roll Call No. 172, YEA on Roll Call No. 173, YEA on Roll Call No. 174, YEA on Roll Call No. 175, YEA on Roll Call No. 176, and YEA on Roll Call No. 177.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Amodei (Balderson)	DeSaulnier (Beyer)	Porter (Wexton) Price (NC) (Ross)
Blumenauer (Beyer)	Doyle, Michael F. (Pallone)	Rodgers (WA) (Joyce (PA))
Bourdeaux (Wexton)	Evans (Jeffries) Fallon (Nehls)	Scott, David (Jeffries)
Bowman (Escobar)	Gaetz (Boebert) Garamendi	Sires (Pallone) Spartz (Miller-Meeks)
Brooks (Moore (AL))	Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)	Stauber (Bacon) Stewart (Owens)
Brownley (Kuster)	Kelly (IL) (Blunt) Rochester	Strickland (Takano)
Bustos (Kuster)	Kirkpatrick (Pallone)	Suoizzi (Beyer) Tiffany
Cárdenas (Soto)	Lamb (Pallone) Langevin	(Fitzgerald) Torres (NY)
Carter (LA) (Jeffries)	(Lynch) Lawson (FL)	(Neguse) Walorski
Castro (TX) (Garcia (TX))	(Soto) Lowenthal	(Wagner) Waters (Garcia (TX))
Cawthorn (Nehls) Cherfilus- McCormick (Jeffries)	(Beyer) Mfume (Blunt) Rochester	Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Cleaver (Neguse) Connolly (Beyer)	Moore (WI) (Beyer)	Wilson (FL) (Neguse)
Cuellar (Garcia (TX))	Ocasio-Cortez (Escobar)	Wilson (SC) (Timmons)
Curtis (Owens) Delgado (Neguse)		

CALLING FOR JUSTICE THOMAS' RECUSAL

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

Mr. PAYNE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to address a serious problem on the U.S. Supreme Court. Justice Clarence Thomas refuses to recuse himself from cases where he has a clear conflict of interest.

Thomas' wife, Ginni Thomas, is a conservative, rightwing, zealot activist, and she is reported to have worked to stop the legitimate election of

President Joe Biden. Now, Justice Thomas will rule on cases that protect our elections and strengthen our democracy, the same democracy that his wife wants to overthrow.

Unfortunately, the Constitution was not written for such conflicts of interest. It was written by men who never imagined the Justices would put personal interests over the interests of our Nation.

So, I ask Justice Thomas to make the patriotic decision to recuse himself from cases involving the January 6 criminal insurrection, the 2020 election, and topics that conflict with his wife's far-right personal work. Every day he refuses lowers the credibility of the Court for more and more Americans.

RECOGNIZING THE SAVANNAH PAPER MILL

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Savannah Paper Mill as it celebrates its 85th year in operation.

My father worked at this paper mill. In fact, I worked at this paper mill, originally known as Union Bag, then Union Camp, then International Paper, and now International Paper, and I have the utmost respect for anyone in that line of work.

At the height of the 1950s, the Savannah Paper Mill employed up to 5,000 people. As the years have passed, the same location, now owned by International Paper, has modernized and trimmed the workforce down to about 650 employees. Some of them come from a generation of paper mill workers that have been there from the start.

The Savannah Paper Mill has always been a visual landmark in the city, long before the hospitality industry became the city's number one market. In the 1950s, the mill could produce 1.25 million tons of kraft paper and linerboard in any given year and quickly became one of the largest mills in the State.

Its proximity to fruitful timber produced optimal conditions for the mill to operate at its highest level, and it remains true today.

Like the rest of Savannah, the paper mill contributed greatly to the war effort in World War II as well, producing paper packaging, a critical war material.

I am proud to be the son of a paper mill worker, and I thank the Savannah Paper Mill for their many years of industry and hope for continued success.

RECOGNIZING RED DOOR CATERING

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

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate one of my constituents, Reign Free, founder and CEO of Red Door Catering in Oakland.

Reign founded Red Door in 2006 as a socially conscious company, aiming to bring communities together over delicious food with a special clientele focused on minority-owned businesses and youth development-focused organizations.

It is worth noting that Red Door also has an annual grant budget of \$10,000 to help nonprofit clients defray some of their catering costs.

In recent years, Red Door has become a fixture in my East Bay community, having catered events for former President Barack Obama and Vice President KAMALA HARRIS at their commercial kitchen in West Oakland.

In line with her commitment to advancing equity, Reign provides opportunities for other Black entrepreneurs via the Black Culinary Collective, through which Red Door shares a 5,000-square foot culinary space in West Oakland with 10 other Black food entrepreneurs.

Furthermore, as the pandemic raged on, Red Door partnered with several local organizations to feed those most deeply impacted by COVID-19. Altogether, this effort fed about 80,000 community members.

On behalf of California's 13th Congressional District, I thank Reign for working tirelessly to create a closer-knit, more equitable community.

□ 1615

CALLING FOR AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE LEAK AT THE SUPREME COURT

(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 leak of Associate Justice Alito's draft opinion on *Dobbs v. Jackson* was clearly illegal. That is why more than 20 Republican Members of the House joined me in calling on Attorney General Merrick Garland and FBI Director Wray to open a criminal investigation into a potential violation of U.S. law.

Title 18 United States Code Section 2071 states in part: A person who willfully carries away any document filed or deposited with any clerk or officer of any court shall be fined or imprisoned or both.

Anyone trying to criminally undermine the division of power in our government should be held accountable to the full extent of the law, especially as the leak is already proving to be dangerous as Justices are facing harassment outside their homes.

Our country is built on the fundamental respect for law and order. It is clear to me and my Republican colleagues that the law was clearly violated.

HONORING OHIO'S FALLEN POLICE OFFICERS

(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, I rise today during the solemn occasion of National Police Week to recognize the law enforcement officers across our Nation who have lost their lives in the line of duty.

Every day, police officers across our Nation put on their badges and go into their communities to carry out their mission to protect and serve. Tragically, some do not return to their families at the end of the day.

This year, the names of 619 officers have been added to the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial in Washington, D.C., including four from Ohio.

They are: Toledo Police Officer Brandon Stalker, Cleveland Police Officer Shane Bartek, Hamilton County Sheriff's Deputy Donald Gilreath, and Ohio Department of Natural Resources Officer Jason Lagore.

Their legacies will live on in the hearts of all Americans and at the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial here in Washington, D.C. We are perpetually indebted to them for their service, courage, and patriotism. Today and always, let us honor their service, their memories, and hold their loved ones close in our heart and prayers.

HONORING MONTANA POLICE OFFICERS

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

Mr. ROSENDALE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Montana's police force for National Police Week. Montana law enforcement officers put their lives on the line every day to keep our communities safe and protect those who cannot protect themselves.

They don't do it for money. They don't do it for recognition. They do it because they feel called to protect those around them.

The absence of law enforcement means our communities are less safe, enables crime to surge, and thugs will roam the streets freely without consequence.

I stand here tonight to say thank you to the Montana police officers for their sacrifices and for willingly putting their lives on the line to protect our neighborhoods.

Without reservation, I back the blue and will continue to do everything I can to get them the resources they need to do their jobs and keep America safe.

OVERTURNING ROE V. WADE IS A THREAT TO REPRODUCTIVE FREEDOM

(Ms. SCANLON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, if Roe v. Wade is overturned, it would pose the greatest threat to reproductive freedom we have seen in half a century.

But let's be very clear: although many States are passing radical laws banning abortion, contraception, and criminalizing healthcare, right now Roe is still the law of the land, abortion is healthcare, and abortion is still legal.

Abortion is an integral part of reproductive healthcare and should be safe, legal, and accessible to all. Right now, clinics and funds are able to support people in accessing abortion healthcare with compassion and care.

One organization in my district, the Delaware County Women's Center, serves more than 1,600 patients annually. I thank the staff at the Women's Center, especially Lizbeth and Jen, for their commitment to accessible reproductive health services.

If a rightwing extremist court overturns Roe, we will not go back. A strong majority of Americans are stepping up to support the freedom of every person, regardless of where they live or how much money they have, to make their own decisions about their health, their bodies, and their futures.

SUPPORTING POLICE SHOULD BE A RED, WHITE, AND BLUE ISSUE

(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 recognize National Police Week and thank our men and women in law enforcement.

Every day, law enforcement officers put on their uniform and go to work to protect and serve the citizens. However, their service does not come without danger. Just this year, 123 officers have been shot in the line of duty, which is 46 more officers than were shot this time in 2020.

Supporting our police and assuring public safety for our citizens should not be a red or a blue issue but a red, white, and blue issue.

This morning, I joined Leader MCCARTHY and Republican Members on a Back the Blue bike tour alongside about 40 Capitol Police officers after which we honored our Nation's fallen police officers.

One officer along the way did express to me that he was honored to serve; however, it was difficult as he was pointed at by some and called terrible names while in uniform. He stated he could take it, but he lacked a confident tone.

As the son of a former police officer, Madam Speaker, I know the tremendous stresses on our officers and their loved ones. We all must back the blue.

STAMPING OUT CORRUPTION

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

Ms. TITUS. Madam Speaker, if you are looking for a place to start stamping out corruption, you need look no further than the Old Post Office building just down the street.

Yesterday, workers began removing Trump's name from the property, ending an era of corruption. While in office, the former President was both landlord and tenant of this establishment, which raised numerous ethical questions.

After reviewing thousands of pages of records, Chairman DEFAZIO and I found that the GSA failed to both enforce the lease, which forbade involvement from any elected official of the U.S. Government and failed to conduct oversight on possible violations of the Emoluments Clause.

To prevent this from happening again, I introduced the Outlease Reform in Public Buildings Act to prohibit any President from maintaining a GSA outlease and to establish Congressional review of the outleasing program.

I urge my colleagues to get this signed, sealed, and delivered to the President's desk, and I hope we don't have to look at that Trump sign any longer.

IN DEFENSE OF OUR MOST VULNERABLE

(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, last week, a draft majority opinion from the U.S. Supreme Court that would overturn Roe v. Wade was leaked. This is troubling and unprecedented. All Americans should be concerned about this betrayal of trust in our Nation's highest court.

My position on life has always been clear. You can't be a champion for the future of this great country if you are going to limit its potential.

For the majority of the last 50 years, Democrats have controlled the House, the Senate, and the White House. In that time, they failed to codify Roe v. Wade. Today, we are witnessing calls from the extreme left to end the filibuster in the Senate and pack the courts.

This radical stance neglects the unborn and continues to ignore the struggles of hardworking American families who are trying to cope with soaring inflation, out-of-control food and energy prices, and the failed policies of the Biden administration.

Madam Speaker, I will always use my voice here in Congress to defend our most vulnerable and protect the unborn.

ACCESS TO SAFE ABORTION CARE

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

Mr. POCAN. Madam Speaker, the leaked Supreme Court document shows a complete disregard by the Court majority for the fundamental right to control one's own body by having access to safe abortion care.

In Wisconsin, the end of *Roe v. Wade* would drag us back to 1849, when our State law banning abortion was enacted and is still on the books.

In 1849, in Wisconsin, the first telegraph was received, there was a 6½ cent tax on every vehicle drawn by a single horse, and railroad tracks were constructed going west for the first time outside of Milwaukee.

My constituents, like the vast majority of Americans, don't want to go back. They want healthcare decisions to be made by laws that weren't passed when slavery was legal. They want women to have full access to modern healthcare, and that means access to safe abortion care.

STANDING FOR THE AMERICAN WORKER

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

Mr. MRVAN. Madam Speaker, as the conference committee for the America COMPETES Act begins to meet, I rise today to encourage my colleagues to work in an urgent, bipartisan, diligent fashion on behalf of the American people. This legislation is critical to addressing our Nation's inflationary challenges and supply chain pressures.

Indiana's First Congressional District is home to an incredible manufacturing, steel, auto, and industrial complex. The America COMPETES Act will have a direct impact on their ability to compete and succeed in our global economy.

Of particular consequence, when there is a chip shortage and they stop making cars, it affects the automobile industry, the contractors, and the steel industry. Tens of thousands of workers are impacted within my district.

I want to make sure that today I stand up for the American worker, that I stand up for American manufacturing, and that I stand up for the national security issue. Today, I want to make sure that we look forward to the final product of the America COMPETES Act which will invest in American innovation and demonstrate the greatness of our Nation.

PROTECTING REPRODUCTIVE HEALTHCARE

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

Mr. AUCHINCLOSS. Madam Speaker, I rise today because reproductive

healthcare is a human right, but it is under threat.

For nearly half a century, the fundamental right to abortion has been upheld by courts. Now, the Supreme Court appears poised to roll back this precedent and steal away the rights of 170 million American women to make their own healthcare decisions. This ruling will create healthcare deserts across the country where women will not have access to the reproductive healthcare they need when they need it. We cannot allow this to happen.

The House passed the Women's Health Protection Act, which will codify the *Roe v. Wade* decision and protect abortion access in the United States. The Senate must follow our lead. We must abolish the filibuster to end minority rule and guarantee basic rights and access to reproductive healthcare. We cannot rely on the Supreme Court to uphold *Roe*, and so I call on Congress to do so.

AMERICANS ARE STUNNED

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, it is not often that America seems to be stunned by an action of this Government. They may be disappointed, they may disagree, but I can assure you they may not be stunned.

In the leak of the Supreme Court decision, America overall, over 70 percent, are stunned by the idea that women no longer are equal in this Nation, they do not have women's rights, human rights, or reproductive rights.

The tragedy for those of us who are lawyers, who understand the Constitution, is that when settled law has been announced, that is your belief. To see that that is no longer the standard of the highest court in the land, we are stunned and, yes, we are frightened.

Roe v. Wade must be codified, reproductive rights must be protected, and the anti-vigilante stalking bill, to stop individuals from stalking women who are simply seeking healthcare and abortion, should be passed by the House of Representatives. We must stand for human rights and women's rights.

□ 1630

WOMEN'S REPRODUCTIVE RIGHTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. JAYAPAL). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous

material on the subject of this Special Order.

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

There was no objection.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, it has been nearly 2 weeks since the world saw the Supreme Court's draft decision to overturn *Roe v. Wade*.

We all had suspected it was coming. I rise today to oppose that decision and to oppose what has become the tyranny of the Republican minority, a minority that has worked for decades to restrict the rights of women and minorities. The extremist Republican minority has worked systematically over the years to politicize the Supreme Court by packing it with activist ideologues who hold views in line with the demands of these extremists.

Now this Republican minority, after successfully packing the Court with ideologues, they now seek to use this decision to return women to a dark time, a time when a woman had no right to decide for herself, to a time when abortions were illegal.

But let's be clear from the start. This whole argument is not really about whether or not there will be abortions in this country, for there have always been, and there will always be abortions in this country and around the world. The only question is: Will those abortions be safe and legal?

In 1973, the year of the decision, I marched with many women and fought for *Roe v. Wade*. On the day in 1992 when the decision in *Planned Parenthood v. Casey* was announced, I announced that I was running for Congress because I objected to the restrictions they were putting on women. I wanted equal rights for women and more pro-choice legislators fighting for women in Washington. So I ran for office and won.

Yesterday, I marched with my Democratic colleagues to the Senate in support of maintaining *Roe v. Wade*.

Madam Speaker, I join the majority of women in this country in strongly opposing this decision, the injustice, this march back to a darker time, and I will join them in marching, fighting, and legislating until our rights to control decisions about our lives and our bodies are secure because I believe there is no democracy if women cannot make their own choices about their healthcare and their bodies, including reproductive healthcare.

If this draft Supreme Court decision takes effect, hundreds of millions of people in 26 States would be deprived of their right to choose, of their right to abortion. People of color, the LGBTQ+ community, young people, people with disabilities, low-income Americans, those who are the most marginalized will suffer the most.

If *Roe* falls, State so-called trigger laws, in quotes, already passed in 13 States, will immediately ban abortion in those States entirely.

Also deeply troubling, this decision lays the groundwork for the Court to tear down other fundamental rights, like the right to use contraception, marriage equality, and so many other rights. All of this from the Republican Party that proclaims itself to be the party of smaller government except when it comes to making decisions over a woman's life.

Yesterday I marched again. I marched to the Senate with my Democratic colleagues and urged my Senate colleagues to pass the Women's Health Protection Act, like we passed here in this House earlier. This bill would establish a statutory right to abortion care across our country.

But as they did earlier this year, the Senate came up short because there are not enough pro-choice Senators to protect abortion rights for women. This is unacceptable, and every Senator who voted against the Women's Health Protection Act must be held accountable by the American people, by their constituents.

Madam Speaker, yesterday's vote has made one thing clear. The Senate is so far out of step with what most Americans believe. Eighty percent of Americans agree that the decision to have an abortion should be left to a woman and her doctor compared to just nine percent who agree it should be left to politicians and the government.

The Senate should reflect the will of the people and protect the right to control our own bodies, which is why we need to fight for a pro-choice Senate, to protect our rights.

We can and we must do everything we can to ensure that reproductive rights are the law of our land. Our lives, the lives of our children, and future generations depend on it.

Madam Speaker, I yield now to the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. JAYAPAL), the head of the Progressive Caucus.

Ms. JAYAPAL. Madam Speaker, I thank Chairwoman MALONEY for her tremendous leadership on so many issues, including reproductive rights, and for holding a hearing earlier in her committee on abortion and inviting several of us to testify.

I am very proud to be here as the chair of the Congressional Progressive Caucus. This is our Special Order hour, and I couldn't be prouder to be dedicating this Special Order hour to this critical issue of women's freedom, because that is what we are talking about is women's freedom.

The leaked draft opinion from the Supreme Court represents an unprecedented, unlawful, and unjust attack on our constitutional reproductive rights. Reproductive rights groups and Black and Brown folks on the front line of this fight have been sounding the alarm for years that this day would come. The leaked draft opinion is a culmination of decades of insidious work from the extreme right, who have rigged the system in their favor.

I speak to you, Madam Speaker, today as one of the one in four women

in America who have had an abortion. For people to understand how I ultimately decided to have an abortion, I have to start with the birth of my first child, Janak. Janak was born at 26½ weeks while I was on a 2-year fellowship in India. She weighed only 1 pound 14 ounces, and upon birth she went down to a weight of just 21 ounces. Janak was so small, she fit into the palm of my hand. She was no bigger than a medium-sized squash. For 3 months, we did not know if Janak would live or die. She needed multiple blood transfusions, she had to be fed drop by drop, and she constantly had her heart stop and restart.

We returned to the United States after 3 months, and in those early, intensely difficult years, Janak had hydrocephalus, water in her brain. She had seizures and she returned repeatedly to the emergency room because of life-threatening pneumonia. The fact that Janak is today a 26-year-old beautiful human being is a true miracle, and the greatest gift in my life.

At the same time that Janak was born, I was also fighting to keep my legal permanent resident status, married to a U.S. citizen and with a U.S. citizen child, and yet without the ability to return with the same status that I had. In the end, I was able to return to the United States with Janak, provided that I started from scratch to qualify for citizenship.

As a new mom taking care of a very sick baby and recovering from major surgery myself, I was struggling. I experienced severe postpartum depression and post-traumatic stress disorder that was only diagnosed after I contemplated suicide and realized that I needed to seek help. My marriage did not survive. We split custody of Janak, and I was a part-time single parent.

Shortly after, I met a wonderful man who is my husband today. I knew I was not ready to have another child, so I religiously took my daily contraceptive pill. Despite that, I became pregnant. I consulted with my doctors, who told me that any future pregnancy would likely also be high risk to me and to my child, similar to what I had gone through with Janak. I very much wanted to have more children, but I simply could not imagine going through that again.

After discussions with my partner, who was completely supportive of whatever choice I made, I decided to have an abortion. Two decades later, I think about those moments on the table in the doctor's office, a doctor who was kind and compassionate and skilled, performing abortions in a State that recognizes a person's constitutional right to make their choices about their reproductive care.

For me, terminating my pregnancy was not an easy choice, but it was my choice, and it really shouldn't matter if it is a difficult or hard choice. That choice, that freedom is what has to be preserved for every pregnant person, a freedom that cannot be dictated by

people in the minority pushing their extremist agenda on everybody else, the Supreme Court included.

Until 2019, so for 15 years, I never spoke publicly or privately about my abortion. In fact, I didn't even tell my mother about it. Some of it was because as an immigrant from a culture that deeply values children and in a society that still stigmatizes abortion here in the United States, I felt a shame that I never should have felt.

Two years ago, I decided to tell my story as a Member of Congress because I was so deeply concerned about the abortion ban legislation that was coming out from States across the country, and I became only the second Member of Congress to publicly talk about my abortion.

Today, as we are on the cusp of a horrific decision from the Supreme Court to criminalize women's rights and the right to an abortion, we all have to speak out to tell our truths if we are able. I want you to know that there are so many different situations that people face in making these choices.

Whether the choice to have an abortion is easy or hard, whether there are traumatic situations or not, none of this should be the issue. It is simply nobody's business what choices we pregnant people make about our own bodies. Let me be very clear, I would never tell people who don't choose to have an abortion that they should have an abortion, nor should they tell me that I shouldn't. This is a constitutionally protected, intensely personal choice.

I did not suffer the economic issues that so many poor people suffer. I did not suffer from living in a State that doesn't allow pregnant people to make these choices, and I was very privileged to live in a world post-Roe v. Wade where abortion had been established as settled law as a constitutional right.

Today, abortion is still the law of the land, and providers remain hard at work to give the care that so many desperately need and deserve. But it is clear that the Supreme Court, a majority on the Supreme Court who were appointed by two Republican Presidents who did not win even the majority of the popular vote, that the Supreme Court is poised to overturn this fundamental right to choose. And the communities that will pay the steepest prices are our low-income communities, our Black and Brown communities, our LGBTQ communities.

The Progressive Caucus and our members have been at the forefront of protecting these rights and ensuring that we in the House passed the Women's Health Protection Act, that we work to repeal the Hyde amendment, and that we remove the stigma around abortion care and reproductive health choices.

This is existentially urgent, and we will not allow the Supreme Court or the United States Senate, the people who voted against the codification of Roe v. Wade, to win in this battle. We

will fight to the very end for our freedoms.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I thank Representative JAYAPAL for her leadership of the Progressive Caucus and for her strength in sharing her very personal and painful story. It has given me more strength to fight this battle, and I hope it will inspire many, many more as we fight for our basic rights.

Madam Speaker, I yield now to the gentleman from New York (Mr. JONES), a leader in the Progressive Caucus.

Mr. JONES. Madam Speaker, it is absurd, absurd that in the year 2022 I have to speak to defend every human's right to make their own healthcare decisions, but because six far-right Supreme Court Justices are set to impose their unpopular views on everyone in this country, I stand here to urge my colleagues to do everything we can to protect the right to abortion, including expanding the Supreme Court.

□ 1645

Madam Speaker, I stand here for people in my family and folks in my community who could soon have their rights stripped away, people who, if they aren't able to get the abortion they need, will be trapped in a cycle of poverty, folks who will no longer be able to work their job or get the education that they fought so hard to get.

For me, this is personal because it is people like my single mother who worked multiple jobs just to provide for our family, Black and brown folks, and the poorest people in our society who will suffer most from the extreme decision to overturn *Roe v. Wade*—50 years of settled precedent out of the window because Republicans on the Supreme Court want to interfere in people's healthcare decisions.

Yes, the Senate must follow our lead here in the House and pass legislation that will secure the right to an abortion, but let's not fool ourselves into thinking that the 6-3 far-right Court, which is preparing to overturn a 50-year-old Supreme Court precedent, and which has spent the last decade dismantling the Voting Rights Act, is all of a sudden going to start respecting the will of Congress.

That is why we have to pass the Judiciary Act of 2021 to add four seats to the Supreme Court to restore balance and finally respect the will of the American people, who overwhelmingly support *Roe v. Wade*.

Madam Speaker, I want to now read an abortion story from a resident in Westchester County, New York, Lisa Hofflich, into the RECORD.

Lisa writes: "For almost 30 years, I could count on one hand the people who knew I had an abortion. One was my boyfriend, and two were the nurse and the doctor who performed the procedure. Until now, I am finally sharing a story I never thought I would tell, one that I have kept personal and private because of the fear of judgment and stigma I thought I would receive from the outside world.

"I was barely 20 years old and a college junior dreaming of becoming a television journalist. My boyfriend and I had been dating for only a few months. Like many women, my cycle was irregular, and so by the time I realized I was pregnant, I was 8 weeks along. I was terrified that my very strict parents would force me to quit school, move back home, and have the baby. I couldn't do that. I was a baby myself. It took me 2 weeks to save up the \$500 in cash and finally get an appointment with a doctor to perform the abortion.

"I will never forget that day, the fear and the guilt I was made to feel. After learning that I was 10 weeks pregnant, the nurse shook her head and asked, 'Why did you wait so long?' Those words pierced me then and still haunt me to this day.

"My heart breaks for all the women and girls who still suffer in silence from the shame imposed on them.

"I eventually married that boyfriend, and we now have five beautiful children. But I know if I had not gone through with that abortion, these children and the wonderful life my husband and I built for ourselves would not exist. I made the right choice, and I have no regrets. I made the right choice because it was my choice to make.

"As our fundamental rights over bodily autonomy come under siege, we can't afford to be silent any longer. I am sharing my story to bring abortion out of the shadows and into everyday dialogue so that we can ensure they remain safe, legal, and accessible for every person."

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, may I inquire how much time is remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. OMAR). The gentlewoman has 40½ minutes remaining.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I thank Representative JONES for sharing that story. It was very moving.

To others that are watching, if you want to share your story, send them to us so we can read them into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD and share with other Americans about the need to save a woman's right to choose.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. SCHAKOWSKY), one of the leading voices in Congress for women's rights and consumer rights.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Madam Speaker, I thank my sister and my colleague, Congresswoman MALONEY, for taking the lead always on issues to protect women's rights.

I want to declare right now that women are not going back. Women will not tolerate being second-class citizens. I will not tolerate that my granddaughters will not have the rights that women have today. That a fundamental, basic threshold right in the United States of America, in the 21st century, will be snatched away is something not only unthinkable but something that doesn't need to happen.

Let me tell you a story that was told to me. I have a dear friend, an adult man, who told me about his mother, Shirley. When he was 11 years old, his mother, Shirley, was told that if she was going to carry to term the fetus that was in her womb right now, she would not survive.

This tragically was just before *Roe v. Wade* was passed, just a couple of months before *Roe* became the law of the land.

The only place that abortion was legal was in New York. This single mom had to put the money together to finally get herself to New York, and she did. She scrounged that money. She saved. She borrowed.

But when she got there, she was told at the clinic: Too late. She was too far gone in the pregnancy.

She came home and celebrated the Fourth of July with her children. When she went to deliver, she died, leaving an 11-year-old son and two little girls to be orphans.

I have a button that I have had for a long time that I wear that says: *Roe* was not the beginning of women having abortions. *Roe* was the end of women dying from abortions.

Do you think that in this country the majority of Americans support the idea of allowing women to die? We know they don't. We know that the majority of Americans—the vast majority of Democrats, three-fourths of Independents, and, yes, a majority of Republicans—say no, that *Roe v. Wade*, the right to access an abortion, may not—should not—be overturned. We have an opportunity right now in the United States of America, and it is called the vote.

We have what I would consider a rogue Supreme Court right now. The filibuster was eliminated, the requirement for 80 votes, in order to get the current Justices of the Supreme Court there so that they could do this dastardly deed. But if we just go to the polls, we can change that, not someday in the future but in this next election.

Hopefully, we can get the Senate to do it. But I will tell you that MITCH MCCONNELL has already said if they were to win the Senate, he wants to suspend the filibuster, the 80-vote requirement, and make a prohibition on abortion the law of the land, not just for the States to decide.

I will tell you something: This is not going to happen. There is a tsunami out there of opposition to this. It is not just women; it is men and women alike. It is about families who don't want to see a 13-year-old girl who has been raped be forced to carry that pregnancy to term. Are you kidding me?

I am putting out a warning right now and an invitation to all people who think that women deserve that right to control their own bodies to say: No way. Hell no.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. OMAR).

Ms. OMAR. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding, and I join

my colleagues in thanking her for her leadership.

Mr. Speaker, today, I rise to speak against the cruel and unconstitutional leaked Supreme Court decision overturning settled law of the land, *Roe v. Wade*. To be clear, controlling decisions about our bodies is a basic human right. The government has no right to regulate what we can do with our bodies.

Overturning *Roe v. Wade* is about control. It is about religious supremacy. It is about harming women. It would fly in the face of decades of precedent and the overwhelming majority of public opinion if this decision is to hold.

We know this decision will fall hardest on the most vulnerable in this country: women who have been abused, women who are the victims of incest, and those who have been raped. But its consequences will be even more far-reaching than we can imagine. This will be a blow to everyone who believes in the 14th Amendment, to anyone who believes there is a limit to how much the government can control the decisions we make in our private lives.

We will be leaving our children and the next generation in a world with less freedom than we have enjoyed ourselves.

It is shocking to me that all of this is being championed by and is coming from a party that believes in small government, a party that talks about freedom, liberty. This is the party now that wants to do everything that they can to tell women what decisions they can make about their reproductive rights.

They want somebody like Senator TED CRUZ regulating your uterus.

They want Senator CHUCK GRASSLEY having authority over your body.

We have to say no. We have to stand up, and we have to fight back.

If you care about women's rights, you should be outraged by this decision.

If you care about a woman's right to choose, you should be outraged.

If you care about women having access to healthcare, you should be outraged by this decision.

If you care about economic justice, you should be outraged by this decision.

If you care about our basic freedoms, you should be outraged by this decision.

It is heartbreaking to hear some of the stories shared by my colleagues, to hear about some of the stories shared by my constituents. But it will be even more heartbreaking to hear about the stories that will be shared if we do not protect a woman's right to choose.

I think about many countries that I visited where women are locked up, serving 20 years in jail for having an abortion, where we hear about stories of women who die in back alleys because their families forced them to have that baby.

□ 1700

We hear about the stories where rape victims are forced to carry their babies to full term.

This is shocking, and it is shocking because those stories are about to become the stories of young women in the United States of America, a country that is supposed to be a symbol of freedom, a country that believes and exports what it means for women to be celebrated as an equal, a country that talks about how glorious its Constitution is in guaranteeing the rights of its citizens.

Now, this is about to become a country where women are crying out in pain because their freedoms are being impeded by Republicans, who only say they believe in freedom but do not want to guarantee freedoms to women in this country.

As an immigrant, I am proud to be an American. I am proud to be a woman living in this country. I am proud to be a mother of four children and to have given birth to three of them. I am proud to have been given the ability to make choices for myself that I might not have been allowed in the country that I was born in.

But it pains me today to know that those who believe in religious superiority, those who don't believe in the fundamental rights for people to choose as they please in this country, might have the last laugh, and we might not be able to do anything about it.

Not only do we have a narrow window of enshrining and codifying *Roe v. Wade* into law, but we also have only a couple of more months to make sure that this body and the Senate are not lost to religious extremists and that our country will be in their hands as they govern us to the gutter.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. NEWMAN).

Ms. NEWMAN. Mr. Speaker, I am so glad to be here tonight, and I am so proud that the gentlewoman put this together for all of us.

Mr. Speaker, to say that I am deeply disappointed is really an understatement. I have to tell you, many people in our country think that the word "abortion" is taboo, shouldn't be said, shouldn't be uttered. The Republican Senate reiterated that this week. But worse, it told women that we don't matter. It told women that we don't trust you. It told women that you should not have agency over your body.

I have to tell you, I haven't spoken about my personal abortion ever publicly until this week, and the reason is because of all of those reasons, that are you shamed wherever you go. Even in this day and age, in 2022, women are still shamed. We have to stop that.

One in four women in this country has an abortion. It is common and something that people do actually every day. It is a common health procedure.

When I was 19 years old, I was barely halfway through college, and I found

out I was pregnant. I was working two jobs, scrubbing floors and tables, to get through college. I did not have the wherewithal but, more importantly, I did not have the emotional ability to be supporting a child.

Not only did I not have the infrastructure and the financial resources, but I didn't have the wherewithal. I recognized that, and it was a good decision. But it was still a difficult decision.

When Republican Senators tell us that we shouldn't have agency over our bodies, it just reaffirms this taboo and this shame, and I have had enough. All done. I will not allow people to shame me or anyone else that has had a standard medical procedure called abortion. And I am going to use that word a lot more than I have in the past, I will tell you that.

But I have greater concerns. In addition to having an abortion, having concerns about agency over body, I have real concerns for my trans daughter. She came down the night that that opinion was leaked and said: "Mom, what does this mean?" Do you know what? I didn't have a lot of really great words for her.

When these reckless decisions are made by reckless people called Republican Senators and extremists in their various religions, they don't understand that they affect real people. That is the reason why I sent personal letters to all the Republican Senators, plus Mr. MANCHIN, who is in that boat of saying that everything is taboo, and we should be shamed, and we shouldn't have agency over our bodies. I let them know that we are people. My daughter and I are people, and we are all going to speak up.

I just want to say one more thing about being people. We need people in this body who have the lived experience and have been fighting this fight for a long time. It is really important that we all speak up, but it is really important that we mobilize as a country and that all of these leaders in this body speak up.

I have to tell you, I am so disgusted that I haven't slept very well this week at all. But here is what I do know: I cherish everybody, all of my colleagues, my pro-choice colleagues. I cherish Chair MALONEY, our Progressive Caucus, all of our Democratic colleagues. I am so proud to be here.

But we cannot let this happen. I know I am mobilizing. I know everybody in this body is mobilizing. But I refuse to receive shame, or to be told that I should have shame, or that I am a bad person because I had a regular medical procedure.

I refuse to allow anyone to tell my daughter that she doesn't have agency over her body.

I thank Chair MALONEY for this opportunity tonight.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. LEVIN).

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairwoman MALONEY for hosting this really important session.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today with deep concern for the more than 2.2 million Michiganders who will lose access to abortion if this extremist Supreme Court overturns *Roe v. Wade*.

If this draft ruling holds, Michigan will return to a 1931 law that makes it a felony to perform or facilitate an abortion. We must call laws like this what they truly are: violations of human rights and bodily autonomy and an egregious attack on essential healthcare providers.

It must be affirmed in this House that abortion providers are essential and valued. They provide high-quality, compassionate, and necessary healthcare and deliver this care courageously, despite pressures, restrictions, political interference, and violent threats to their personal safety.

In March, I was proud to join a group of my incredible colleagues—Representatives PRAMILA JAYAPAL; BARBARA LEE, who is going to speak next; DIANA DEGETTE; CORI BUSH; and NIKEMA WILLIAMS—to introduce the first-ever resolution in Congress honoring abortion providers.

We recognized Abortion Provider Appreciation Day in the memory of Dr. David Gunn, who was tragically murdered outside his abortion clinic in Pensacola, Florida, by a white supremacist, anti-abortion extremist in the first known instance of a murder of an abortion provider. Unfortunately, it was not the last.

I thank Representatives JAYAPAL, LEE, and BUSH for coming forward and sharing their own stories about abortion, and Representative NEWMAN, who just did so. Not only have they demonstrated that people make decisions to have an abortion for an array of reasons; they have also empowered other women of color and people with lived experiences to stand by abortion providers in this critical moment.

Today, I want to let all abortion providers know that they are valued. I especially want to recognize two incredible abortion providers and tireless advocates in my district, Renee Chelian, the founder of Northland Family Planning, and her daughter, Lara. I salute the work these women do in spite of anti-abortion extremists who put Northland in the headlines locally and nationally.

Beyond its impact on providers, of course, this ruling will have devastating consequences for women and transgender and nonbinary people and their communities all across Michigan and this country.

Simply stated, the government has no business interfering in the private health decisions pregnant people make about their own bodies and lives in consultation with their doctors.

Let us proclaim loudly and proudly: Abortion rights are human rights, and we must work toward a future where access to abortion is liberated from restrictions and bans universally.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gen-

tlewoman from California (Ms. LEE), and I thank her for her leadership on this issue.

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, first, let me thank Chairwoman MALONEY for her tremendous leadership. Also, I just have to thank her for her encouragement for myself, Congresswoman JAYAPAL, and Congresswoman BUSH to really step out and talk about something that I personally have never talked about ever because it was my own personal business.

As my mother told me, that is a decision that I made between her and myself, and now, it looks like that liberty could be taken away.

But even in the day—and this was way before *Roe v. Wade*, I had an abortion. The gentlewoman gave me a chance to talk about it, which is something I would not do because of what I just said. It was a private decision. But once these draconian laws started passing in the States, and once these trigger laws were put into place, and once I saw what was taking place, I was compelled to talk about it because once we tell these stories, what I learned was that there are so many people who have similar stories, men and women who came to me. People I have known for 30, 40 years came to me, whispered to me: I had the same experience. I was afraid to talk about it.

What I am finding now is that more people are beginning to share their experiences. I tell you one thing: In addition to the privacy issue, it was about stigma.

I was raised in a Catholic school, in the Catholic Church. Of course, this is a huge decision anyone has to make. Nobody wants to have to go through this trauma. But I did, and so many others have.

I thank the gentlewoman for giving us a chance because that helped me personally. Now, we have come to such a time as this to really help others and to really highlight why the end of *Roe* could poise us to see the abandonment of 50 years of precedent and the first time a constitutional right has ever been taken away. That is unbelievable. It would deny millions of Americans access to abortions.

We need to, however, reassure Americans tonight that *Roe* is still the law of the land. Abortion is still legal. But the threat of this draft opinion highlights why Congress preemptively should enshrine *Roe* into Federal law by abolishing the filibuster, yes, and by passing the Women's Health Protection Act. This really is about our personal liberty and our reproductive freedom. Nothing less, quite frankly, can be tolerated in a democracy.

There is a whole generation of people who do not know life before *Roe*. Again, going back to the day when I was in the 11th grade, I know a life before *Roe*.

My mother, fortunately, had a friend. I was born and raised in El Paso, Texas, and we moved to California. She flew

me to Texas because once I made that decision, her friend knew a clinic in Mexico.

Let me tell you, I was fortunate enough to survive the procedure, Chairwoman MALONEY, but it is not lost on me that so many women who look like me were dying. Afterward, I thank God that I survived because I knew so many people haven't.

□ 1715

Abortion bans affect everyone, but their impacts fall the hardest on people of color, people working to make ends meet, young people, the LGBTQ community, people in rural communities, people who just don't have enough money to travel to go to another State.

Study after study has shown that denying people access to abortion has devastating and long-lasting implications for their lives. I reiterate: people with money will have access to abortions. We are here tonight because everyone, no matter where they live or how much money they make or their background or their race or their gender identity, everyone should be able to make their own decisions about their bodies, their lives, and their futures.

Finally, another part of this that is just outrageous is the fact that these decisions about our own healthcare could be criminalized. Can you imagine if that would happen? The thought of this is chilling. It is chilling.

Even though it is a terrifying moment, it is an urgent moment. The public supports *Roe v. Wade*. Now is the time to rise up—yes—to galvanize and to raise our voices about our constitutional rights that are about to be taken away if we don't do what we need to do.

Also, it is a slippery slope because, as I have been saying: If they come for me today, they are coming for you tomorrow. This is the beginning of the erosion of rights, such as voting rights, disability rights, LGBTQ rights, you just name it.

That is not going to happen because I have a lot of hope in the American people. This may be a time when we have to regroup and fight harder. That is exactly what we are doing. I want to applaud all of our organizations out there who have been so adamant and so vigilant and prepared for this day.

We couldn't be here tonight talking about what next if it weren't for them. I just have to take a moment to salute all of our grassroots groups who have been working day and night helping people, providing access, raising money, doing everything they can do to make sure that everyone who decides to have an abortion has access to safe and legal abortions.

I thank the chairwoman for holding this Special Order. This is a moment that we all have to speak truth, we have to tell the truth about what is at stake. Also, it gives us a chance to tell the truth about who we are. As Members of Congress, we are people who have been through many of the same

challenges that everyone has been through.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for her leadership and courage.

Mr. Speaker, I inquire how much time is remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. JONES). The gentlewoman has 12 minutes remaining.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. CHU).

Ms. CHU. Mr. Speaker, I rise today during a dark time in our Nation's history when the right to an abortion—the fundamental right to decide what happens to your own body—is under threat. Today, I rise to tell the stories from patients and providers in my district.

The stories I am about to tell provide a glimpse as to what life will be like if *Roe v. Wade* is indeed struck down in the final decision of the Supreme Court.

These stories come from my local Planned Parenthood Pasadena and San Gabriel Valley who offer high quality healthcare—from STD testing to contraception and abortion care. Since the Supreme Court decided to allow State-based abortion bans to remain in place, it has become such an incredible resource, not only for my constituents but for those living in other States where abortion is not as accessible.

Just last month, a mother of four and her husband drove all the way from Houston, Texas, to the Planned Parenthood Health Center in Pasadena, California, in my district because of Texas' draconian vigilante law, S.B. 8, because she was unable to get care at home because she was 7 weeks pregnant. This was just 1 week past the State limitation.

She did not have options in Texas. She and her husband knew that another child was not the right choice for them. They put all four of their children in the car and drove for 20 hours to Pasadena. They came to Pasadena because after searching everywhere in surrounding States, the appointment in Pasadena was the soonest one she could get. She was not wavering in her decision. She was sure she wanted an abortion.

She and her family spent a day and a half driving to California, a day in California when the procedure was done, and then had to spend another day and a half driving home. The time, the expense, and the time off work to have a 3-minute procedure done is an undue and egregious burden that people are already facing when trying to access safe and routine abortion care.

This mother was in and out of her appointment within 2 hours from start to finish but had to spend over 40 hours of time and money to access healthcare that should be readily available to anyone who needs it.

Another patient from Texas came to Planned Parenthood in Pasadena in March of this year. She had originally

been scheduled to go to Oklahoma for a medication abortion but felt that she needed more time to decide if terminating her pregnancy was the right choice for her.

After taking a few days to think about her decision, she lost that appointment in Oklahoma. She flew to California to receive a medication abortion at 9 weeks pregnant. She and her support person had to incur the cost of the flight to Los Angeles and an overnight hotel stay, as well as time off of work to access abortion medication.

These are just two stories out of the hundreds of patients that Planned Parenthood Pasadena sees every day, but it illustrates what we are talking about with regard to the right to an abortion. We mean real people and real women with lives and jobs and families whose right to decide what to do with their own bodies and their own futures have been taken away by politicians looking to score political points. It is wrong. It is cruel. It is unjust.

I will not stop fighting to enshrine abortion rights into Federal law and for passage of my bill, the Women's Health Protection Act, which this body passed in September of 2021 by a vote of 218-211, making it the most supported abortion rights bill in the history of Congress.

I will continue to fight for these patients, to fight for these women, and to fight for the hundreds of patients like them every single day who deserve quality healthcare.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I thank Representative CHU, the founder and chair of the ASPIRE Caucus, for her leadership on this issue. She is the author of the Women's Health Protection Act, which we supported and passed in this House, and which we hope to pass in the Senate, and we will fight with all of our strength to pass eventually.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank all of my colleagues for sharing their stories and the stories of their constituents. I ask the public to send us their stories so we can read them into the RECORD as we talk about the need to protect the freedom of women to make choices about their own healthcare.

I firmly believe that there is no democracy if the women in this country—half the population in this country—cannot make basic decisions about their own bodies, their own healthcare, their own choices, including reproductive healthcare.

Mr. Speaker, I thank all of my colleagues that have reached out and said they wanted to be here tonight, but they couldn't for other reasons. We hope to have future speak-outs and future Special Orders.

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

HONORING THE SERVICEMEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD AND RESERVE COMPONENTS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of Jan-

uary 4, 2021, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. PALAZZO) for 30 minutes.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PALAZZO. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and submit extraneous materials.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. PALAZZO. Mr. Speaker, today, I stand here to recognize and honor the servicemembers of the National Guard and Reserve components.

Over the last few years, our National Guard soldiers have been more in the spotlight than ever before. These men and women proved true to their motto of "Always Ready, Always There," as they face some of our Nation's toughest times.

We have seen guardsmen from all over the country help in ways we never thought would be needed or possible: a 5-month deployment to defend the U.S. Capitol; to assist in an attempt to secure the southern border; to aiding our healthcare workers in the delivery of COVID-19 vaccinations and other COVID-related assignments. These men and women leave behind their loved ones and livelihoods to assist all Americans when we most need it.

Today is an opportunity for Members of the House to thank these brave soldiers for the tremendous work and sacrifice our Guard and Reserve servicemembers have endured since the first muster of militia forces to present day.

There are a lot of issues that divide our Nation and Congress, but I know for certain that support for our National Guard and Reserve continues to be bipartisan. I am proud of the work we are doing to assist these soldiers, their families, and the mission.

Not all Members have a military base, but almost everyone has a National Guard Armory and National Guardsmen in their district.

I look forward to hearing from more of my colleagues today as we take this moment to thank them for their service.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Hawaii (Mr. KAHELE), the co-chair of the National Guard and Reserve Components Caucus.

Mr. KAHELE. Mr. Speaker, mahalo, Congressman PALAZZO for organizing this Special Order to celebrate the achievements of the National Guard across the Nation. I am proud to be co-leading the bipartisan National Guard and Reserve Caucus with you this year.

I am here to recognize the Hawaii National Guard and highlight its growing role in our Nation's competitiveness and strategic level of defense priorities.

In my 21-year career of service to my State and Nation, I have seen the Hawaii Air National Guard transform from a quiet, off-the-radar, C-130, F-15, and KC-135 squadrons out in the Pacific to lethal and almost full-time composite associate squadrons.

The Hawaii Air National Guard's 154th Wing and their flying squadrons serve alongside Active Duty counterparts flying C-17s and F-22s, as well as the KC-135, each and every day. There are Active Duty pilots flying with Guard pilots, side-by-side, deploying overseas.

An important aspect of my job is to listen and hear from our men and women in the National Guard. Many of my policy proposals are the result of hearing directly from our guardsmen.

For example, members of the Guard contacted my office last year to raise their concerns about the number of days a reservist can serve on Active Duty.

□ 1730

As a result, my colleagues and I authored the "1095 Rule" Amendment Act, legislation that increases the maximum number of days that reservists can serve on Active Duty to maintain mission readiness. We are pleased that this legislation was signed into law and took effect last month. This is a huge victory for National Guardsmen across the Nation and ensures the full capability of our most talented Reserve component members without affecting end-strength limitations.

Now, I believe we can all agree that our success, the success of our National Guard, is directly linked to the strength of our leadership. The Hawaii National Guard is positioned as a key strategic defense priority for our military in the Pacific, and for that I personally thank the adjutant general of the Hawaii National Guard, Kenneth Hara, for his direction in leading the Guard in Hawaii. General Hara has been central to our State's early success with the COVID-19 pandemic. He and his team have been pivotal to the coordinated effort between our States, counties, and community organizations.

Finally, mahalo nui loa. I am grateful for the airmen and soldiers for being the best and most diverse National Guard organization in the Nation. The important work that each and every one of them does makes our country strong. I also thank their families for their sacrifice and enduring support of their important work. Their commitment and participation to the Hawaii National Guard Association and National Guard associations throughout the Nation is vital to its success and advocacy in Washington. Mahalo nui loa. Onipaa mau loa.

Mr. PALAZZO. Mr. Speaker, I thank my cochair, Representative KAHELE, for his remarks. Also to be noted, the Representative is an Air Force veteran, and he is also a current Air National Guardsman. He has served in multiple theaters including Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom. So we appreciate his service to the Nation not just as a Representative but also as a veteran.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from the State of Mississippi (Mr.

KELLY), who has spent 36 years in the Mississippi Army National Guard. He currently serves as a major general throughout his deployments. He has also earned two Bronze Stars, the Combat Action Badge, and the Bronze, Silver, and Gold de Fleury Medals for his service. He also serves on the Armed Services Committee where he is a huge asset for our Nation.

Mr. KELLY of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, today I am proud and honored to recognize the accomplishments and sacrifices of our National Guard and Reserve component men and women.

The history of the National Guard and Reserve predates the birth of our Nation. In Mississippi we have the sixth oldest active regiment, the First Battalion, 155th Infantry Regiment—the Mississippi Rifles.

For over 250 years, brave Americans have answered the call to service to protect both our homeland and democracies abroad, and to conduct disaster response or support to civilian authorities during a crisis.

Our reservists and Guard members bring a unique skill set to our Armed Forces, leveraging their expertise and real-world experiences from the civilian workforce to bring an exceptional and innovative perspective to our national defense.

In addition to deployments overseas, Guard and reservists are employed across the broad and diverse mission set, whether it is responding to civil unrest in our Nation's Capitol, defending our borders, providing relief from hurricanes or other natural disasters, as well as responding to the COVID-19 pandemic.

I will tell you, Mr. Speaker, the Guard did a yeoman's work in the COVID response, and it was much less by building testing sites, by giving vaccinations, and by helping with all the logistics. We would not have gone as smoothly without our Guard.

As of today the Mississippi National Guard has forces deployed in support of four combatant commands around the world. During the pandemic, the Mississippi National Guard activated approximately 1,700 servicemembers who administered more than 765,000 vaccinations, 226,000 tests, and processed more than 109,000 lab samples supporting the Mississippi Department of Health.

Our logistics professionals traveled more than 665,000 miles throughout our State to deliver more than 58 million pieces of personal protective equipment to our hospitals, long-term healthcare facilities, clinics, and testing sites.

Since the global war on terror, the Guard has shifted from a strategic reserve force to an operational reserve, deploying in support of the same conflicts, fulfilling the same mission sets, and seeing the same combat against our enemies as the active component.

Within this service has come great sacrifice, and I honor the fallen Guard heroes who gave their lives in service

of our country and its ideals in the global war on terror in addition to the countless other Guard lives lost in World War II, Korea, Vietnam, and the Persian Gulf.

One of these heroes is Sergeant First Class Sean M. Cooley, who I had the privilege of serving alongside in the 155th Brigade Combat Team in Iraq who was killed in action in Iraq on February 3, 2005. In his memory I introduced and had passed the House resolution that led to the Congressional Gold Star Family Fellowship Program Act named for Sergeant First Class Sean Cooley and Specialist Christopher Horton, both of whom were Guardsmen.

In closing, it has been my life's honor to have served in the Mississippi National Guard for the past 36 years. I am committed to working with my colleagues in Congress and within the Department of Defense to ensure that our National Guard components are resourced appropriately, maintain a high level of readiness, and receive the same benefits that they have earned in their service of our great Nation.

Mr. PALAZZO. Mr. Speaker, I thank Congressman KELLY for his remarks and his service.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BABIN), who is a former Texas Army Guard and U.S. Army Reserve officer. He has over seven major commands and over 25,000 guardsmen in his great State. I know he is a huge supporter of them.

Mr. BABIN. Mr. Speaker, I thank my good friend from Mississippi (Mr. PALAZZO) for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize those who have faithfully served and are serving in our National Guard units.

Dating back to 1636, the Guard has a proud history and has shaped and defended our great Nation. In my home State of Texas, 199 years ago, Stephen F. Austin formed the Texas Militia, now known as the Texas Army National Guard, and 100 years later, the Texas Air National Guard was established. Since their inception, these courageous servicemembers have been first responders to many natural disasters; many in my own district where we routinely seem to have hurricanes. They have helped to maintain civil order, and they have deployed to the southern border to protect our sovereignty.

But their service doesn't stop there. The Guard augments our Active-Duty military offering complete warfighting capability at only 30 percent of the cost. At a moment's notice, they respond to the call of our country.

In southeast Texas, Mr. Speaker, you will find the 147th Attack Wing at Ellington Field where they fly the MQ-9 Reaper and are combat mission-capable and proven, ready to provide critical ISR and air-to-ground strike capability. Additionally, they have responded to the crisis at the border and played a vital role in storm preparation and recovery. The 147th is a prime

example of the benefit of the National Guard, and I have no doubt that this wing will continue to succeed and lead into the future.

Speaking of the future, we must create a Space National Guard mirroring the newest branch of our military. Focusing on missile warning, space intel, electronic warfare, satellite C2, and many other capabilities, the collaboration between Active Duty and the Space Guard would seamlessly provide ops and mission support from above.

As a former member of the Texas Army National Guard, I stand firmly behind the guardsmen who are willingly called upon at any moment with every capability to do any job, including in space, and I offer my heartfelt admiration and appreciation.

Mr. PALAZZO. Mr. Speaker, I thank Representative BABIN for his service not only in the military but also in the U.S. House of Representatives. Also I thank him for what the Texas National Guard is doing to try to secure our border in Texas.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. CAREY). Representative CAREY also is a former Army Guard officer. He represents 18,000 guardsmen. Actually, Ohio has 18,000 guardsmen and nine major commands Army and Air. So I thank my friend for his service and for his participation tonight.

Mr. CAREY. For nearly 400 years, the U.S. National Guard has served as a vital component to our Nation's warfighting and peacekeeping capabilities.

Guard members are the stewards of the equipment and resources necessary to assist in times of need, and they are always ready to respond to our Nation's challenges both at home and abroad.

As a former officer in the Army National Guard, I know that the Guard is so much more than a weekend a month and 2 weeks a year to those who serve. It is about service to our Nation and always being ready to answer the call. It is about neighbors helping neighbors, ready to respond to anything from a natural disaster, drug seizure, or even a cyberattack. Members of the Guard are essential to provide the capabilities to accomplish State and national priorities that we have.

In the Buckeye State, the Ohio National Guard is always ready and always there. Since 9/11 more than 25,000 Ohio soldiers and airmen have been deployed all over the world. Over the last 2 years, just as the Guard members across the country have done, Ohio National Guard members have been lifesavers throughout the COVID-19 pandemic.

More than 2,000 Ohio National Guard members were deployed to 18 testing centers and 62 hospitals across Ohio as part of clinical and general support teams. They prevented a crisis of care by providing patient monitoring, transportation, staffing and administration, testing, vaccinations, and even food distribution.

I saw their work firsthand at a drive-through testing site in Columbus where Guard members collaborated with the Ohio State University to ensure that more than 1,000 Ohioans per day could be tested during the national testing shortage. It was an amazing operation that could not have worked without the expertise and efficiency of our National Guard members.

In conclusion, we cannot thank our National Guard members enough for what they have done to keep us safe and what they will continue to do throughout their service.

Mr. PALAZZO. Mr. Speaker, I thank Congressman CAREY. I know the State is very proud of his support of the Ohio National Guard and all the military services that he has.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Utah (Mr. OWENS). BURGESS OWENS represents Utah's Fourth Congressional District, a State that has 11 major commands and over 7,500 guardsmen. Fortunately, Representative OWENS serves on the Judiciary Committee and the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security, so I know he appreciates our guardsmen and servicemembers, and he is looking out after the homeland.

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor National Guard members in Utah and across our Nation.

Since 1636 members of the National Guard have proudly served our communities and our entire Nation.

Today and every day, we are incredibly thankful for their commitment to serving others and keeping us safe. These past 2 years have been especially challenging for the airmen and soldiers of the National Guard who have stepped up when the Nation called and provided much-needed support for our communities.

From Logan to St. George, they have provided direct hospital support during the height of COVID-19, helped fight wildfires across the American West, and provided a calm and collected response to recent episodes of civil unrest.

They have performed under some of the most serious and difficult conditions in recent memory while also balancing their responsibilities as parents, spouses, employees, and even businessowners.

I have had the privilege of meeting many of these fine men and women. From the officers and NCOs of the 19th Special Forces Group to privates assigned to the 65th Field Artillery Brigade, I have been impressed by their selfless service and commitment to duty. Utah is truly blessed to serve as the proud home of Camp Williams and over 7,000 of these remarkable airmen and soldiers.

These brave men and women are always ready and always there.

Utah has a one-of-a-kind spirit of service, and the members of our National Guard are no exception. Each and every day they faithfully live out their mission to provide military

forces to assist our State and Federal authorities at times of emergency. They stand ready to protect Utahns and Americans from enemies both foreign and domestic and to react quickly in the face of natural disasters or emergencies. I am grateful to them for keeping Utahns and Americans safe.

□ 1745

Mr. PALAZZO. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BERGMAN), who is from Michigan's First Congressional District. Representative BERGMAN was a lieutenant general in the United States Marine Corps. Semper Fi. He is also, notably, the highest-ranking combat veteran to have ever served in the House of Representatives.

Mr. BERGMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank my fellow marine and fellow guardsman, Mr. PALAZZO, for his dedication to being one of the co-chairs of the Guard and Reserve Caucus.

It reminds me of continued service that members of the Guard and Reserve do every day in communicating to the general public the value of what it means to have a ready Guard and Reserve, but also here in Congress, the continuing education for all of our Members so that they understand in their States the importance of maintaining a ready Guard and Reserve.

May is National Military Appreciation Month. So is June. So is July. So is August. So is September. I would suggest to you, we should be thankful continually for the men and women who always are standing by at the ready when our country needs them.

Whether it is a humanitarian assistance mission, a disaster relief mission, a border security mission, a mobilized go-to-the-fight kind of mission anywhere in the world, our Guard and Reserve stand ready.

But in that readiness comes the requirement to properly fund the Guard and Reserve, and in the military, it is always a competition for resources. I believe the combination of States, because the Governor of every State is the commander in chief of their Guard units—Reserve units, different story. They are under the command of the different services.

But the readiness and the support that is offered by each State and its Governor to ensure that their Guard units are ready to go, whether they are Army Guard, whether they are Air Guard, no matter what it is, is essential to not only the State readiness but the overall readiness we need as a country in the very complex world in which we live.

A special thanks tonight to the families of those guardsmen and reservists because those guardsmen and reservists work a Monday through Friday job, let's say. On Friday night, when a lot of their peers leave their jobs and go home to go play golf or go fishing or whatever, they are packing their kits and going to drill weekends or a 2-week annual training or whatever it is.

The sacrifice of time that the guardsmen and reservists make at the expense of their family time is something, again, we should never, ever take lightly and always remember because it is those young children who wonder why Mom and Dad are not around on Saturday and Sunday. Then they see the picture of them wearing the uniform and doing the kind of duty that we need in the United States of America. We cannot thank the family enough.

Having said that, in thanking the family, the commanders of the units know very well that good training time means that you are busy, you are doing good things, and if there is nothing to do, secure and go home and spend time with your families because it is the family that keeps everybody together.

Speaking of keeping things together, employers a lot of times don't understand the sacrifices that their men and women are making on the weekends. They just see them as good employees Monday through Friday. I thank the employers.

There is a group called the Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve. They have done a great job across the country to ensure that the relations between the Guard and Reserve and the employers are such that there is no misunderstanding of why a person may ask for an extra day or 2 to leave for extra Guard duty to do a longer drill weekend. My thanks to the employers as well.

On a little personal note, when it comes to Michigan, in fact, today I met with the Adjutant General of the Michigan Guard. As a State, Michigan has some very unique and productive training areas. We are a State with a lot of water around us. We have a lot of woods. Camp Grayling, in kind of the central part of lower Michigan, really is an example of what a National Guard training base could and should look like around the country.

We have multinational exercises every year, Exercise Northern Strike, and the Alpena Combat Readiness Training Center. We are one of the few areas where the fighters have unfettered access to unrestricted training areas to do live ordnance.

We need to have our pilots and our aircrews and all our shooters ready to go. I am proud to represent that part of Michigan that houses Camp Grayling.

Of course, Selfridge Air National Guard Base, down kind of closer toward Detroit, it is a base with a future because it is one of the few bases that is not a joint base where you have military and civil aviation going together. The ability of the Air Guard, of the Air Force Reserve, of any of the Reserve components that fly to put capabilities at Selfridge Air National Guard Base is a win-win for not only our defense posture but, quite honestly, for the State of Michigan when it comes to providing bang for the buck in the defense dollar.

I could tell you a lot of stories over a long time. In my command, my last

command, as the commanding general of the Marine Corps Reserve, whether they are a marine, a sailor, an airman, a soldier, a soon-to-be space guardian in a Reserve component, Coast Guard, the men and women who serve, the missions that they are ready to do give me confidence in our ability as the United States military to not only go to the fight but to do the humanitarian assistance and disaster relief. We are in good hands because of the commitment of the men and women who wear the uniform.

My friend, Congressman PALAZZO, thank you for leading this. Thank you for calling attention to the fact that without our Guard and Reserve, we are less ready as a country.

Mr. PALAZZO. General BERGMAN, being over the 4th Marine Division gives you insight that many people don't understand. Being able to connect the relationships between the actual serving member, their family, and their employer is extremely important.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to my colleague from the great State of Mississippi (Mr. GUEST). He represents Mississippi's Third Congressional District. Michael also serves as the vice ranking member on the Homeland Security Committee, so he definitely takes homeland security and national security very seriously. He loves the Guard so much, he even hired a retired Adjutant General to serve on his staff. Thank you for being here.

Mr. GUEST. Mr. Speaker, the people of the great State of Mississippi are grateful for the service of the 12,500 National Guard servicemembers of our State and for the leadership of General Durr Boyles.

Our guardsmen are dedicated to keeping Mississippi safe by providing response to disasters and by serving our Nation on domestic and foreign military missions. During floods and hurricanes, our guardsmen transport and rescue civilians inundated by high waters. After the storms, National Guard engineers repair infrastructure and utilities and provide logistics support to citizens.

With 65 readiness centers statewide, the Mississippi Army National Guard can quickly respond to any number of events at a moment's notice.

The Mississippi Air National Guard, operating from the 186th Air Refueling Wing, the 172nd Airlift Wing, and the Combat Readiness Training Center, provides access to services across the globe.

On behalf of the people of Mississippi, I thank every man and woman who serves in the Mississippi National Guard for their dedicated service to our State and our Nation.

Mr. PALAZZO. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Georgia's Ninth District (Mr. CLYDE). Congressman CLYDE has served as a U.S. Navy officer for over 28 years, with three combat deployments to Kuwait and Iraq. We appreciate him being here to support our National Guard and Reserve components.

Mr. CLYDE. Americans are blessed to have brave men and women protecting our precious freedoms, including the more than 400,000 members of the National Guard. These servicemembers selflessly put their lives on the line in defense of our Nation. Today and every day, we honor their service and sacrifice.

Guard members serve a unique mission, safeguarding our country as a whole and protecting the individual States that make up our Nation, including my home State of Georgia.

From assisting at COVID-19 testing sites, to maintaining law and order during violent demonstrations, to helping out during extreme weather emergencies, the Georgia guardsmen always answer the call to serve.

This service regularly extends beyond the Peach State such as at the southern border, where there are over 100 Georgia National Guard troops assisting Border Patrol agents in handling President Biden's out-of-control border crisis.

Additionally, Georgia currently has combat forces at all six geographic combatant commands, serving our great State and our Nation around the world.

In fact, members of the Georgia Air National Guard's 165th Airlift Wing were deployed to Europe in response to Russia's unlawful invasion of Ukraine. Georgians are tremendously thankful for their service in this vital mission, and we continue to pray for their safety overseas.

Our Nation is forever grateful for all the past, the current, and the future men of the National Guard, and we thank you for your duty to our Nation and dedication to our freedoms.

Mr. PALAZZO. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas' Sixth Congressional District (Mr. ELLZEY). Congressman ELLZEY is a graduate of the U.S. Naval Academy and flew 860 helicopters, F-14 Tomcats, FA-18 Hornets, and Super Hornets, and served five combat tours in Afghanistan and two in Iraq.

If I may just note, since you are a graduate of the Naval Academy, I actually happen to serve on the Board of Visitors for the Naval Academy. My best experience was in 2011 when a little team called Southern Miss, the Golden Eagles from Hattiesburg, Mississippi, was able to travel up to Annapolis and put a beatdown on the Naval Academy. It only happened once, but once in a lifetime is good for me.

Mr. ELLZEY. Once is more than enough for us, but I am sure that it was a well-earned victory. I appreciate having my friend, Mr. PALAZZO, give me this time today.

Today, I come before the House of Representatives to honor and recognize those who have chosen to serve our country as members of their National Guard and those enlisted in military Reserve units.

The National Guard's mission began on December 13, 1636, when the Massachusetts Bay Colony organized three

militia regiments to defend its people. Since that day, they have been continuing their mission of always ready and always there.

In 1775, during the American Revolution, they were there. In 1918, during World War I, they were there. In 1941, during World War II, they were there. Of course, on September 11, 2001, they were there. They are here today.

Right now, there are over 6,500 Texas National Guard members stationed on our southern border. Why are they there? To protect us, as always. They are there to defend every man, woman, and child in this country.

We should not have to rely on these brave men and women to secure our border as National Guardsmen, but we do, and they do.

They are there to stop the cartels from trafficking drugs that are killing our young people by the hundreds of thousands—105,000 last year dead from fentanyl. They are there to save the women and children who are being brought into this country for the purposes of the sex trade, modern-day slavery.

For many National Guard members, their love for country is a calling to protect it, and that attributes to years of service, just like Red Oak resident and veteran Captain Henry Sterling.

Henry joined the Oklahoma National Guard shortly after graduating high school and marrying his wife, Billie. In 1951, Henry received orders to serve in Korea, and he answered the call to be there. He is still with us today and is still married to Billie after 73 years.

While Captain Sterling's story is a remarkable one, it is not uncommon. We have outstanding men and women all over this country who dedicate their lives to protecting those who can't.

History has always taught us that we can always count on the National Guard and those enlisted in our military Reserve units to always be there, so thank you.

Thank you for what you do for this country. What you do for this country can't be overstated. It cannot be overlooked. We would not be here without you.

Mr. PALAZZO. Mr. Speaker, how much time is remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has 26 minutes remaining.

Mr. PALAZZO. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Oklahoma's First Congressional District (Mr. HERN), my good friend. He has five major commands and over 10,000 guardsmen.

From his actions and deeds, he is truly supportive of not just our Active Duty but our Guard and Reserve components. Thank you for being here tonight.

□ 1800

Mr. HERN. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague from Mississippi for hosting this Special Order tonight.

The National Guard is a special group in every one of our States. They

are the everyday citizens, your neighbors, your coworkers, and your friends who choose to use their free time to serve their community and protect their fellow Americans.

The Oklahoma National Guard is an exceptional group of men and women who have responded to the call of duty time and time again. Over the past few years, the Oklahoma National Guard has shown their dedication to our country numerous times from supplying our States with necessities as we navigated the pandemic to assisting our border agents at the southern border and even representing Oklahoma in Washington, D.C. I am proud of the work they have done on behalf of our State.

I can't mention the Oklahoma National Guard without honoring the memory of an important constituent of mine, Technical Sergeant Marshal Roberts, who served in the Oklahoma National Guard and was deployed to Camp Taji when his team came under rocket fire on March 11, 2020. He was killed in the attack, making the ultimate sacrifice for his Nation.

The day Sergeant Roberts' body landed in Tulsa was a day I will remember forever. The Nation had just shut down due to the pandemic, but that didn't stop Tulsans from lining the streets at the airport by the thousands, a solemn show of gratitude and honor for Sergeant Roberts, his wife, Kristie, his daughter, Paityn, and the entire Roberts family.

I am glad to have this opportunity to share Sergeant Roberts' story again on the floor of the United States House of Representatives and join my colleagues in honoring and celebrating the incredible National Guardsmen and women who serve us across this great country.

Mr. PALAZZO. Mr. Speaker, at this time I recognize a colleague of mine from Virginia's Sixth District. He has seven major commands and over 9,000 guardsmen. I would like to note he serves on the Appropriations Committee. Ninety-two percent of all funding that guardsmen receive comes from the Federal Government through his committee.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CLINE).

Mr. CLINE. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. PALAZZO for hosting this Special Order this evening and recognizing the tremendous service and sacrifice of the brave men and women of the National Guard and the Reserve components of our Armed Forces. I also thank the gentleman for his service in the Mississippi Guard.

It is also certainly fitting to honor these often unsung heroes as we celebrate Military Appreciation Month.

While the National Guard was founded in the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1636, the Virginia National Guard traces its history and tradition of citizen-soldier service to the founding of Jamestown in 1607. There has been a military presence defending Virginia ever since.

The Virginia National Guard's current strength is 7,200 soldiers, 1,200 airmen, 300 Virginia Defense Force members, and 400 Federal and State civilians. They bring more than \$250 million in annual income into the Commonwealth.

The Virginia National Guard currently has more than 2,000 personnel serving on Federal Active Duty with units conducting missions in the United States, Middle East, the Horn of Africa, and Kosovo, the most since 2007. The 29th Infantry Division has the most divisional soldiers on Federal duty since World War II, with units deployed from Virginia, Kentucky, and Maryland.

Currently, Virginia Air National Guard pilots and maintainers assigned to the 192nd Wing from Joint Base Langley-Eustis are currently supporting the 1st Fighter Wing's deployment at Al Dhafra Air Base, United Arab Emirates, to provide short-notice air superiority to U.S. Central Command amid a series of recent attacks in the region.

Approximately 120 Virginia National Guard soldiers assigned to the Staunton-based 116th Infantry Brigade Combat Team Headquarters are on Federal Active Duty to take responsibility for the NATO-led Kosovo Force Regional Command-East, and approximately 140 soldiers assigned to the Sandston-based 2nd Battalion, 224th Aviation Regiment, 29th Infantry Division are mobilized to serve as their aviation task force. NATO KFOR troops conduct peace support operations, contributing to a safe and secure environment for all the people in Kosovo while healthy political dialogue continues between Kosovo and Serbia.

Approximately 300 National Guard soldiers assigned to the Norfolk-based 1st Battalion, 111th Field Artillery Regiment, 116th Infantry Brigade Combat Team are on Federal Active Duty conducting training to provide personnel and site protection using the Counter-Rocket, Artillery, Mortar System, or C-RAM, in the Central Command area of operations in the Middle East.

Approximately 1,000 Virginia and Kentucky National Guard soldiers assigned to the Lynchburg-based 1st Battalion, 116th Infantry Regiment, 116th Infantry Brigade Combat Team are on Federal Active Duty as Task Force Red Dragon as a security force in support of Combined Joint Task Force-Horn of Africa.

Approximately 80 soldiers assigned to the Virginia Beach-based 329th Regional Support Group are currently on Federal Active Duty in the Central Command Area of Operations under the operational control of Combined Joint Task Force-Operation Inherent Resolve serving as the base operating support-integrator for multiple installations.

Finally, approximately 500 Virginia and Maryland National Guard soldiers assigned to the Fort Belvoir-based 29th

Infantry Division are currently on Federal Active Duty in the Central Command Area of Operations as Task Force Spartan to provide leadership, command, control, and in-depth staff analysis for Operation Spartan Shield.

As we celebrate Military Appreciation Month, let us never forget those who are serving and who have given their last full measure while wearing our Nation's uniform, those who are still on the front lines in places both known and unknown, and the families who are asked to carry the burden while their loved ones are away.

May God continue to bless our troops and the United States of America.

Mr. PALAZZO. Mr. Speaker, I thank Congressman CLINE so much for his remarks.

At this time, I would like to introduce Congressman CARTER from Georgia's First Congressional District, where they host eight major commands in his State and over 16,000 patriotic guardsmen.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for sponsoring this Special Order tonight. It is extremely important and timely at that.

Madam Speaker, it is my pleasure today to recognize the Members of the United States National Guard that call our district home.

The First Congressional District of Georgia is home to every branch of the military in America. It is home to Moody Air Force Base, Kings Bay Naval Base, Hunter Army Airfield, and Fort Stewart. All of those are in the First Congressional District of Georgia.

Make no mistake about these great installations, they were placed here along the 110 miles of pristine coastline for a reason. It is because of our great weather, and it is because of our proximity to the Port of Savannah and the Port of Brunswick.

In addition to those branches of the military and to those military bases, we also are home to the Combat Readiness Training Center at the Air Dominance Center in Savannah.

The Air Dominance Center is home to the Air National Guard in Savannah. Unfortunately, the President, in his budget for fiscal year 2023, has proposed closing the most efficient, the most utilized combat readiness training center here in America, the one located in Savannah, and, oh, by the way, the one that is about to complete a \$24 million hangar built for stealth fighters. Unbelievable.

In fact, they have invited me to the ribbon cutting that is to be held in September, with the intention now of this administration wanting to close it down in April of next year. No wonder taxpayers get so upset about wasteful government spending. This is the most ludicrous thing I have ever heard.

On top of that, think about the world stage that we are in right now. Madam Speaker, do you realize that we are potentially on the brink of world war III?

Think about it. Russia has attacked Ukraine. An errant missile, a mistake, they hit a NATO country, all of a sudden it triggers NATO Article 5, and all of a sudden we are in world war III. And this President and this administration are talking about closing a combat readiness training center? You have got to be kidding me. We ought to be opening more. This is the most ludicrous thing I have ever heard.

The Savannah Combat Readiness Training Center represents the most uniquely cost-efficient taxpayer investment thanks to the shared airfield between the National Guard Bureau and the 165th Airlift Wing.

This can't be allowed to happen. This has got to be stopped, and I am prepared to do what it takes to ensure that it doesn't.

I am here today to say that I appreciate and that I value members of the Georgia National Guard and members of the United States National Guard and that we are going to do everything we can to make sure that the Combat Readiness Training Center in Savannah stays open.

God bless our country, God bless our troops, and God bless the National Guard.

Mr. PALAZZO. Madam Speaker, I thank Congressman CARTER for those wonderful remarks.

Madam Speaker, may I inquire how much time is remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. STANSBURY). The gentleman from Mississippi has 16 minutes remaining.

Mr. PALAZZO. Madam Speaker, as a former Marine Corps reservist and current member of the National Guard, I am proud to represent my fellow Mississippi guardsmen in Congress.

It is no secret that Mississippi has a continued history of support of our Armed Forces. The south Mississippi community understands what backing our military every step of the way truly means.

I am proud to have been able to lead the way on a project that directly benefits the guardsmen in Mississippi and across America.

The Mobilization and Annual Training Equipment Site, MATES, located at Camp Shelby, would update the current MATES facility that was built in 1984 and was designed to handle smaller models of armored vehicles. This new facility would construct 52,000-square feet of maintenance training bays and supporting facilities that are currently being utilized to maintain the equipment that supports the readiness of two heavy brigade teams.

As a member of the Appropriations Committee, I am happy to have been able to assist our guardsmen in securing funding for this project in the fiscal year 2022 omnibus bill.

The MATES facility at Camp Shelby is a crucial asset to south Mississippi and our national defense. These funds will make the work of our National Guard at Camp Shelby safer and more efficient as well as boost the surrounding economy.

The National Guard and Reserve Caucus is committed to pursuing legislative and policy initiatives that ensure the National Guard and Reserve components have strong representation on policy, procurement, force structure, and utilization within the Department of Defense.

This caucus is one of the largest and most bipartisan caucuses in the House. As co-chair of this caucus, I am excited to highlight a few of the caucus' legislative priorities and recent policy wins for our guardsmen.

H.R. 3626, the National Guard and Reserve Incentive Pay Parity Act was included in the final version of the NDAA and was signed into law on December 27, 2021. This legislation would require the military to provide Reserve and National Guard servicemembers incentive and special duty pay at the same rate as their Active Duty counterparts. I am also thankful for previous Co-Chair TIM RYAN's leadership on this bill that will ensure guardsmen are receiving pay parity.

Additionally, I was proud to see current Co-Chair KAI KAHELE's 1095 Rule Amendment Act included in the most recent NDAA that recently went into effect. This law will strengthen the National Guard and Reserve by increasing the maximum days reservists can serve on Active Duty. I thank Congressman KAHELE for his steadfast work on this victory that directly benefits all guardsmen.

Going forward, the caucus will continue to push on legislative priorities that will benefit our guardsmen and reservists. I encourage all of my colleagues to join the caucus and receive monthly updates on legislation that benefits the National Guard and Reserve components and also share with the caucus success stories of their own National Guard.

Madam Speaker, I am about to close, but I have one more gentleman I would like to yield time to.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. WEBER).

A TRIBUTE TO MICKEY GILLEY

Mr. WEBER of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of country music legend, Mickey Gilley. Mickey Gilley passed away Saturday, May 7, in Branson at the age of 86.

Born on March 9, 1936, Mickey was a native of Natchez, Mississippi, where he grew up around his two famous cousins, Jerry Lee Lewis and Jimmy Swaggart.

In his career, Mickey earned 39 top 10 hits and 17 number-one songs, with six Academy of Country Music Awards, a star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame, and was a member of the 2011 Texas Country Music Hall of Fame. Gilley was also one of few artists to have received the Academy of Country Music's Triple Crown Award.

But it was the opening of a country dance club bearing his name that changed the world of country music

forever. It was 1971 when Mickey Gilley officially opened the doors of his famous honky-tonk, Gilley's.

Gilley's reputation grew so much that Hollywood even took notice with the hit movie, "Urban Cowboy"—some of y'all have probably seen it—where he even made an appearance alongside John Travolta, Debra Winger, and Johnny Lee.

Inspired by the real-life romance of a pair of the club's patrons, "Urban Cowboy" put Gilley's on the map, revived music careers, launched other careers, introduced two-stepping to a whole new audience, and created a lifestyle that has been adopted by millions.

□ 1815

Following his role in "Urban Cowboy," Mickey Gilley found himself performing in the main showrooms in places like Las Vegas, Reno, Tahoe, Atlantic City, and even traveling to Europe to perform. Gilley even performed for Presidents Ronald Reagan and George H.W. Bush. Over the decades, Gilley appeared in a number of popular television series, including "The Fall Guy," "Fantasy Island," "Dukes of Hazzard," "Murder, She Wrote," and "CHiPS."

Not only will Mickey Gilley's music live on in the hearts of so many who loved his music, but his cultural influence cannot be understated. "Urban Cowboy" became an American phenomenon, and it was influenced by the real-life stories of Gilley's patrons Dew Westbrook and Betty Helmer. "Urban Cowboy" told the story of a west Texas farmhand new to the area and working his job at a refinery.

This film introduced country-western dance to America and created a lifestyle adopted by millions. Even more surprisingly, it directly resulted in the most unlikely outcome of all, country-western music becoming mainstream. Once considered outdated hillbilly attire, cowboy hats and belt buckles were back in, and they became high fashion.

Recently, on Saturday, July 29, Mickey Gilley came to the Galveston Regional Chamber of Commerce's celebration: "The 50th Anniversary of Gilley's and the 42nd Anniversary of Urban Cowboy." It was a great celebration with thousands, and Mickey sang for us, delighting the crowd. We even presented him with a copy of a tribute I did to him on the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives and a plaque commemorating the event.

Mickey Gilley will be missed, but his legacy will live on not only in the hearts and minds of those who loved his music, but also in America's love for country music. Wrangler jeans, cowboy boots, and pickup trucks will all be remembered because of him. Mickey Gilley has even been featured in the popular "Texas Hot Country Magazine."

Gilley was preceded in death by his wife, Vivian, who passed in 2019. He is survived by his wife, Cindy Loeb Gilley; his children, Kathy, Michael,

Gregory, and Keith Ray; four grandchildren; nine great-grandchildren; and his cousins Jerry Lee Lewis and Jimmy Swaggart.

Thank you, Mickey Gilley, for introducing our way of life to the world. You will forever be a legend.

MOURNING THE LOSS OF KEN CLARK

Mr. WEBER of Texas. Madam Speaker, I have one more notable who has passed in our great district, so will also commemorate him.

I rise today to mourn the loss of our great Galveston County Precinct 4 Commissioner, Ken Clark. He was Galveston County's longest-serving elected official. Ken had become a commissioner in 1998, and he has been an active member of our community for even longer.

Ken has been an instrumental community leader for several decades and a dedicated public servant. In his time, he has served on the State Republican Executive Committee, he has served as Sergeant at Arms of the Republican Party of Texas, he has served as Galveston's Municipal Utility District president, and received the Republican Party's Volunteer of the Year award. Ken also worked extensively with a wide variety of community organizations and tirelessly worked to improve the lives of those who lived in Galveston County.

I first met Ken when he worked on former Congressman Steve Stockman's campaign. Ken was a go-getter, a great conservative, and a great Republican back then and even more so now. Ken was a devoted public servant, a husband, a father, and a mentor. He loved Jesus Christ, and it showed.

Commissioner Clark, you will be sorely missed, but we will see you again. In the meantime, our thoughts and prayers are with you and your wonderful wife, Sherry, and y'all's seven children.

Mr. PALAZZO. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his remarks. I thank you, Madam Speaker, for allowing me to host this Special Order today. It was great to hear from each of my colleagues on the importance of our Guardsmen and Reservists. I thank all who participated, and I look forward to working together on the issues that lie ahead.

Finally, I thank all our National Guardsmen, our Reservists, and their families. The work you are doing is making America better, you are making America safer, and I yield back the balance of my time.

ABORTION IS NOT HEALTHCARE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLY) for 30 minutes.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, tonight we are going to be taking some time to talk about life. I know today on the floor of the people's House we observed the one millionth death from COVID.

When I came to work today, I saw that the flags were at half-mast, and I didn't know why they were at half-mast, and then I found out why. It was because we were observing the loss of life during the time of COVID-19. Loss of life is always a critical issue in the people's House and in the United States of America.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLER), my good friend from the 12th Congressional District and the young man who I stood with today as we did take that moment to observe the one millionth death.

Mr. KELLER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLY) for allowing me to speak on such an important issue. As my colleague mentioned, my friend, any loss of life is tragic. What is even more tragic is the loss of life that could have been prevented.

I want to make sure that there is no doubt where I stand when it comes to defending human life, especially the life of the unborn. That is why every day I wear this pin on my collar that represents the size of a baby's feet at 10 weeks after conception, a baby that has a heartbeat, a baby that is alive.

I have two children and three granddaughters, and after holding each one of them in my arms for the very first time after they were born, I know what we all know, that before they were born, they were children. They are human life, and they deserve the opportunity for that inalienable right of life.

When two healthy individuals go to the doctor for a procedure and only one life comes out of that procedure, that is not healthcare. In fact, it is the exact opposite of healthcare.

We hear a lot of people talking about reproductive rights, and I am all about people being able to exercise all of their rights, but when an individual exercises their reproductive rights, the baby, the child, deserves to be born.

The left has said many times that overturning Roe v. Wade is radical. Well, from what we have heard about the decision, it simply puts it back into the legislatures of the States. Overturning Roe v. Wade is not radical. What is radical is allowing abortions up until the day of a baby's birth. That is radical. One thing that I want to be remembered for when the good Lord calls me home is the fact that during my lifetime, if nothing else, I will be remembered that I fought for life. I fought to defend those babies before they were born.

The chart that we see over here says that there have been 327,649 abortions so far this year. That is almost 2,500—it is 2,482 abortions per day in the United States of America. I call that a pandemic. And that is one that is preventable.

I think we should be doing everything we can in the people's House to make sure all the babies in the United States of America have that constitutional right, that inalienable right to

life. I thank the gentleman for yielding to me.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend from Pennsylvania. I think today as we look at this, and I know it has become such a horrible thing to even talk about, so when we enter this floor, the people's floor, the people's House, and we are not willing to talk about an issue like this and do it civilly, but it erupts in some type of anger that just, quite frankly, is not understandable.

Madam Speaker, I am sure many of the folks watching at home know the Supreme Court is in the midst of one of the most important cases in American history, but many folks might not fully understand the issue before the Court. So I wanted to take a moment to lay out the facts.

In 2018, the State of Mississippi passed a law protecting life after 15 weeks in the womb. After this law was passed, the Jackson Women's Health Organization, the last remaining abortion place in the State of Mississippi, filed suit against the State, alleging the 15-week protection was unconstitutional.

The Jackson Women's Health Organization believed there is a constitutional right to an abortion, a right legal experts have said for years that doesn't really exist. But despite this, the Jackson Women's Health Organization has persisted in arguing their case. So after years of trials and multiple rounds in the Federal courts, the Supreme Court decided to step in and settle the question once and for all, which brings us to today.

Now, the question before the Court fundamentally is whether there exists a constitutional right to an abortion. We believe the answer is clear, and Justice Alito and his colleagues appear to agree.

The Declaration of Independence affirmed our right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Nowhere in the Constitution is there a right to abortion. I know there are times in our lives that it is inconvenient for the birth of a child, but the right to life is fundamental.

One last thing I think is worth noting about this Supreme Court: The case was brought by the Jackson Women's Health Organization, which is the last abortion clinic remaining in Mississippi. The organization, which has devoted itself to aborting lives, unborn lives, chooses to call itself a women's health organization despite the fact that more than half of all the lives they end each day are female. Little boys and little girls are aborted each day within those walls, yet abortionists who work there continue to fight for their right to abort.

That is a point we must never forget. Abortion is not healthcare. It is the only medical procedure, as my friend Mr. KELLER just pointed out, where at least one of the patients always dies.

Ultimately, the leak at the Supreme Court was unacceptable, and we need

to get to the bottom of it, but we shouldn't let that leak distract us from the real issue here. That is the victory, the possible victory for the unborn.

The truth is, we don't really know how many babies die each year from abortion, but the best estimates are that 906,000 babies will die in the United States this year alone. That is nearly two babies per minute.

We are engaged in this great observation of what is taking place in Ukraine, and we talk every day about the loss of lives, and we talk about how could the Russians be so cruel to bomb a hospital where there are expectant mothers and end the life not only of the expectant mother but also of the unborn child. But that is what we worry about. So we turn our eyes to Ukraine, and we shade our eyes from what is happening in the United States of America. Because if we don't see it, we don't have to admit that it is happening.

Look, about 870,000 babies are estimated to have been aborted last year, and that number keeps getting higher and higher, but this statistic doesn't capture the true numbers. Some States don't report accurate information or require abortionists to collect data. The CDC doesn't properly catalog this information, either.

□ 1830

Chemical abortions further complicate the picture because these are drugs that can be taken at home with no doctor's oversight and no data reporting at all.

Totally unrecognized, totally uncounted, totally ignored. All of this results in an incomplete patchwork of abortion data that hides the true number of deaths.

Contrary to the claims of the abortion industry, chemical abortion drugs are not safer or easier for expecting mothers. Women experience severe pains, heavy and prolonged bleeding, vomiting, and infections that can become as severe as sepsis. These complications can be deadly for expecting mothers.

One study found that one-fifth of all chemical abortions results in complications. It also found that chemical abortions are even more deadly than regular abortions. So chemical abortions are not safe, they are not safer. Yet, the abortion industry keeps promoting them to women as an easier alternative to eliminate the life of an unborn baby. Isn't it great to put it as an "easier alternative"?

Now, despite this evidence, in December 2021, the Biden administration announced it was removing the requirement that the chemical abortion drug, mifepristone, be dispensed to a pregnant woman by a healthcare provider. Look, this change does possess a serious threat to women across America and has serious implications for the unborn. So many on this side have always been champions of life, all life, from its conception to its natural end.

I have a piece of legislation called the Heartbeat Act, which was intro-

duced by former Representative, STEVE KING. And this is a very simple bill. No abortion can be performed if a heartbeat is detected, except in cases where a mother's life is directly in danger.

And I hear people tell me, Listen, you shouldn't be using that as an indicator. Yet, any time I have ever gone in for my medical procedure, either the doctor or whomever is there helping them, the first thing they do is grab my wrist and try to see if my heart is beating through the number of pulses, or they put a stethoscope on. And I am assuming they are trying to find out, is this guy still alive. The way they do it is by listening to my heart through a medical device.

We worry so much about life. We worry so much about protecting life. We worry so much about this horrible type of activity that is taking place all over our globe, and we are more concerned about what the Russians are doing in Ukraine than what we are doing right here in the United States of America. The numbers pale in comparison to what we are doing.

Now, we can continue to ignore this, and we can continue to argue over this, but we can't defy the one basic fact: That we are eliminating a life. It is undebatable.

Now, I think as Republicans, we always believe in the sanctity of life. And I will guarantee you there are people on the other side of the aisle, many of them feel the same way, they are just limited on that which they can speak. And it goes back to the old adage, There are no secrets in our house. There are just a lot of things we don't talk about.

Now, we can never compromise on this. I tell people all the time, Look, I know there are times in your life where this is an inconvenient pregnancy, and that the birth of this child could be an inconvenient burden on the family. That is why we have the adoption option. That is why we have foster care.

We have thousands upon thousands upon thousands of loving families that would love to take in this new, little baby girl or this new, little baby boy; it isn't that there is not a home for them. And while it may be inconvenient at the time, there is nothing more precious than life.

Mr. KELLER referred to this board that we brought in that said: Abortions as of May 12, 2022, 327,649.

Now, we went a little step further. We are talking about deaths by decision. Since we started this talk, 17 more lives have been ended. So the 327,649 more accurately should read 327,666.

Madam Speaker, I would ask all of our colleagues to stop and think about what we have done. Some of us fight for life and others of us fight for another issue. I'm not sure I ever understood it, because usually where it ends up is a screaming match as opposed to a debate in saying, What in the world are you thinking? Why do we allow the slaughter of these innocents?

Now, I know people don't like it because they say, I don't like you describing me as that and I don't like being accused of that, and so what I would rather do is not talk about it at all.

Madam Speaker, I had the honor when I first got elected to Congress to have lunch with Justice Scalia. We talked about the life issue. Justice Scalia looked at me and said, You know what, Mr. KELLY, I find it abominable that 50 States who have the responsibility and the jurisdiction choose to give the issue to nine former lawyers to make a decision for them.

On this issue, we should never, ever cower away from it. We should never, ever deny that it is happening. We should never, ever say that my personal preference is for life. But the Supreme Court deemed that it was their responsibility.

The real test will take place if the decision goes back to the States and the States and their elected officials make the decision. At that point, I would expect those who say, Well, my personal preference would be to stand up and defend life because the Supreme Court is no longer your barrier, no longer your excuse, and won't be taken into consideration.

Madam Speaker, we have these conversations from time to time, and we find them very uncomfortable, and we talk about things like, well, words matter, words hurt. Can't we just avoid this?

By doing so, we are ignoring the fact that we are ending a human life. I just tell all the Members that I come in contact, Aren't you glad that your parents were pro-life, and you had the chance to actually weigh in on it in your time and make a difference?

It is an issue I don't think should ever go away, and I think it is the most important issue that faces us today. I am very concerned about what is going on in Ukraine. I am more concerned with what is happening in the United States of America and our fellow citizens looking at us to say: You need to make a decision. And we are saying to them, your individual States with the people you elected should have that debate and they should make that decision for you.

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

SUPREME COURT'S IMPENDING DECISION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY) for 30 minutes.

Mr. PERRY. Madam Speaker, I am joined by my friends here this evening to talk about the impending decision of the Supreme Court and, of course, the things surrounding it, including the unfortunate, unprecedented leak of the information from the Court, as well as the, I think, heretofore unprecedented

protesting at the homes of the Justices that can only legitimately be described as an attempt to influence and change their decision. We are going to get into all that.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BISHOP), for some comments on this subject.

Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. PERRY) for yielding.

The gentleman is right. You can't help but notice and perhaps be distracted in an unseemly way by the stream of insidious attacks on the institution of the United States Supreme Court. It began with ideas about packing the Court, the well-known threat by the majority leader in the Senate that, "You won't know what hit you" to the Justices of the Supreme Court, followed by that unprecedented leak—unprecedented in the history of the United States Supreme Court for a draft opinion to leak to the public.

But we weren't done then, because in the ensuing two weeks, there was the online publishing of information about the residences of the Justices of the Supreme Court and the appearance of mobs outside their houses to intimidate them.

And we were not done then. Last night, in the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, there were the most unseemly attacks on the institution of the Court.

We can look forward and we are still not done, because that committee, the Democratic majority of that committee, has scheduled for next week a hearing on the Dobbs case as it pends for decision on the calendar of the Court, another unprecedented trampling of institutional norms by a majority who reminds us constantly of their desire to protect democracy.

But as I say, all of that threatens to cover over what should be a hopeful moment for this Nation in which we may, for the first time in 49 years, set aside a regime that has resulted in the loss of 61 million innocents.

We may soon see in this Nation that no longer will tiny babies at the instant of their formation and their first weeks of growth when their formative heart begins to beat and they can sense pain, be forcibly ripped, limb from limb, as they are extracted from their mother's womb by an abortionist.

We can aspire now, given the hope that emerges from what was intended for evil, but God may use for good, this opinion that says no longer will the deficient logic and willful action of a Supreme Court majority in 1973 dictate the course of this Nation and commit us to a continuing abomination against the most innocent.

The aspiration that it may come to pass that the abomination of *Roe v. Wade* will join *Dred Scott* and *Plessy v. Ferguson* and *Korematsu* on the ash heap of history, a stain upon the history of the United States, to be sure,

but one that the Nation and those who have the good fortune to live within her confines may yet live to see redeemed.

Aspiration, hope, faith that this Nation may yet indeed see the living out of its creed. That is what I aspire to tonight.

Mr. PERRY. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman, and those are indeed inspiring and hopeful words as we stand ready to hear the Court's final decision, not trying to leak it, not trying to persuade it unduly, doing the work of democracy, of the representative Republic, speaking on behalf of the people that we represent, our bosses, so that they can decide, not just a few folks across the street here in robes, making decisions for the whole country.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the good gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. NORMAN).

□ 1845

Mr. NORMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank Congressman PERRY for getting this colloquy together.

DAN BISHOP put it well. America is getting a front-row seat to a left, unhinged group that, on an opinion that was leaked—that is illegal on its face—can inspire people, before the decision is even rendered, to go to the homes of the Supreme Court Justices and attempt to change their minds. It is illegal.

It is in Federal statute. It is punishable by a year in prison. Merrick Garland, we call on him to enforce the law, to start arresting people.

When is it going to end, folks? When is it going to end when a decision that the left doesn't like, in anticipation, is going to the houses of the Supreme Court Justices and all the neighbors, disrupting a complete neighborhood and disrupting the lives of Justices who are not political figures? They are elected for life.

When will we see fences stop being put up around the Supreme Court? Who would imagine? The Founders would have never guessed that this would have been coming to effect.

Do you know what is so appalling? The comments from this administration and from its supporters. A quote by one person who is on the abortionist side: "If abortions aren't safe, then you aren't either."

Another quote: "The time for civility is over, man. Being polite doesn't get you anywhere."

This is just a replay of the vandalism that took place all across this country—over 537 cities torn up—and a decision has not even been rendered.

Folks, it is time for a change. It is time for this to stop. It is time for all Americans to voice their opinion and displeasure over this, the killing of a child.

When you follow the money, that is where you know where the priorities are. For Title X funding, in the '23 budget, this administration is putting

forth \$400 million, a \$113 million increase to fund abortions that goes to Planned Parenthood.

In the United Nations Population Fund going to countries overseas, over \$56 million of the taxpayers' dollars are going overseas when we can't get baby formula. We can't get supplies that Americans need. The inability of a parent to tell a child that is crying into the middle of the night "I can't get you formula" falls directly on this administration.

I commend the gentleman for doing this. This voice has to get louder. Americans are simply tired of it. To do this at this time in history has to be stopped. I think it is.

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Speaker, I am being joined by some of my other colleagues here. Mr. NORMAN, Congressman NORMAN, mentioned the baby formula. We are here to talk about the stain of abortion on our country. But we are watching what is happening, talking about children that need their formula.

Mothers need to feed their babies. They can't get it at the store, yet we see the shelves are full down on the southern border, full of baby formula.

What about America's babies, ladies and gentlemen? What about America's babies?

Look, you don't have to take our word for it. We are here to talk about the stain of all the lost lives of the innocent over these 49 years. But don't take our word for it. Don't take Republicans' word for it.

How about Democrats? How about Governor Bob Casey in the Abortion Control Act of 1982, where he had to go to the Supreme Court and fight against Planned Parenthood for things like parental consent prior to a minor undergoing an abortion? What a novel concept. Oh, so striking.

How about, just yesterday, The Washington Post, not known as a bastion of conservatism, saying that yes, experts say protests at SCOTUS Justice homes appear to be illegal, appear to be illegal because title 18, section 1507 of the U.S. Code, says it is: cannot try and influence the decision of the Court.

But the left doesn't care. Every single day when you wake up, you say to yourself, I don't know how it could get much worse. I can't believe what is happening, and I don't know what else could get worse than it is. But then, every single day, something else unprecedented happens. Today, that is occurring yet again.

If you don't believe me or The Washington Post or Bob Casey, Governor Bob Casey v. Planned Parenthood—by the way, I am not sure how Governor Casey would feel about his son's actions in the U.S. Senate when they voted for the most extreme position, which would make abortion legal at any point during the pregnancy, including up until the minute of birth—voted for that. His father fought the good fight.

But what about Ruth Bader Ginsburg, celebrated leftist on the Court,

celebrated believer in abortion and protector of abortion, who said that the 1973 law did too much too fast, said that "doctrinal limbs too swiftly shaped . . . may prove unstable." She knew this was a stain on our humanity. She knew.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. HICE).

Mr. HICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I am grateful to the gentleman for chairing the Freedom Caucus, and we are grateful for his leadership and for having this Special Order tonight.

I want to take a moment in my opening remarks to say thank you to those Supreme Court Justices who, right now, are experiencing tremendous and unjust treatment and intimidation from a radical left mob that is absolutely out of control.

Many of us have been in the battle for life for decades. We are grateful, finally, that this horrendous stain on America's history is potentially coming to an end, and those who have stood for our Constitution, Supreme Court Justices Alito, Coney Barrett, Gorsuch, Kavanaugh, and Thomas, we all take a moment to say a huge thank you to them for standing up for the Constitution, for standing up for the unborn, and doing the right thing.

We want them to know that we and millions of other Americans are standing with them in deep gratitude this evening. Never should anyone in this country but, at this point, our Supreme Court Justices never, ever, ever should they be afraid of the leftist mob because they are doing their jobs as Supreme Court Justices to stand for the Constitution and to correct unconstitutional law in this case as it comes their way. Yet, now, they are facing great intimidation by the radical left agenda.

We, millions of Americans, are absolutely disgusted by what we are watching on television as a result of what has already been described tonight, an unprecedented and I believe to be probably an intentional leak of Justice Alito's decision, the majority decision in this case, *Dobbs v. Jackson*. How in the world does that leak happen? We fully will get to the bottom of that with some investigations in the future.

The behavior now of the left is unacceptable. It is illegal. It needs to be dealt with. There needs to be accountability. This is absolutely bringing out the worst of the radical left in this country, and I hope every American sees it. I hope they see it for what it is.

Here is the Supreme Court Justices doing their job. There are three branches, equal branches, separate branches. This branch, the judicial branch, and, in this case, the Supreme Court are doing their job and facing the wrath of radical leftists simply because they don't like the decision.

We have fallen so far as a country. We have come to the point that now we are willing to end innocent life and rip little baby boys or girls from their mothers' wombs.

I mean, here we have 5 weeks, the child has a heartbeat; 10 weeks, arms, legs, fingers, toes; 15 weeks, a fully developed heart, capable of feeling pain. It is a child in the womb. It is absolutely amazing.

Enough is enough. It is time that we hold these people accountable. It is time that we come behind our Supreme Court Justices. Whether anyone agrees with the decision or not, they are doing their job. We obviously agree with the decision. But they are doing their job, and they need to be protected.

We cannot allow the highest court of our land and our Constitution to be put in jeopardy as it is now.

Again, Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for leading this time, this Special Order, giving each of us an opportunity to stand for our Constitution, to stand for our Supreme Court, and to stand for life.

Mr. PERRY. Mr. Speaker, the good gentleman from Georgia reminded me, as I said, you don't have to believe us Republicans. He reminded me that President Biden said this is a child, what we have known all our lives. But don't believe us if you don't want to. Believe your President. He said it is a child. So we know, right? And we are so grateful.

As people who love life, love the protection of life guaranteed in the Constitution, we have suffered and prayed for 49 years. We didn't like the decision 49 years ago, in 1973. We didn't like it, but we didn't do the wrong thing. We used the system appropriately, as it was designed by the Founders and the Framers of our great country, to remove the stain of the loss of innocent life from our laws. We are on the edge of that.

But the point is that there is a right way to do things. Even though we disagree on occasion, we are a country of laws. If it is going to be okay to break the law just because you disagree with a decision, well, that is not a country that is going to endure very long.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Montana (Mr. ROSENDALE).

Mr. ROSENDALE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the tremendous chairman of the Freedom Caucus, the tip of the spear for this body, the conscience of the conservative movement here in Washington, D.C. I am proud to stand here with him to be a voice for life today.

It is painfully ironic to me as I look back that, in 1973, the same year that the Endangered Species Act was passed to protect endangered plants and animals, our Supreme Court made that terrible, flawed decision in *Roe v. Wade*, allowing abortions to take place.

Now, I don't know how many wolves or how many bears have been saved since 1973, but I can tell you that 63 million children have been killed. Sixty-three million children have been killed since that day.

Roe v. Wade created abortions on the basis of a supposed right to privacy under the 14th Amendment, but they

forget about the guarantees in our Constitution to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. The very first promise that we have from our creator is life.

The Dobbs decision would suspend the Federal protection of abortions and finally return this question back to the States.

When we leave here, after this decision is finally released, and we are all are very optimistic that it is going to overturn *Roe v. Wade*, let us not rest, folks. Let us not rest. We are still going to have to go back to our respective State legislatures and give them the support and give them the guidance that they are going to need to make sure that they protect the lives of the unborn.

Let's be very clear about this. Democrats, not Republicans, are the ones who are out of step with the American public. The rest of the world, they are out of step with them. Today, they continue to push for taxpayer-funded death on demand. Let's call it what it is. We are no longer talking about yanking an unborn child from a mother's womb.

The Democrats are so out of step they are literally having discussions about whether they will kill a child once it is outside of its mother. Taxpayer-funded death on demand is what they are trying to push forward, and I am so proud that all the Members are standing here to fight against that today.

Roe v. Wade was outdated and was made before scientific advances helped us understand the clear humanity of the unborn child. An unborn life is a separate, unique individual with its own DNA.

Let's follow the science. That is what they always say. Let's follow the science, our friends to the left. Well, let's follow the science. That child has separate and unique DNA. It is a new person.

Let's protect it.

□ 1900

I have always been a staunch supporter and defender of the most vulnerable, especially the children. My wife and I have participated in pro-life marches across the State of Montana in many, many different cities and municipalities. This is the first year that we were able to join many people here in Washington, D.C., our Nation's Capital—the encouragement and the enthusiasm amongst the tens of thousands of people to protect life was overwhelming.

Madam Speaker, I have three children; I have three sons. I can remember the first time that I held my children, each and every one of them. I looked at their faces to see if they matched mine, to see if they had that little dimple in their chin. I looked to see if they had all 10 of their fingers and 10 of their toes.

I will tell you that I thanked God that each one of them was a healthy

human being that he had gifted to my wife and I and gave us the responsibility to nurture that child.

I now have the experience of doing the exact same thing with a granddaughter; to look into her face and see this precious individual. I look at my son and my daughter-in-law and know that this child is dependent upon them for safety, food, and protection, and know that they are going to do the exact same thing that I have been blessed to do with them.

Every life is precious, not perfect. Every life is precious. That is what we need to remember today. We have an obligation to protect each one, healthy, imperfect, or infirm.

I pledge to you, God as my judge, that I will do that just as long as I am able to take in air and breathe.

Mr. PERRY. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman. Indeed, life is precious. It is a blessing. It is a gift. As a parent there is nothing like it. We have lamented these last 49 years in the loss of these innocent lives, and that our country could stand for that and support that; not only just support it, but go out and campaign for it with our tax dollars, with our rhetoric, with our policies around the globe.

Ladies and gentlemen, this is the United States of America where you are guaranteed by our Creator, and ordained in the Constitution, the gift of life, the blessing of life, the first gift, the first blessing.

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

Mr. CLYDE. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman PERRY for leading the House Freedom Caucus and for leading this Special Order.

The Declaration of Independence—what an incredible document that was—that was truly the birth certificate, I believe, of our Nation. It was the promise, I would call it, and the Constitution was the fulfillment of that promise.

In the Declaration of Independence, it says—and you have heard this mentioned tonight, but I echo it: “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.”

The very first among those unalienable rights is life. “That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men.”

So who is responsible for securing that right of life? Well, that is the government—“deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.” That is us. That is the American people. That is who consents to the government.

That right of life is endowed by our Creator—by God. God gives you a right. Who can take it away? I don't think anyone can take it away. Our Declaration recognizes that some people will try, and so our government is supposed to protect that right.

I am so thankful that our Supreme Court, which is one of our coequal branches of government, that they actually stood up after 49 years to defend that right to life.

I echo my friend, Congressman JODY HICE from the great State of Georgia—Georgia's 10th District, just a little bit below mine—I echo his sentiments in thanking the Justices that stood for life: Justice Samuel Alito, who actually had to be moved from his residence because of the threats; Justice Clarence Thomas; Neil Gorsuch; Brett Kavanaugh; and Amy Coney Barrett.

I think we as a nation should be telling these Justices: Thank you, thank you, and thank you. How many millions more lives will be saved because of this decision that—though it is not final—we believe will be final and will come out in a month? We need to encourage them for standing up and defending life.

I think that is so very important because what we have seen so far has been absolutely despicable when it comes from the radical left and their threats to the Supreme Court.

There is a reason that the Supreme Court Justices are confirmed for life on the bench, and that is so they are not intimidated. Here we have someone in the Supreme Court that leaked a draft decision with what I believe was the intent to intimidate, so maybe one of those Justices would change their mind. I am praying that they don't. From what we see, they will not. Thank God for that.

Mr. PERRY. Madam Speaker, I thank the good gentleman and all my colleagues. Our time is almost over, but I just want to reiterate that we—these Members here and many others on this side of the aisle, in particular—stand for life.

We stand for the Constitution which guarantees that life. We stand for the rights enumerated in the Constitution that are given to us by God—granted to us by God. As my friend said: Can't be taken away—even though some will try. When God gives them to you, they can't be taken away. That is all by design.

We stand for the rule of law enshrined in the Constitution that folks that would wish to subvert the rule of law—try and color the Court's decision—they should be held accountable. All men are created equal under the law. Apparently, under this administration some are more equal than others.

Madam Speaker, that is the recipe for anarchy. We are thankful for this opportunity to speak to our bosses, our employers, the ones who rule over us, the good Lord, and our constituents this evening.

Madam Speaker, we are thankful for the time to speak on this very important issue, stand for the Constitution, stand for the law, and importantly, stand for life.

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

RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF
COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation as a member of the Committee on Agriculture:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 12, 2022.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER PELOSI: I write to respectfully tender my resignation as a member of the House Agriculture Committee. It has been an honor to serve in this capacity.

Sincerely,

JULIA LETLOW,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resignation is accepted. There was no objection.

RESIGNATION AS MEMBER OF
COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND
LABOR

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following resignation as a member of the Committee on Education and Labor:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 12, 2022.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR SPEAKER PELOSI: I write to respectfully tender my resignation as a member of the House Committee on Education and Labor. It has been an honor to serve in this capacity.

Sincerely,

JULIA LETLOW,
Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, the resignation is accepted. There was no objection.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until 9 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon (at 7 o'clock and 9 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, May 13, 2022, at 9 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS,
ETC.

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

EC-4102. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Pesticide Product Performance Data Requirements for Products Claiming Efficacy Against Certain Invertebrate Pests [EPA-HQ-OPP-2020-0124; FRL-5331-05-OCSP] (RIN: 2070-AJ49) received April 26, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

EC-4103. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Arizona; Bullhead City; Second 10-Year PM10 Limited Maintenance Plan [EPA-R09-OAR-

2021-0819; FRL-9266-02-R9] received April 26, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-4104. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia; 2017 Base Year Emissions Inventories for the Washington, DC-MD-VA Non-attainment Area for the 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard [EPA-R03-OAR-2021-0727; FRL-9552-02-R3] received April 26, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-4105. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Iowa; 2015 Ozone NAAQS Interstate Transport Requirements [EPA-R07-OAR-2021-0870; EPA-HQ-OAR-2021-0663; FRL-9468-02-R7] received April 26, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-4106. A letter from the Branch Chief, Border Security Regulations Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's interim final rule — Implementation of the Electronic System for Travel Authorization (ESTA) at U.S. Land Borders [Docket No.: USCIBP-2021-0014; CBP Dec.: 22-07] (RIN: 1651-AB14) received April 5, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-4107. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Drawbridge Operation Regulation; Willamette River, Portland, OR [Docket No.: USCG-2021-0778] (RIN: 1625-AA09) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4108. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Potomac River, Between Charles County, MD and King George County, VA [Docket Number: USCG-2022-0072] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4109. A letter from the Legal Tech, CG-LRA, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Tugs Champion, Valerie B, Nancy Anne and Barges Kokosing I, Kokosing III, Kokosing IV Operating in the Straits of Mackinac, MI [Docket Number: USCG-2021-0747] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4110. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; 2021 Barge Based Fireworks, Hudson River, Manhattan, NY [Docket Number: USCG-2021-0767] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4111. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's

temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Potomac River, Between Charles County, MD and King George County, VA [Docket Number: USCG-2022-0072] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4112. A letter from the Legal Tech, CG-LRA, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Safety Zones; Coast Guard Sector Ohio Valley Annual and Recurring Safety Zones Update [Docket Number: USCG-2021-0874] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4113. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, CG-LRA, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Security Zone; Corpus Christi Ship Channel, Corpus Christi, TX [Docket Number: USCG-2022-0034] (RIN: 1625-AA87) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4114. A letter from the Legal Tech, CG-LRA, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Security Zones; Corpus Christi Ship Channel, Corpus Christi, TX [Docket Number: USCG-2022-0020] (RIN: 1625-AA87) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4115. A letter from the Legal Tech, CG-LRA, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; St. Clair Icy Bazaar Fireworks, St. Clair River, MI [Docket No.: USCG-2022-0006] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received March 30, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4116. A letter from the Legal Yeoman, CG-LRA, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, Swansboro, NC [Docket Number: USCG-2022-0093] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received April 25, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4117. A letter from the Legal Tech, CG-LRA, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Maumee River; Toledo, OH [Docket Number: USCG-2021-0576] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received April 25, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-4118. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Arizona; Maricopa County Air Quality Department [EPA-R09-OAR-2021-0773; FRL-9219-02-R9] received April 26, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-4119. A letter from the Branch Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Legal Processing Division, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's IRB only rule — Announcement: announcement of temporary suspension of IRS prototype IRA opinion letter program, under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner, Tax Exempt and

Government Entities Division, Employee Plans Rulings and Agreements [Announcement 2022-6] received April 5, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

EC-4120. A letter from the Branch Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Legal Processing Division, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's IRB only rule — 2022 Calendar Year Resident Population Program [Notice 2022-12] received April 5, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

EC-4121. A letter from the Branch Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Legal Processing Division, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's IRB only rule — Telephonic Hearings guidance (Rev. Proc.: 2022-20) received April 5, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

REPORTS ON 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. SCOTT of Virginia: Committee on Education and Labor. H.R. 7309. A bill to reauthorize the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act; with an amendment (Rept. 117-321). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. LYNCH:

H.R. 7732. A bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 with respect to the Office of the Investor Advocate, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. CLEAVER:

H.R. 7733. A bill to amend the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 to reauthorize and improve the community development financial institutions bond guarantee program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. WATERS:

H.R. 7734. A bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to require the timely production of reports to Congress under the Bank Secrecy Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. BOST:

H.R. 7735. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to update the appraisal requirements for certain loans guaranteed by Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY (for herself, Mr. NADLER, Mr. CICILLINE, Mrs. DEMINGS, Ms. PORTER, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. RUSH, and Mr. BOWMAN):

H.R. 7736. A bill to make price gouging unlawful, to expand the ability of the Federal Trade Commission to seek permanent injunctions and equitable relief, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BANKS:

H.R. 7737. A bill to direct the Secretary of State to add questions to visa application forms related to membership and affiliation with Communist or other totalitarian parties, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma (for herself, Ms. SLOTKIN, and Mr. TURNER):

H.R. 7738. A bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to make certain improvements relating to security clearances for recently separated members of the Armed Forces and retired civilian employees of Department of Defense, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. CLARKE of New York (for herself, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. NORTON, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. EVANS, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. NADLER, Mr. RUSH, Mr. LIEU, Mr. JONES, Ms. MENG, Ms. TITUS, Mr. CARSON, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. MEEKS, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mrs. BEATTY, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. BASS, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, and Mr. PERLMUTTER):

H.R. 7739. A bill to increase the supply of, and lower rents for, affordable housing and to assess calculations of area median income for purposes of Federal low-income housing assistance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. DESAULNIER:

H.R. 7740. A bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to provide that any mandatory predispute or coerced postdispute arbitration clause, class action waiver, representation waiver, or discretionary clause with respect to a plan is unenforceable, to prohibit any such clause or waiver from being included in a plan document or other agreement with plan participants, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. DONALDS (for himself, Ms. HERRELL, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. VAN DREW, Mrs. BOBERT, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mrs. FISCHBACH, and Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina):

H.R. 7741. A bill to prevent the Federal Government from using taxpayer funds to distribute cellular devices to individuals who unlawfully cross the southern border, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FOSTER:

H.R. 7742. A bill to amend the Financial Stability Act of 2010 to preserve the independent funding in the Office of Financial Research, to establish minimum staffing levels for the Financial Stability Oversight Council, to establish minimum funding levels for such staff, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. GOOD of Virginia (for himself, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. DUNCAN, and Mr. PERRY):

H.R. 7743. A bill to amend the National Labor Relations Act to adjust the dollar thresholds for National Labor Relations Board jurisdiction over certain labor disputes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. GUTHRIE (for himself, Ms. DEAN, and Mr. MCKINLEY):

H.R. 7744. A bill to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to extend beyond the COVID-19 emergency period, with certain modifications, the Emergency Declaration Blanket Waiver relating to training and certification of nurse aides to alleviate burdens imposed on staff of skilled nursing facilities and nursing facilities; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. JACOBS of California (for herself and Mrs. SPARTZ):

H.R. 7745. A bill to support and allow funding for the investigation of the International Criminal Court with respect to the Situation in Ukraine, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. JOYCE of Ohio (for himself, Mr. BOST, and Ms. SLOTKIN):

H.R. 7746. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for the eligibility for educational assistance under the Department of Veterans Affairs Post-9/11 Educational Assistance Program of certain individuals who receive sole survivorship discharges, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mrs. KIM of California (for herself and Mr. WALTZ):

H.R. 7747. A bill to direct the National Science Foundation to commission a study on inflation; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mrs. LEE of Nevada (for herself and Ms. BONAMICI):

H.R. 7748. A bill to amend the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act to award grants to States to develop, convene, or expand industry or sector partnerships, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. MOOLENAAR:

H.R. 7749. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide that services performed by certain individuals in postsecondary vocational institutions not be treated as employment; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina (for himself and Mr. RUSH):

H.R. 7750. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish a Prostate Cancer Coordinating Committee, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. NORCROSS:

H.R. 7751. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a gasoline tax holiday, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. PANETTA (for himself and Mr. BAIRD):

H.R. 7752. A bill to amend the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act to provide for a consistent definition for plant biostimulants; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. PAPPAS:

H.R. 7753. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend authority for supportive services for very low-income veteran families in permanent housing; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Miss RICE of New York (for herself, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. ZELDIN, Mr. GARBARINO, and Mr. MEEKS):

H.R. 7754. A bill to allow for one-time distributions from certain transportation fringe

benefit accounts; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. SEWELL (for herself, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. EVANS, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. SUOZZI, and Ms. STRICKLAND):

H.R. 7755. A bill to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to improve access to care for all Medicare and Medicaid beneficiaries through models tested under the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. SLOTKIN (for herself and Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas):

H.R. 7756. A bill to establish a Department of Homeland Security integrated border intelligence analytical cell and Joint Task Force to combat transnational criminal organizations exploiting migration surges, strengthen cross-border partnerships, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, and 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. SLOTKIN (for herself and Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas):

H.R. 7757. A bill to provide for an emergency response by the Department of Homeland Security to migration surges, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. STEFANIK (for herself, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. WITTMAN, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. LAMBORN, and Mr. WILSON of South Carolina):

H.R. 7758. A bill to improve the intelligence received by the Secretary of State to identify, prevent, and respond to atrocities; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. STEFANIK (for herself and Mr. BROWN of Maryland):

H.R. 7759. A bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the brave women who served in World War II as members of the U.S. Army Nurse Corps and U.S. Navy Nurse Corps; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on House Administration, 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. WENSTRUP (for himself, Mr. BURGESS, and Mr. HARRIS):

H.R. 7760. A bill to establish a procedure for terminating a determination by the Secretary of Health and Human Services to suspend the introduction of persons into the United States from designated places, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia (for herself, Ms. ADAMS, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Ms. JACOBS of California, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. NORTON, Ms. CHU, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms.

JACKSON LEE, Ms. BUSH, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. JONES, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. NEWMAN, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. BASS, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. GRUJALVA, Mr. TRONE, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. CARSON, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. TITUS, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. ROSS, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. MORELLE, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. OMAR, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. PETERS, Mr. POCAN, Mr. CASE, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. CROW, Ms. MENG, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. PORTER, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. RASKIN, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. COHEN, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. CASTEN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. KILMER, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. SOTO, Mr. MOULTON, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. MANNING, Mr. EVANS, Mr. DEUTCH, Mrs. MCBATH, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. DEAN, Mr. RYAN, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. BOURDEAUX, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. DEFAZIO, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. STANSBURY, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. WELCH, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. GALLEGO, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. NADLER, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mrs. BEATTY, and Mr. PHILLIPS):

H. Con. Res. 89. Concurrent resolution expressing opposition to the criminalization of essential health care, including the full range of sexual and reproductive health care such as abortion, gender-affirming care, and contraceptive care, and disapproving of the criminalization of pregnancy outcomes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. GREENE of Georgia:

H. Res. 1108. A resolution honoring the life and legacy of Corporal Christopher Jackson Dye for his service and devotion to his community; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BACON (for himself, Mrs. SPARTZ, Ms. SPANBERGER, and Mr. SCHNEIDER):

H. Res. 1109. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the Ukrainian famine of 1932-1933, known as the Holodomor, is recognized as a genocide and should serve as a reminder of repressive Soviet policies against the people of Ukraine; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. ESHOO (for herself, Mr. RUSH, Mr. WELCH, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. VARGAS, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. SOTO, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. MANNING, and Mr. CASE):

H. Res. 1110. A resolution honoring one million deaths from COVID-19 in the United

States; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana (for himself, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. PALAZZO, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. ISSA, Mr. GOSAR, Mrs. McCLAIN, Mr. DUNN, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. BUCHANAN, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. OWENS, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. STEWART, Mr. ARRINGTON, Mr. GUEST, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. POSEY, Mr. COLE, Mr. LONG, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. McCLINTOCK, Mr. MULLIN, and Mr. ZELDIN):

H. Res. 1111. A resolution expressing support for the enforcement of section 1507 of title 18, United States Code, with respect to protests outside of the homes of sitting Supreme Court Justices; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MALINOWSKI (for himself, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. ALLRED, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. LIEU, and Ms. WILD):

H. Res. 1112. A resolution urging the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates to honor their partnership with the United States; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina (for himself and Mr. LIEU):

H. Res. 1113. A resolution calling on the Secretary of State to designate the Russian Federation as a state sponsor of terrorism; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

Mr. NORMAN introduced A bill (H.R. 7761) to authorize the President to award the Medal of Honor to James Capers, Jr. for acts of valor as a member of the Marine Corps during the Vietnam War; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

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. LYNCH:

H.R. 7732.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article I, Section 8, clause 3

By Mr. CLEAVER:

H.R. 7733.

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

By Ms. WATERS:

H.R. 7734.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 3 provides Congress with the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes."

By Mr. BOST:

H.R. 7735.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, which states “[t]he Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States”.

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:

H.R. 7736.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

The Congress shall have Power . . . To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. BANKS:

H.R. 7737.

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

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress).

By Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma:

H.R. 7738.

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

Article 1, Section 8, clauses 1, 12, 13, 14, 16, and 18.

By Ms. CLARKE of New York:

H.R. 7739.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. DESAULNIER:

H.R. 7740.

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

Article 1, Section 8.

By Mr. DONALDS:

H.R. 7741.

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

Art. 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. FOSTER:

H.R. 7742.

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, Clauses 1 and 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GOOD of Virginia:

H.R. 7743.

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

Article I Section 8

By Mr. GUTHRIE:

H.R. 7744.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. JACOBS of California:

H.R. 7745.

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

Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. JOYCE of Ohio:

H.R. 7746.

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

Article I, Section 8 and Article I, Section 8, Clause 14

By Mrs. KIM of California:

H.R. 7747.

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

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: U.S. Con-

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

By Mrs. LEE of Nevada:

H.R. 7748.

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. MOOLENAAR:

H.R. 7749.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 3: The Congress shall have Power . . . To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes;

By Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina:

H.R. 7750.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. NORCROSS:

H.R. 7751.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. PANETTA:

H.R. 7752.

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

Article I, Section 8, clause 18

By Mr. PAPPAS:

H.R. 7753.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution states that “Congress shall have the authority to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.”

By Miss RICE of New York:

H.R. 7754.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. SEWELL:

H.R. 7755.

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 U.S. Constitution.

By Ms. SLOTKIN:

H.R. 7756.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Ms. SLOTKIN:

H.R. 7757.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Ms. STEFANIK: 1 H.R. 7758.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. STEFANIK:

H.R. 7759.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. WENSTRUP:

H.R. 7760.

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. NORMAN:

H.R. 7761.

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

Article I, Section 8

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 38: Mr. GOLDEN.

H.R. 72: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. BANKS, Mr. DUNN, and Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas.

H.R. 225: Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma.

H.R. 379: Mr. CASE.

H.R. 426: Mr. BURGESS, Mr. BIGGS, and Mrs. HINSON.

H.R. 463: Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 554: Mr. HILL.

H.R. 622: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. NADLER, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. WILD, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, and Mrs. LEE of Nevada.

H.R. 909: Mr. VEASEY.

H.R. 959: Mr. LEVIN of Michigan and Mr. HUFFMAN.

H.R. 1013: Mr. DONALDS.

H.R. 1227: Mr. CASTEN.

H.R. 1255: Mr. JONES and Mr. MCGOVERN.

H.R. 1381: Mr. BERGMAN, Mrs. KIM of California, and Mr. KELLY of Mississippi.

H.R. 1474: Mr. BLUMENAUER.

H.R. 1577: Mrs. HARTZLER.

H.R. 1676: Ms. SEWELL.

H.R. 1729: Mr. WALTZ, Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma, and Mr. JACOBS of New York.

H.R. 1745: Mr. OWENS and Ms. CRAIG.

H.R. 1861: Mrs. MCCLAIN.

H.R. 1946: Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.

H.R. 2126: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.

H.R. 2166: Mrs. LURIA.

H.R. 2222: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. MATSUI, and Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.

H.R. 2256: Ms. DELBENE.

H.R. 2374: Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN and Ms. STEFANIK.

H.R. 2588: Ms. TITUS.

H.R. 2735: Mr. RASKIN.

H.R. 2770: Mr. VEASEY, Ms. WEXTON, and Ms. CHU.

H.R. 2773: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.

H.R. 2811: Mr. GARCIA of California.

H.R. 2920: Ms. SLOTKIN.

H.R. 2971: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia.

H.R. 2974: Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina and Ms. BASS.

H.R. 3079: Mr. COMER, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. NEHLS, and Mrs. WALORSKI.

H.R. 3095: Mr. VEASEY, Mr. STANTON, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. MANNING, and Mr. MOULTON.

H.R. 3150: Ms. SCANLON and Mr. CARTER of Louisiana.

H.R. 3165: Mr. WELCH.

H.R. 3198: Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. SOTO, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, and Mr. BISHOP of Georgia.

H.R. 3354: Mr. BROWN of Maryland.

H.R. 3400: Mr. BENTZ.

H.R. 3441: Mr. PAPPAS.

H.R. 3460: Mr. SMITH of Missouri.

- H.R. 3461: Mr. ARMSTRONG and Mr. MALINOWSKI.
H.R. 3611: Ms. JAYAPAL.
H.R. 3824: Mr. GARAMENDI.
H.R. 3893: Ms. SANCHEZ.
H.R. 3897: Mr. BOST.
H.R. 3932: Mr. DELGADO.
H.R. 3962: Ms. STRICKLAND and Mr. GARBARINO.
H.R. 4042: Mr. HARRIS, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. FOSTER, Mrs. LURIA, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. KINZINGER, and Mr. VEASEY.
H.R. 4065: Ms. TLAIB.
H.R. 4147: Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, and Mr. AUCHINCLOSS.
H.R. 4200: Mr. OWENS.
H.R. 4217: Mr. CÁRDENAS and Mr. VEASEY.
H.R. 4239: Mr. VALADAO, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. DEFAZIO, Ms. NEWMAN, and Ms. TITUS.
H.R. 4402: Mr. CARTWRIGHT.
H.R. 4407: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.
H.R. 4436: Mr. LIEU and Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 4598: Mr. GARAMENDI.
H.R. 4699: Mr. KUSTOFF.
H.R. 4750: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.
H.R. 4824: Mr. KEATING and Mr. CASTEN.
H.R. 4949: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 5008: Ms. MANNING and Mr. SCHIFF.
H.R. 5112: Mr. CASE.
H.R. 5232: Mr. BUTTERFIELD and Ms. DEAN.
H.R. 5245: Ms. BROWN of Ohio.
H.R. 5514: Mr. MOOLENAAR and Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 5632: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. RUTHERFORD, and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
H.R. 5750: Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 5801: Mr. JONES, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Mr. MALINOWSKI.
H.R. 5987: Mr. MCEACHIN.
H.R. 6037: Mr. CLINE.
H.R. 6121: Mr. LAMB.
H.R. 6132: Mr. ROGERS of Alabama and Ms. CRAIG.
H.R. 6161: Ms. MACE and Mr. MANN.
H.R. 6238: Mr. O'HALLERAN.
H.R. 6392: Ms. WILD.
H.R. 6398: Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. LAMB, and Mr. DOGGETT.
H.R. 6448: Mr. SOTO, Ms. KAPTUR, and Mr. THOMPSON of California.
H.R. 6523: Ms. WILSON of Florida.
H.R. 6557: Ms. NEWMAN.
H.R. 6569: Ms. MANNING and Ms. ROSS.
H.R. 6577: Mr. EVANS.
H.R. 6583: Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. CASE, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Ms. NEWMAN, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. SHERMAN, and Ms. WILD.
H.R. 6587: Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, and Mr. ISSA.
H.R. 6613: Ms. ADAMS and Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY.
H.R. 6704: Mr. TIFFANY.
H.R. 6852: Ms. ESCOBAR and Mr. MELJER.
H.R. 6860: Mr. CROW and Mr. LAWSON of Florida.
H.R. 6868: Mr. RESCHENTHALER.
H.R. 6872: Mr. VEASEY.
H.R. 6898: Mr. CARBAJAL and Mr. BROWN of Maryland.
H.R. 6928: Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 6943: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 7011: Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.
H.R. 7101: Ms. JAYAPAL.
H.R. 7107: Ms. VAN DUYN.
H.R. 7118: Mr. RUTHERFORD.
H.R. 7176: Mrs. LURIA and Mr. BAIRD.
H.R. 7213: Ms. WILD.
H.R. 7236: Mr. LANGEVIN and Mr. CARTER of Louisiana.
H.R. 7255: Ms. BONAMICI.
H.R. 7265: Ms. DEAN.
H.R. 7272: Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 7290: Ms. SLOTKIN.
H.R. 7309: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. TRONE, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. BASS, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Ms. SCANLON, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. CARSON, Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. NORTON, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. EVANS, Ms. TITUS, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. BOURDEAUX, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. GALLEGO, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Mr. BUTTERFIELD.
H.R. 7321: Ms. CHU.
H.R. 7334: Ms. VAN DUYN.
H.R. 7374: Mr. MOULTON.
H.R. 7395: Mr. NEGUSE and Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.
H.R. 7398: Mr. HUFFMAN.
H.R. 7409: Ms. MENG.
H.R. 7466: Mrs. HARTZLER.
H.R. 7479: Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. BANKS, and Ms. STEFANIK.
H.R. 7487: Mr. CLINE.
H.R. 7518: Mr. MELJER, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. UPTON, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. WALBERG, and Mr. HUIZENGA.
H.R. 7519: Mr. MELJER, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. UPTON, Mr. BERGMAN, Mr. WALBERG, and Mr. HUIZENGA.
H.R. 7524: Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. MELJER, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. TAYLOR, and Mr. GOLDEN.
H.R. 7550: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
H.R. 7569: Ms. BONAMICI.
H.R. 7603: Mr. NADLER.
H.R. 7632: Mr. HUFFMAN.
H.R. 7633: Mr. STANTON, Mr. GOSAR, and Mr. GALLEGO.
H.R. 7637: Mr. DIAZ-BALART.
H.R. 7662: Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 7690: Mr. TURNER.
H.R. 7693: Mr. SCHIFF.
H.R. 7706: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN and Mr. BEYER.
H.R. 7712: Ms. JACKSON LEE.
H.R. 7713: Mr. NORMAN, Mr. PALMER, Mr. DONALDS, and Mr. GREEN of Tennessee.
H.R. 7718: Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. STEUBE, and Mr. LAMALFA.
H.R. 7719: Mr. BIGGS.
H.R. 7721: Mr. LIEU.
H.J. Res. 82: Mr. WEBER of Texas.
H. Res. 352: Mr. CLYDE.
H. Res. 434: Mr. BACON, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, and Mr. FLEISCHMANN.
H. Res. 741: Mr. BEYER.
H. Res. 1067: Mr. GRAVES of Missouri.
H. Res. 1074: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia and Mr. CARTER of Georgia.
H. Res. 1091: Mr. JACOBS of New York.
H. Res. 1093: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER and Mr. SCHIFF.
H. Res. 1101: Mr. LATURNER, Mr. GOHMERT, and Mr. AMODEI.

CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKS, LIMITED TAX BENEFITS, OR LIMITED TARIFF BENEFITS

Under clause 9 of rule XXI, lists or statements on congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits were submitted as follows:

OFFERED BY MR. PALLONE, JR

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Energy and Commerce in H.R. 7688 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 117th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 168

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, MAY 12, 2022

No. 81

Senate

The Senate met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

PRAYER

Today's opening prayer will be offered by our guest Chaplain, CAPT Washington Johnson II, CHC, USNR Deputy Chaplain, Navy Region Hawaii.

The guest Chaplain offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Almighty God, who reigns in splendor and majesty, we acknowledge Your divine power as we seek the blessings that will sustain and guide us through this day's journey. We pray that Your presence will fill this Chamber and that You would grant our Senators sufficient wisdom, knowledge, and understanding with the deliberations and decisions that will be made.

We thank You for this Nation's indelible history, and we ask Your blessings of protection upon it as we look forward to the glorious day that the Prophet Isaiah wrote about that proclaims:

He shall judge between the nations, And rebuke many people; They shall beat their swords into plowshares, And their spears into pruning hooks; Nation shall not lift up sword against nation, Neither shall they learn war anymore.

This is my prayer in the name of Him that is eternal. 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.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

MOTION TO DISCHARGE—Resumed

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the motion to discharge, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A motion to discharge Mary T. Boyle, of Maryland, to be a Commissioner of the Consumer Product Safety Commission for a term of seven years from October 27, 2018, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Nevada.

Ms. ROSEN. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The majority leader is recognized.

WOMEN'S HEALTH PROTECTION ACT OF 2022

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, yesterday, the American people saw for themselves the glaring contrast between Democrats, who will fight to protect women's rights to make decisions about their own bodies, and MAGA Republicans pushing to send mothers and doctors to jail and institute nationwide abortion bans.

With Roe on the brink of elimination, this issue will not go away. As Americans vote later this year, they

will choose between radical MAGA Republicans, who want to get rid of Roe, push national bans on abortion, and even throw doctors and women in jail, or pro-choice Democrats, who will protect a woman's right to make her own decisions when it comes to her body.

Let me say that again.

The contrast facing the American people is now simple: Either elect more MAGA Republicans, who want to push for sweeping national bans on abortion, or support pro-choice Democrats, who will protect a woman's rights to make her own decisions about her body.

Either elect more MAGA Republicans, who want forced pregnancies and who champion bans without exceptions even for rape or incest, or support pro-choice Democrats, who will protect a woman's right to make her own decisions.

Either elect more MAGA Republicans, who want to prosecute and even imprison women and doctors for carrying out abortions—and mere friends who give rides to clinics—or support pro-choice Democrats, who will protect a woman's rights.

Americans are going to see that contrast again and again and again as Democrats keep highlighting this very important and vital issue.

And as much as Republicans will try to deflect, distort, or distract, the unbendable truth is that their anti-women views are wildly out of step with the American people. Just look at what is happening across the country. Democrats across the country are confidently highlighting their support for a woman's right to make her own choices; and while the MAGA Republicans may want to brag about their plans for a nationwide abortion ban and sending women and doctors to jail, the clear majority of Americans disagrees with that extremist position. That is why Republican campaign committees are urging their candidates to avoid the subject of abortion—because they know their views are out of step.

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



Printed on recycled paper.

S2465

Again, Democrats across the country are now talking about this issue, even doing campaign ads about this issue. The Republican spinmeisters are telling their colleagues to avoid the issue. So it is obvious to everyone who is on what side.

Republicans can run but can't hide from the horror they have created. Yesterday's vote was only one step, not the end, of our fight to protect women's rights. This issue will keep coming back up again and again and again between now and when voters go to the polls later this year.

UKRAINE

Madam President, on Ukraine, in the immediate future, Republicans need to work with Democrats to pass another round of critical emergency funding for the people of Ukraine. We have a moral obligation to act and to act swiftly.

The House already passed a Ukraine package with overwhelming bipartisan support. It should be no different here in the Senate. Both of our caucuses heard loud and clear from the Ukrainian Ambassador earlier this week that time is of the essence.

I urge my Republican colleagues to work with Democrats to get a funding package done as soon as possible—ASAP. Republicans shouldn't block this bill. There is no reason—no reason whatsoever—not to get Ukraine funding approved fast.

I also call on my colleagues to swiftly pass additional legislation to arm the Federal Government with the tools needed to liquidate assets seized from Russian oligarchs—yachts, mansions, private jets, art collections, and more. It should be a no-brainer to provide the tools necessary to go after crooked Russian oligarchs, but, nevertheless, House Republicans bewilderingly opposed adding these tools in the House package. The Senate should do better. Both parties should work quickly and decisively to get this done through regular order. This issue can certainly be—it should certainly be—a bipartisan issue.

As the war in Ukraine enters its third bloody month, we must leave no stone unturned in making Putin and his cronies pay a price and in helping the Ukrainian people. Their fight against Russian aggression is a struggle between democracy and authoritarianism itself, so there should be no question—no question—about which side America stands on.

Again, I urge my Republican colleagues not to block this legislation but to work with us to quickly get this passed through the Chamber. Everyone can have their own idea, but if everyone has their own idea, we will get nothing done. We have to come together on a bill that has gotten broad bipartisan support in the House and in the Senate.

NOMINATIONS

Madam President, on nominations, it has been a productive week on the Senate floor when it comes to nominations. Earlier this week, the Senate fi-

nally confirmed a highly qualified and historic nominee to serve on the Federal Reserve Board of Governors: Lisa Cook.

Coming from humble beginnings in rural Georgia, where her family fought segregation, Ms. Cook will be the first Black woman to ever sit on the Federal Reserve Board of Governors. She is a professor of economics at Michigan State, a member of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago's Advisory Board, and she served as a senior economist on President Obama's Council of Economic Advisers. She absolutely belongs on the Board, and I am glad she was finally confirmed.

Yesterday, we also confirmed Alvaro Bedoya as a Commissioner on the Federal Trade Commission, breaking a 2-to-2 deadlock that has kept the FTC from full strength for over a year.

Mr. Bedoya's nomination is fantastic news for the American people. The FTC will be empowered to fight against price gougers, market manipulators, and go after bad actors using anti-competitive practices to drive up prices. We have been urging the FTC, for instance, to look at market manipulation and price gouging when it comes to gasoline, and now they will have the ability to do so because the Republican Commissioners refuse to move forward, but now we have a majority of Democrats on that Commission.

This week, the Senate also confirmed another Fed nominee, Philip Jefferson, and secured Democratic majorities on important labor-focused Agencies, including the Federal Labor Relations Authority. Next week, we will also start the process to confirm more Democrats to the Consumer Product Safety Commission.

Finally, later today, the Senate will vote on Jerome Powell to serve another term as Chairman of the Federal Reserve. Few institutions are more important to help steer our economy in the right direction—and to fight inflation—than the Fed. Chairman Powell presided as Fed Chair during some of the most challenging moments in modern American history. I thank all of my colleagues—particularly Senator BROWN, chairman of our Banking Committee—who have worked to move forward with this important nomination.

U.S. INNOVATION AND COMPETITION ACT

Madam President, finally on USICA, today, our bipartisan jobs and competition bill will take another step forward when the conference committee holds its first public meeting.

The jobs and competition legislation is just what the doctor ordered to boost our economy, bring manufacturing jobs back home, and lower costs for American families. Many across the country want to see this bill done. A recent letter from over 240 State and local chambers of commerce called on Congress to act, citing its importance for critical technologies like semiconductors.

One economic analysis also found that enacting this bill would help add or preserve as many as 3 million jobs to

the U.S. economy—3 million jobs. And it could be more as new innovations and new markets unlock new opportunities yet unknown.

There is still a lot of work to do before we send this jobs bill to the President's desk, and not everyone is going to get what they want. But even so, today's first public meeting is a great step forward. The bill is the most worthy and important effort, one that will pay dividends for years to come.

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. MCCONNELL. 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, for months, the brave people of Ukraine have been fighting valiantly in a war they did not ask for. Their defense of their homeland from the Russian invasion has already far surpassed the expectations of all the skeptics.

Ukraine is not asking anybody else to do their fighting for them. They ask only for the resources they need to defend themselves against this lawless aggression.

I strongly support the next package of lethal military assistance which the House has passed with an overwhelming bipartisan majority. I hope the Senate can reach an agreement to consider and pass this legislation today. The Ukrainians need it. We need to do it today.

Helping Ukraine is not an instance of mere philanthropy. It bears directly on America's national security and vital interests that Russia's naked aggression not succeed and carries significant costs. If Ukraine fails to repel Russian aggression, there is no question that the threat to America and European security will actually grow.

Our Nation's history is packed—packed—with painful reminders that America cannot wish away global problems that affect us and our allies simply by burying our head in the sand.

I applaud the strong Republican vote for this crucial assistance over in the House and urge my Senate colleagues on both sides to help us pass this urgent funding bill today.

U.S. SUPREME COURT

Madam President, now on another matter, 2 years ago, the Democratic leader addressed a crowd on the steps of the Supreme Court and threatened Justices if they didn't rule the way he wanted. Now far-left crowds are surrounding Justices' private family homes. They want to use intimidation to influence the outcome in a pending case. It should be easy for leaders to condemn. All Americans should agree

that judges and juries ought not to be subjected to threats or intimidation campaigns.

Admirably, some on the political left have spoken out against this fringe element. The Washington Post editorial board has condemned this. The No. 2 Senate Democrat, our colleague from Illinois, said:

I think it's reprehensible. Stay away from homes and families.

His counterpart across the Capitol, the No. 2 House Democrat, Leader HOYER, said:

We need to protect Supreme Court Justices and their families, period. We're a nation of laws, not of violence, not of intimidation . . . laws.

That was STENY HOYER.

But Leader SCHUMER and the White House will not follow suit. They won't condemn the harassment. They have basically endorsed it. And top Democrats are standing in the way of concrete action.

A few days ago, the Senate unanimously passed legislation to give the Supreme Court's in-house police force some additional authorities they need to do their jobs. This isn't controversial stuff. It cleared this Chamber unanimously. But House Democrats have been unwilling to promptly pass it.

Congressman JEFFRIES suggested yesterday this uncontroversial bill might be shunted into a lengthy committee process. Why in the world would that be done? These are essentially clerical fixes. They breezed through the Senate without objection. But House Democratic leadership wants to drag this out with hearings and markups, while mobs assemble at people's houses?

I hope this is some misunderstanding. I hope Democrats are not intentionally stalling these security measures until after the Court has issued its rulings. This would be reprehensible.

At the end of Pennsylvania Avenue, either President Biden or Attorney General Garland has apparently decided not to enforce Federal law. Like I explained on Monday, section 1507 of the Criminal Code makes it a crime right now to picket or parade with the intent of influencing a judge at locations that include a judge's residence. That is the law right now. People have been doing exactly that for days and days right now. But the Garland Justice Department is nowhere in sight.

One would think a DOJ, run by the former chief judge of the DC Circuit, would need no prodding—no prodding—to protect judicial safety and judicial independence. But at least so far, the Attorney General was quicker to pounce on concerned parents at school board meetings.

The Governors of Maryland and Virginia have had to write a joint letter to the Attorney General begging him to make his U.S. attorneys do their job and uphold the law.

So, yesterday, I sent the DOJ my own letter asking the very same question.

The Senate needs answers right now, and the Court needs security right now.

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

Madam President, on a related matter, yesterday, we observed the beginning of ceremonies honoring National Police Week. Soon we will mark Peace Officers Memorial Day.

Tens of thousands of law enforcement personnel from across the country will gather here in our Nation's Capital to honor the service and the sacrifice of their fallen brothers and sisters.

I would like to extend a warm welcome to the Kentuckians who have traveled here for the ceremonies. I am meeting with several of these law enforcement leaders this week to express my gratitude for their service.

The Commonwealth is home to every type of law enforcement officer you can imagine, from big city beat cops to smalltown sheriffs. They take a great risk every day to protect and to serve.

This week, I am thinking especially about the law enforcement officers Kentucky lost in the past year whose names will be added to the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial tomorrow—heroes like Graves County jailer Robert T. Daniel, who sacrificed his own life to save endangered inmates as a tornado bore down on their workplace in which he was employed; community pillars like Jefferson County Deputy Sheriff Brandon Shirley, who was shot and killed while working a second job in his uniform; role models like Louisville Police Officer Zachary Cottongim, who was struck and killed by a car while attending to an abandoned vehicle on the side of the road.

Yesterday, I met with Officer Cottongim's widow and former partner who are here in Washington for tomorrow's memorial. We are all praying for them as they mourn this tragic loss.

I am proud to cosponsor the resolution that officially designated National Police Week this year. America's law enforcement personnel are always there when we need them most. The least—the least—Congress can do is have their backs.

INFLATION

Madam President, now on one final matter, parents across the country are struggling to get their hands on the infant formula their babies need. Here are just a few of the letters I have received from parents and grandparents in my State:

We have been struggling to get formula for our granddaughter for months now. The situation has turned dire.

My 6-month-old Ezekiel has had to switch what he needs twice since his birth due to the shortages.

Another:

We traveled from Lexington, Kentucky through West Virginia and Virginia into Washington D.C. [but] every place we stopped . . . had empty shelves of baby formula.

This outrageous, unacceptable situation has been unfolding in slow motion

over several months. Much of it stems from a recall that resulted in a plant being shut down. But it seems that while President Biden's administration and the FDA knew all about this problem as it developed, they have been asleep at the switch in terms of getting production back online as fast as possible.

Both Republican and Democratic Senators have asked the White House and FDA for answers and gotten very few. The administration has got to be more proactive and forward-leaning. But yesterday, I understand that a White House spokeswoman wasn't even sure if they had a point person for this problem or, if they had such a person, who it might be.

Even before the acute shortages, soaring costs were also squeezing families. The inflation figures show the price of baby food has skyrocketed 13 percent in just 12 months. Overall food inflation is 9.4 percent year-over-year. That is the worst year for food inflation in 41 years.

It should not be this hard for Americans to feed their families. Parents need President Biden and his team to step up to the plate.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

CORONAVIRUS

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, 1 million deaths—unbelievable. But this week, it became very, very real. One million of our fellow Americans now have died from COVID, 1 million parents, grandparents, siblings, children, friends, neighbors. That is more Americans who lost their lives than the casualties in World War I, World War II, or the Civil War. That is the size of San Jose, CA, the 10th largest city in our Nation.

But behind those 7 stark figures are real people, including more than 33,600 in my home State of Illinois. One of those was a woman named Maria Elena Sifuentes. Maria lived in Chicago, where she worked at Communities United and organized for housing and education equity in her community. She had received her first COVID shot when she contracted the virus last summer. She passed away on June 10 at the age of 57 and left behind five children.

We also grieve the loss of Sergeant Ken Thurman and Officer Brian Shields, two 51-year-old veteran police officers who worked in Aurora at the police department. They succumbed to COVID infections last year, both within the same week.

When the pandemic first hit, this degree of loss was unimaginable. Some people dismissed COVID-19 and said that it was just like the ordinary flu

and that it would go away and mysteriously disappear. But now that we have crossed this tragic threshold, we must take stock of where we are and where we are headed.

More than 2 years into this pandemic, COVID is still a threat to America and the world. In fact, infections nationwide are up 50 percent over the past 2 weeks. Hospitalizations are up 20 percent. That is the case in Illinois as well as our neighbors in the region. The Commonwealth of Kentucky, home of Minority Leader McCONNELL, had the highest COVID death rate in the country over the past week.

The one thing worse than being swamped with another wave of COVID cases is being caught unprepared. Right now, we are sleepwalking into the next potentially deadly wave, and we know the virus will continue to mutate and pose threats. We need to learn from our 2 years of experience with Delta and Omicron and act now and be ready, be prepared.

Over the weekend, the Biden administration warned that new subvariants could fuel a wave that is forecast to infect 100 million Americans—almost a third of our population—over this fall and winter. Yet last week, Health and Human Services Secretary Becerra testified to the Senate Appropriations Committee: “[B]ut in order to be ready for that, we have to start purchasing today.” That is what Secretary Becerra said. If we wait for the surge to hit, it is too late.

Last week, it also was reported that the administration will run out of COVID vaccines by September 1 if the FDA authorizes second boosters for all adults. How can America be caught in this situation again—even with vaccines—unprepared?

Because Federal funding has dried up to reimburse hospitals and health centers for testing, we don't have a complete picture of how many new infections are actually showing up. The University of Washington estimates the true number of infections is five times higher than official reports.

So the alarm bells are ringing, and a looming vaccine crisis is right around the corner. Other countries in the world get it. They understand it. They are racing ahead of us to secure supplies of vaccines, but because of resistance from Republicans in Washington, we are not doing that.

So why won't the Senate act to pass this COVID legislation—obviously necessary legislation—right now? It was more than a month ago that Senators Schumer and Romney, together with half-a-dozen bipartisan Senators, announced a \$10 billion emergency COVID package. It is not everything we want; it is not everything we need; but it is an urgent measure that seeks to address the crisis.

Instead of just getting this done, politics were inserted. There were demands for amendments or else. The process broke down. Instead of getting the job done, Republicans are playing

politics. They are demanding poison pill riders on issues unrelated, like immigration.

With summer approaching, Americans are eager to keep the face masks off for good and move past the pandemic. I get it. Everybody wants the kids back in school. They want them home for vacation. They want to take family vacations. They want to go out to dinner—all things that are part of the joy of life. I share the sentiment, but we have to deal with the reality of this virus. It is changing every day, and it has surprised us so many times before.

Even the most persuasive political speech isn't going to change the course of this virus. Rather than reacting to whatever deadly curve ball gets thrown at us next, we must be ready beforehand with the right tools to keep us moving in the right direction. I don't want to come to the floor to mark 1½ million dead Americans or 2 million dead Americans due to the virus.

The time to provide additional funding is not now; it was weeks ago. It is incredible to me that, after what this Nation has gone through—1 million dead Americans—we are still debating over whether we should be prepared for the next stage of the virus. Shame on the politicians who are inserting politics into a life-and-death debate.

Without this funding, we could very well lose the progress we have made in containing COVID. We cannot tolerate that sort of setback, especially at this pivotal moment where continued progress puts us on the cusp of what we dreamed of 2 years ago: finally putting an end to this pandemic, finally returning to normal.

While Senate Democrats and the Biden administration have taken tremendous strides with getting shots in arms, supporting local businesses, and getting our kids back in school, we still have a lot to do.

To my Republican colleagues: Drop the political antics. Join us in making this responsible investment to save lives and prevent the pandemic from once again spinning out of control. We know a new wave could be coming, and we need to sit down and face this public health issue for the reality that it is.

Let's not waste time with irrelevant, anti-immigrant rhetoric. Let's do something that helps the American people and work together to drive America's recovery forward.

PROTESTS

Madam President, we had a meeting of the Senate Judiciary Committee this morning, and the committee discussed at the outset threats that have been reported against judges, Justices, their families, and their homes. This committee has responded with a bill—a bipartisan bill—by Senators Cornyn and Coons to provide more security protection for the Supreme Court. I fully endorse it, and I am glad that it passed unanimously. It should have.

There have been complaints this week about demonstrations in front of

the homes of Justices and others. I have made my position clear. I think that such demonstrations are totally unnecessary, unwise, and should be discouraged. In some cases, they are reprehensible.

The pressure that is trying to be applied on these officials by protesters, whether they are for or against a certain issue, are just unacceptable. I stand by that position, and I believe that Democrats and Republicans agree that we have to be serious about protecting those who are elected to public office at every level from harassment, intimidation, and, above all, from any violence.

I condemn those attacks on anti-abortion organizations in two States: Wisconsin and Oregon. The fire-bombing that took place in one—that is unacceptable. Violence is never acceptable in a democracy.

Having said that, I beg my Republican colleagues to show some consistency. I was here January 6, 2021, when this insurrectionist mob, inspired by President Trump, came up, crashed down the windows and floors into this Capitol, and marched on this Chamber. I was on the floor of the U.S. Senate when we were advised by the Capitol Police to evacuate as quickly as possible to save our own lives. I was in this building when several of the Capitol Police stepped up and showed dramatic heroism. Some of them lost their lives as a result of it.

Five to seven people died on January 6, 2021, as a result of what happened that day. A hundred and fifty law enforcement officials were attacked. And how did the Republicans respond to that? Senator McCONNELL personally stopped any effort at a bipartisan commission to determine what caused that attack and how to avoid it in the future. He personally came to the floor and objected. I heard him do it.

The only investigation that has taken place is in the Democratic House of Representatives and, thank goodness, several Republican Congressmen and women have stepped forward.

I want to salute from my own State Republican Congressman ADAM KINZINGER. He joined this bipartisan effort to investigate January 6, 2021. He is retiring now. He paid a heavy price for his decision, but it was a principled decision. I respect him for it.

The same with Congresswoman LIZ CHENEY. We probably don't agree on half a dozen issues, but I have to tell you, I admire her and respect her courage for stepping up and saying she wanted the investigation in the House to be bipartisan and, therefore, she was going to be part of the panel. I respect her very much for that.

Next month, we are going to have public hearings in the House of Representatives on this issue. We should have had a bipartisan commission looking at January 6, 2021, but Senator McCONNELL and Republicans stopped it.

What did the Republican National Committee say in the official release

about the January 6, 2021, insurrectionist mob that crashed through the Capitol here, desecrating it, endangering the lives of innocent people—what did they say about it? They called it “legitimate political discourse”—legitimate political discourse—with five to seven people dead and 150 police officers assaulted. That is illegitimate; that is unacceptable, whether the intended victims were Members of Congress or the victims today are members of the Supreme Court.

Have the good sense, I say to my Republican colleagues, to be consistent. If you are opposed to violence and believe it is unacceptable in a democratic society, make that standard apply whether the victims are in one branch of the government or another. It is absolutely unacceptable in both.

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

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

DEMOCRATIC PARTY

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, if Democrats have made one thing clear over the past 16 months, it is that they think that the Federal Government—or maybe just Democrats—knows best. It is evident in just about everything they do. And there is pretty much no end to the things they think the Federal Government should be in charge of—healthcare, childcare, education, elections, and the list goes on.

Take the current debate over abortion. There is one thing Democrats are clearly terrified of is putting this issue in the hands of the American people. Overturning *Roe v. Wade* would return the issue of abortion back to the people and their elected representatives. Democrats are keen to make sure that doesn't happen, probably because they know the American people are not in agreement with Democrats' extreme abortion agenda.

And so the news that the Supreme Court might overturn *Roe* and return the issue of abortion to people has been met with hysteria from Democrats. More than one has responded by calling for packing the Supreme Court so the Democrats can ensure they get the abortion decisions they desire.

Of course, yesterday, Democrats responded to the Supreme Court's pending decision by holding a vote on what has to be the most extreme abortion legislation ever considered by the U.S. Congress—a bill that would rip away even the smallest protections for the unborn and make abortion-on-demand, at any time, for essentially any reason, the law of the land.

Meanwhile, today, the Senate Budget Committee is holding a hearing on a favorite Democratic proposal—putting the Democrats in charge of Americans'

healthcare. Under Medicare for All, Americans can look forward to a future in which the government decides what healthcare Americans can access and what medications and procedures will be covered.

Never mind the nearly 180 million Americans who have access to health insurance through their jobs, many of whom are satisfied with their coverage. No, that coverage would be decimated in favor of Democrats' preferred “one size fits all” approach. I am not sure what Democrats have seen that makes them think government can efficiently run healthcare. Maybe they never had to deal with the IRS.

Oh, and let's not forget about the part where it has been projected that this government-run system could cost taxpayers more than \$30 trillion. So what is the problem with that attitude the Democrats have? Why should all of us be concerned by the fact Democrats think the Federal Government—or maybe just the Democratic Party—knows best?

For starters, it is clearly apparent that government does not always know best. Take our current inflation crisis. A big reason we are currently dealing with the worst inflation in 40 years is the Democrats' decision to flood the economy with unnecessary government money with their American Rescue Plan spending spree.

This legislation was billed as critical COVID relief that was going to help families and our economy recover. Instead, it helped plunge our economy into a massive inflation crisis that has left individuals and families struggling to afford necessities like gas and food.

To give another example, the President's Department of Homeland Security recently created a so-called Disinformation Governance Board. And the individual who has been chosen to head up this disinformation board is someone who, herself, has been a purveyor of online disinformation, as well as being hostile to what she apparently considers excessive free speech. Yet, apparently, the Biden administration thinks we should trust her to rule on disinformation.

Of course, this is not to say that we should distrust every move the government makes or whether the government can never do anything good. Assuming the government always knows best is to vastly overestimate the government's abilities. The Federal Government, like society, is made up of flawed human beings. Being a Member of Congress or a Presidential administration does not come anywhere close to conferring infallibility.

Another big problem with “Democrats' knows best” attitude is it usually involves a plan for government to take over ever-greater areas of American life. More government control usually involves less individual freedom.

Take the childcare plan Democrats included in their Build Back Better legislation. First, of course, Democrats

take the opportunity to add a lot of new childcare mandates and regulations. But more than that, Democrats' government subsidy program is set up to favor certain kinds of childcare and childcare providers. It is set to favor institutional childcare rather than home care or other models, like neighborhood co-ops. And it is set up to place religious providers at a disadvantage. That is right. Despite the fact that more than half of working families who use center-based care opt for faith-based centers, Democrats' program is set up to put these providers at a disadvantage.

Democrats obviously think childcare is better conducted in secular, institutional settings, so they set up their legislation to favor that kind of childcare, no matter—no matter—what parents actually prefer.

That is pretty much par for the course for Democrats, of course, who have made it very clear that they have their doubts as to whether parents are the best decisionmakers for their children.

Who can forget the Democrat candidate for Governor of Virginia who memorably said:

I'm not going to let parents come into schools and actually take books out and make their own decision . . . I don't think parents should be telling schools what they should teach.

This is a view that President Biden seemed to echo just days ago. I would love to hear the reasons why Democrats think government can make better decisions for children than parents who know their children as individuals and raise them and love them.

But to get back to my main point here. The childcare program in Democrats' tax-and-spending spree is a perfect example of what happens when government starts taking over. The government, instead of the individual, starts making decisions. The more substantial the government involvement, the larger the government's role in decision making is likely to be.

Again, that is not to say that the government has no role to play in American life. We need the Federal Government. Our national defense, for example, is most practically handled at the Federal level. But the Federal Government should be and is meant to be limited.

And allowing the government to take over ever-larger aspects of American life—whether it is childcare, healthcare, or anything else—is a recipe for the loss of individual liberty.

Finally, Democrats' “government knows best” attitude is a problem because, as we have clearly seen, it quickly leads to an attitude of “Democrats know best,” which quickly leads to pushing for special privileges for Democrats.

Take recent conflicts involving the Supreme Court. Democrats have made it abundantly clear that they believe the only legitimate Supreme Court is a Supreme Court that hands down decisions in line with Democrats' policy

preferences. And they haven't just implied this. More than one Democrat has actually straight-out called this Supreme Court illegitimate, despite the fact that every single Justice on the Supreme Court was duly nominated and confirmed in accordance with the Constitution of the United States.

And the Senate, despite having the slimmest possible majority, in fact—a merely technical majority and absolutely no mandate for radical change—Democrats have pushed to abolish the legislative filibuster so they can steamroll through far-left Democratic legislation, including a partisan takeover of election law and, of course, the most extreme abortion legislation ever considered in Congress.

Just imagine the howls that would have resulted if Republicans had announced that we were going to abolish the legislative filibuster to institute a 20-week abortion ban—a ban that is much more in line with the sentiments of the majority of Americans than Democrats' far-left abortion legislation.

Or take the protests that have been going on at the Supreme Court Justices' homes. The President and other Democrats have made it clear they are perfectly fine with demonstrators congregating at the private homes of Supreme Court Justices to try and intimidate them into changing their vote.

I have to ask, would Democrats be fine with pro-life activists appearing at the homes of Justice Breyer, Justice Kagan, and Justice Sotomayor to try to intimidate them into changing their votes? I think we all know the answer to that. But because abortion is one of Democrats' pet issues, clearly, the usual rules don't apply. "Government knows best" quickly becomes "Democrats know best," which leads to one rule for Democrats and one rule for everyone else.

"Government knows best" is not a vision Republicans share. We believe that individuals, not Washington bureaucrats, are the best judges of what they and their family and children need. The government should be a backstop, not Big Brother.

We also know the more government expands, the more individual liberty shrinks, which is why we are firmly committed to a philosophy of limited government. Our country is founded to safeguard individual liberty and preserving that liberty is a sacred trust, which is why Republicans will continue to oppose Democrats' "Washington knows best," Big Government philosophy, and why we will continue to fight to make sure that Americans' right to run their own lives and shape their own destinies is protected.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Mississippi.

NOMINATION OF MARY T. BOYLE

Mr. WICKER. Madam President, in a few moments, the Senate will vote on the confirmation of Mary Boyle to be a

Commissioner of the Consumer Product Safety Commission, CPSC. It appears that the Democratic leader, Senator SCHUMER, finally has the votes lined up for confirmation of Ms. Boyle and that she will be elevated to this position. I think this is a decision that Members of the Democratic Party and the administration will come to regret and Americans, in general, will come to regret.

Recently, the Commerce Committee failed to report Ms. Boyle's nomination favorably. All Democrats voted aye; all Republicans voted no.

I think Members should understand this. CPSC plays a vital role in ensuring the safety of American consumers. For this reason, I have significant concerns about major administrative failures at the agency during Ms. Boyle's tenure as Executive Director there, including the improper disclosure of unredacted manufacturer and consumer data.

An investigation I led as chairman of the Commerce Committee last Congress determined that the unauthorized release of this data, which violated section 6(b) of the Consumer Product Safety Act, was the result of insufficient training, ineffective management, and poor information technology implementation.

All of these failings at the CPSC were under Mary Boyle's watch as the primary career official charged with the day-to-day administration of the Agency's business, and yet today we are being asked to elevate her to an even more important and responsible position at CPSC.

I am also deeply troubled by the CPSC's curtailing of port inspections for several months beginning with the pandemic and Ms. Boyle's involvement in this decision. In addition, she presided over the deficient and prolonged process of fully returning CPSC staff to work at these ports. So the inspections were not getting done. There are now hundreds, if not thousands, of unsafe products that entered the country under Ms. Boyle's watch, and we still lack a clear plan from the CPSC on how those dangerous products will be removed from the market.

This nominee has failed to demonstrate strong and effective leadership in her current position as executive director of the CPSC. Yet the administration and, apparently, the majority leader of the Senate are inexplicably trying to promote her to a higher position of trust and authority.

In light of these many problems at the Agency associated with Ms. Boyle's leadership, I think her confirmation will be a mistake, and I think my Democratic colleagues and the administration will come to regret this decision.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO). The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

ARTISTS

Mr. BOOKER. I rise not expecting to give a speech today, but I want to, first and foremost, recognize the Chair, who is my "mother" Senator, and I want to thank her for her incredible service to this institution.

I want to thank, which I rarely do, the staff who works here and runs the Senate every day, but I rise today to talk for a moment about groups that we don't talk about enough on this floor. We usually talk about everybody from law enforcement to our military, but we don't talk about artists.

We are a nation that even from our founding during Revolutionary times, there were extraordinary artists who expanded the moral imagination of this country and helped us to see a nation that could be free from British rule and domination.

In every point of American history, from protest movements to battles for suffrage, we have had artists who have painted these pictures of an America, a vision for what could be, but even more than that, they have healed us during difficult times. They have pulled us together with their inspiration. They have called out injustices. They have brought light to the dark places of our country.

You know, Picasso talked about art being something that helps to shake the dust off the soul of humanity, but I think it does more than that. As an African American, I have seen art in the tradition of healing, of providing hope, of even calling out with specificity the instructions on how to be free.

We remember the song that Harriet Tubman pointed to:

Wade in the water, wade in the water, God is going to trouble the water.

That is the tradition that sourced my family. From enduring the pain of a nation that was unequal and divided, often in church with gospel songs, there was healing; there was hope. And even the poetry in the Harlem Renaissance spoke to an America that could possibly be if we just never stop believing.

As the great poet Langston Hughes said:

America never was America to me,

[But] I swear this oath—

America will be!

Who made America,

Whose sweat and blood, whose faith and pain,

Whose hand at the foundry, whose plow in the rain,

Must [make] our . . . dream [live] again.

O, yes, I say it plain,

America never was America to me,

And yet I swear this oath—

America will be!

I lean on poetry and song today just to get myself up in the morning. I have seen how artists have come to visit us here in the Capitol and Senators from

all backgrounds thanking them for providing for them the soundtrack of their lives. And God, humor, the comedians of old, I remember sneaking into balconies—in my house—and watching over the balcony my dad, quietly not thinking his children were listening, put on records by Richard Pryor, whose humor helped to heal his troubled heart, make him laugh at the absurdities of a nation that still had not fully fulfilled itself.

And so I bring this thought and this heart to say thank you to artists, thank you to this institution for what we did in a bipartisan way to make sure we were funding the venues of this country, the stages where so many artists were able to continue to work during the pandemic. We fund the arts. It is funding that often has to be pushed or fought for, but I say it is the funding that in many ways helps to sustain and source the soul of a nation because without art, we would have lost our way a long time ago.

Now, this week I had this moment where you have just got to pinch yourself, and I know that the Presiding Officer has had this moment, too, where you get this call from White House staff, and they say: Hey, we have got some extra seats in the President of the United States' box at the Kennedy Center to come see a performance by a group called Freestyle Love Supreme.

And I said no immediately. I am so busy. I have got so much work. I had a night that was ending relatively early. But my staff said to me, you know, a guy, Chris Jackson—he was George Washington in “Hamilton”—is going to be there as well, and I had gotten to know him because he was so generous. I saw him in “In The Heights.” He invited me backstage, gave me such love. I saw him in “Hamilton.” Even when I had someone I was trying to date with me, he made me seem special in her eyes. I will never forget that. He was a good wingman.

So I went to go see them perform, and I was just blown away by the performance. I hope that while they are here, people get a chance to go. But what blew me away was how they reaffirmed that message to me. At a time that I am troubled with what is happening in our life, with decisions in the Supreme Court, with challenges, with the economy, they touched on a lot of those issues with humor and artistic genius, and I found my spirit being lifted. I found camaraderie with strangers.

You see a whole crowd of people being pulled together around ideals of empathy and love and affirmation of our most core, cherished values as a nation, like freedom and protest.

I am honored that this group is visiting the U.S. Senate right now—for many, their first time being in this sacred space, this hallowed Hall—to get a chance to witness what we do every day.

And I just want to say thank you to them, and I want to give tribute to all of the artists in America who do so

much for the soul of this Nation and inspire us every day not to stop believing in tomorrows that can be better than what we have in the present.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Minnesota.

NOMINATION OF MARY T. BOYLE

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Madam President, I rise in support today of Mary Boyle, the nominee to serve as Commissioner at the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission.

Mary will bring to this role more than a decade of experience on the Consumer Product Safety Commission, where she previously served as general counsel and currently serves as the Executive Director. She is deeply knowledgeable about consumer product safety and the functioning of the CPSC. I have every confidence that she will be ready to lead on day one.

But it is not just her professional background that makes her perfect for this role. As a mom who raised three kids, she knows firsthand how important it is for parents to be able to trust the products they use every day. She understands the stakes and the devastating consequences of unsafe products.

Just yesterday, the Commerce Committee took an important step forward toward protecting kids and infants by passing the STURDY Act, which will prevent harmful and ultimately heart-breaking furniture tip-overs. Senators CASEY and BLUMENTHAL and I have been working on this for quite a while. It resulted in the largest furniture recall ever in the history of America with IKEA. But we need standards in place across the board. I know that we can count on Mary to be another critical partner in preventing unsafe products from hurting our kids.

Mary is clear-eyed about the responsibility of the CPSC. In her words, it provides a safety net for the public, and in order to carry out that crucial task, it needs a full roster of Commissioners. Currently, four of the five slots are filled. To truly address pressing product safety issues, we have to fill that fifth seat. We can't afford to play politics here. This is about everything from the hazards posed by crib bumper pads to the use of toxic chemicals in everyday consumer products.

I got involved in this way, way back before I was a Senator, when we had a young child swallow a charm that he got with a pair of tennis shoes. It was a giveaway. He didn't die because he choked on that charm; he died over a period of days because the lead in that charm, which was from a foreign country, got into his system, and he died in just a few days. That is how I got involved in the lead standards on foreign toys, that is how I started working with the Consumer Product Safety Commission, and that is when I saw the difference it can make.

We passed a bipartisan bill named after Jim Baker's granddaughter—the Virginia Graeme Baker pool safety

bill—after a young kid named Abigail Taylor in Minnesota was in a kiddie swimming pool and her intestines were ripped out just sitting in the pool because there were so many faulty drains in this country.

I went and visited her in the hospital, and she said: I don't want this to happen to any other kid.

She lived for a year, and during that time, we worked together.

Then Ted Stevens and I passed a much stronger pool safety bill. And I know that the last time I heard testimony from the Consumer Product Safety Commission, over a period of a decade, after we lost a number of kids every year, not one kid had died because of a simple change to how the pool drains worked. That is what the Consumer Product Safety Commission can do at its best—make sure it doesn't happen to any other kid again.

The American people are counting on us to get this right, and with Mary, we have the opportunity to do just that.

As Mary said in her testimony, consumers need to be able to go about their daily lives without worrying that products they interact with every day—washing machines, cell phones, batteries, toys, and treadmills, to name just a few—do not injure, maim, or kill them. Throughout her impressive career, Mary Boyle has shown that she is wholeheartedly dedicated to that mission.

I am voting in support of her, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Utah.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. 1787.

Mr. LEE. Madam President, the State Antitrust Enforcement Venue Act is a much needed reform that would put State attorneys general bringing antitrust suits under the Federal antitrust law on equal footing alongside Federal antitrust enforcement personnel by allowing them to avoid consolidation with private antitrust suits.

This would shield these important antitrust actions from the inefficiencies of coordinating their litigation with their slower moving counterparts brought by private litigants, and it would also respect our federalist system of government and recognize the unique and essential role that States play specifically in enforcing our antitrust laws.

No doubt, this is exactly why this bill is supported by 45 State attorneys general, including Utah, Minnesota, Illinois, Iowa, Texas, California, Vermont, South Carolina, Rhode Island, Delaware, Nebraska, Connecticut, Missouri, Hawaii, New Jersey, Arkansas, Louisiana, and North Carolina, representing the home States of almost every member of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

My own reasons for introducing the legislation are simple. States are sovereign entities, and they are entitled to

pursue law enforcement actions in defense of their citizens in the venue and in the manner they think best, period.

Allowing State antitrust enforcement actions to be consolidated with private lawsuits not only impinges upon State sovereignty, it also needlessly delays consumer redress for anti-trust harm.

For example, the case brought by 16 States in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico alleging that Google's conduct in digital advertising has violated Federal antitrust laws was transferred from Texas, where that lawsuit was originally filed, to the Southern District of New York to be consolidated with other cases. The transfer was ordered in August of last year. Some 9 months later, discovery is still stayed, and no progress has been made. Had the case just remained in Texas, discovery would be well underway, and the trial was scheduled for next summer. Instead, the case is languishing, and potential remedies to consumer harm are being postponed. Google's delay tactics have been successful.

We must eliminate this loophole—a loophole that allows monopolists to delay antitrust enforcement actions brought by State attorneys general. I therefore urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

So, as in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 261, S. 1787. I further ask that the Lee amendment at the desk be considered and agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed; and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Minnesota.

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Madam President, reserving the right to object, my friend and colleague Senator LEE is well aware that I am supportive of this bill. We worked together. I am a lead Democrat on this bill to get it through the committee.

I simply believe that this bill must go hand in hand with another bill that would look at this issue in a much bigger way; that, yes, this is about allowing State attorneys general to do their jobs and enforce the law, and that is why he and I have joined forces on this bill. But it is also about putting some rules of the road in place on a Federal basis.

We are very close to having a vote on Senator GRASSLEY's and my bill, with a broad range of authors and support, which would be the only and first Federal competition response to tech monopolies since the advent of the internet.

I have been watching this movie for way too long. We have hearings, we throw popcorn at CEOs, we get sound bites on TV, but we don't do anything on a Federal basis. We had the Facebook whistleblower come forward, tell of the horror, the American people

are with us, and we dither and do nothing. This is actually the first time that we have a coalition across the aisle of people who are ready to move forward on a Federal response.

So my view of this is that, as we work to get our enforcers more funds—that is a part of it; Senator GRASSLEY and I have a merger fee bill that is moving as part of the competition bill, which is currently in conference committee—and as we work on Senator LEE's very worthy legislation to focus on allowing the State attorneys general to keep their cases in their own jurisdictions, we simply cannot pretend that we don't have some role in this.

If Members don't know about it, maybe they have talked to one of the 2,700 lobbyists whom the tech companies have hired or maybe they have been subject to the \$70 million effort on the Federal level. And this is not Senator LEE that I am talking about; he is a true maverick and is willing to take on special interests. But what I believe is going on in this building is that there are a lot of people trying to wait this one out and hope we don't have a vote on this bill.

I appreciate Senator SCHUMER working with me and leadership on the Democratic and Republican sides of the Judiciary Committee to make sure that we get this vote.

So Senator LEE will have a vote on this bill. I would certainly not concede at this moment giving tech something they want in this bill when we can't even have a vote on the Federal legislation, but we will have a vote on Senator LEE's bill. I just believe they have to go hand in hand.

I think he is well aware of Senators doing all kinds of things procedurally to be able to get votes, but I think it is really important that we don't have a State-only approach when it comes to what is going on with tech.

To again remind my colleagues and those watching this, what our bill—this big, bipartisan, important bill—does, it doesn't tear apart the company. It doesn't even take on the fact that they are all monopolies—and they are monopolies. Google has a 90-percent market share. Apple and Google basically, when it comes to app stores, are duopolies in dominating the market.

While Europe is set to vote on their own digital market bill on Monday and move this ahead—I was just speaking with them—while Australia has taken on the issue of the news organizations, while Great Britain is moving ahead, we sit back. It is time to at least take on one issue.

As the Justice Department looks at what is a monopoly, is it a monopoly when you have 90 percent market share? The very least we can do is put some rules of the road in place.

What Senator GRASSLEY's and my bill does—and we have taken several comments from Members and made changes to that bill—what the bill simply does is it says: Hey, monopolies or

gatekeeper companies, if you own your own companies—which they are increasingly doing—you can't use your monopoly status to self-preference your own products in front of other products.

No. 2, you can't copy nonpublic data that you have because of the virtue of the fact that you are the gatekeeper and then rip it off and make your own products. That is exactly what Amazon did, as the Wall Street Journal reported, with a four-employee luggage organizer firm when they gave them the data. The next thing you know, it shows up on Amazon Basics.

The third thing you can't do is make companies, small businesses, buy a bunch of stuff just to put yourself at the top of the platform.

The American people are with us on this, poll after poll, including a poll that Google accidentally—accidentally—put out there before they were able to pull it back that showed 68 percent of people want to use the antitrust laws—68 percent of people in their own polling—to be able to rein in this problem.

This is a uniquely American approach, but it must be done hand in hand with State enforcement.

So, all I am asking my friend and colleague to do here—and we wouldn't be here if we could have reached an agreement on this—is, I will assure him that we will have a vote on his bill; but we must also have a vote and finally move ahead on what is only a slice of what we could be doing.

We are not doing some of the things I would want to do, which is look back at some of these mergers, which is actually take that email that Mark Zuckerberg wrote that said I'd rather "buy than compete" and look at what they bought in their zest to be able to avoid competition. Right now, that is going on with the Justice Department and the FTC. But we are simply trying to set some rules of the road, and it is more than overdue after an 8-month investigation in the House of Representatives—an 8-month investigation.

What Federal bills have we passed that would put any checks and balances on these companies? They just keep getting bigger and bigger and bigger. And I am so pleased that some of the State attorneys general are taking this on.

I am eager to get Senator LEE's bill and my bill up for a vote, but it will come close to when the vote on the actual Federal rules takes place. For these reasons, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

The Senator from Utah.

Mr. LEE. Madam President, I appreciate the insight and the enthusiasm for antitrust law and even for this legislation that has been expressed by my friend and distinguished colleague, the Senator from Minnesota. She and I have been partners on a number of things, including the fact that we have alternated back and forth as the chair

and ranking member of the Antitrust Subcommittee in the Senate for over a decade now.

As she mentioned, she is the lead cosponsor with me on this bill. We have worked together on it.

Look: I agree completely that we need to hold Big Tech accountable under antitrust laws. If you want to hold Big Tech accountable, pass this bill. Pass this bill today. There is not a reason to delay.

No, I understand and appreciate her desire to pass the Klobuchar-Grassley bill. I get that. It is a different proposal. It is not inconsistent with this one. There is no reason why this one couldn't pass and still allow the other one to move forward, nor is there any reason why this measure becoming law would, in any way, undermine that legislation or that legislative proposal.

As to reaching a deal or not reaching a deal, we have been in conversations with the office of Senator KLOBUCHAR for months—literally, months—about it. We talked about different strategies for making sure that we could get it passed—what might have to change. We both discussed the fact that we preferred to keep the bill intact with the retroactivity provisions in there, but, if necessary, we could remove the retroactivity provisions if, by so doing, we could get it past the hotline. All of that has been done in consultation with the office of the Senator from Minnesota for months—literally months. So none of this is a surprise. This was done in tandem with Senator KLOBUCHAR's office.

Finally, I feel the need to push back against the notion that whenever something bigger could happen, nothing smaller in that area may be allowed to pass prior to that. This is a discreet, very specific fix to antitrust law that is desperately needed—urgently needed in order to hold Big Tech accountable under our antitrust laws. There is no good reason to delay this, and it is unfortunate today that we can't do that. I least expected it from the lead cosponsor of the legislation.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Minnesota.

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Again, I look forward to working with Senator LEE to pass this bill, and I also look forward to passing a bill on the Federal basis and not just deciding that this should be in the province of 50 different States, and I thoroughly plan to work with him to pass this bill, and I hope it will be soon.

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

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

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. RES. 631

Mr. PAUL. Madam President, I rise today out of a desire to protect the

rights and the health of the young men and women who serve the Senate as pages.

I think we could all agree that the Senate wouldn't function well without pages. The very first Senate page was a 9-year-old boy named Grafton Hanson. He was appointed by Daniel Webster in 1829. In those days, the pages' jobs were to refill the inkwells and clean out spittoons. Fortunately, things have improved a bit for the pages. The work isn't quite as messy anymore, but it is still a high-pressure job for a high school student.

When I was here on the floor voting last week, I noticed that the pages were all wearing masks, but none of my colleagues were. I threatened to come to the floor to seek unanimous consent to end the mask mandate, and the next day, the mandate ended. Coincidence? Perhaps.

The new policy states, though, that the mask-wearing will become optional for pages who test negative. But once again, we see the masks on the floor.

I urge my colleagues to look around. The pages are still wearing masks. The COVID policy for the Senate pages requires the reinstatement of a mask mandate if they have supposedly been exposed.

Apparently, there are rules for the pages of the Senate, but not for the President of the Senate, KAMALA HARRIS. When Vice President HARRIS was deemed potentially exposed to COVID, she not only presided over the Senate's confirmation vote of Justice Ketanji Brown Jackson, but was also seen at the White House with the President, the First Lady, and the Justice without a mask. Rules for thee but not for me.

Jen Psaki justified the Vice President's violation of the COVID guidelines by stating that it was an emotional day. I guess if you are feeling like it is an emotional day then you can do what you please, unless you are a page. The impressive thing about that absurd defense was that Psaki was able to say it with a straight—and maskless—face.

But an unseasoned mask mandate is not all that is required of the pages. According to the guidelines: "All pages are required to be fully vaccinated; if their initial vaccination series was completed at least five months ago, pages are required to obtain [a] booster [shot]" to participate in the Page Program.

From day one, our country's response to this pandemic has made the comfortable more comfortable, while the working class or kids or people with no power have to keep on working but have to obey rules that the adults don't have to themselves.

Now in the halls of Congress we have created a privileged class that can choose whether to get vaccinated and an underclass that has to abide by dictate. It makes absolutely no sense to mandate COVID vaccinations for teenagers who are healthy. It makes even

less sense to mandate a booster. There is no scientific evidence that boosters are valuable, and there is scientific evidence that boosters increase the risk of a heart inflammation for young adolescent males.

A study published last month in the *Journal of the American Medical Association Cardiology* examined over 23 million people ages 12 and up across Denmark, Finland, Norway, and Sweden. It concluded that the risk of myocarditis, an inflation of the heart, "was more pronounced" after a second mRNA vaccine dose, "and the risk was highest among males aged 16 to 24 years."

This is exactly why several European countries, including Germany, France, Finland, Sweden, Denmark, and Norway, all restrict the use of mRNA vaccines for COVID—particularly for adolescents, particularly for adolescent males. The policy of our pages does not address this issue at all and blindly commands boosters.

In fact, if you read the policy, you could imagine an endless stream of boosters. Every 5 months that you haven't had another vaccine you would be required to get a booster.

Last fall, the director and deputy director at the FDA's Office of Vaccines Research and Review both resigned. Realize who these people are. They are on the vaccine committee. They are pro-vaccine. Both of them are actually pro-vaccine mandate. Yet, they resigned from the Government, as reported, "citing White House pressure to approve third doses for all adults and writing damning op-ed's critical of the FDA's subsequent decision to do so."

It became a political decision. The committee voted against extending boosters to kids, and then it was overruled by politicians at the White House. These two researchers, long esteemed, who have been on this committee for years, resigned in protest.

One of the op-eds that ran in the *Washington Post* was coauthored by Dr. Paul Offitt, a professor of pediatrics and director of the Vaccine Education Center at Children's Hospital of Philadelphia.

Once again—not an opponent of vaccines; a proponent of vaccines, a guy who has been on the vaccine committee for decades.

As a Member of the FDA's advisory committee, Dr. Offitt, though, did not support widespread boosting when the committee met to consider boosters for all adults in September and October. He and the two former FDA officials wrote: "A healthy young person with two mRNA doses is extremely unlikely to be hospitalized with COVID, so the case for risking any side effects," the case for forcing them to take a third vaccine when their risk of COVID after two vaccines is nearly, if not virtually, zero, he says—or they said that the case for risking any side effects—such as myocarditis—diminishes substantially.

What happens is myocarditis is a rare event for vaccines, more common with young adolescent males. But you have to compare the risk of getting myocarditis with the vaccine to the risk of the disease. Young people who have been vaccinated twice—even without vaccines, young people, the death rate under 15 is 1 in 2.32 million. With the vaccine it is probably zero. We have studies of millions of people. We can't find kids that are dying or going to the hospital with two vaccines. And yet the policy for pages in this body is a booster—a mandated booster. It is actually malpractice. It is malpractice to give a booster, a third vaccine, to an adolescent male and probably to an adolescent female. There is no evidence it helps them.

Then the other argument goes like this: Oh, we don't want them to transmit it to people. Guess what? We have done a study on that, too. Vaccinated versus unvaccinated: 25 percent of the household will transmit it. It is the same for both groups. The vaccine protects you from hospitalization and death. It does not prevent transmission.

So we are going to vaccinate these kids to take care of the old folks in the Senate. It is not true. And they have already been vaccinated twice. The third vaccine—there is no scientific evidence. There is, however, evidence that it is a danger to them. And to ignore that danger, to be supportive of force I think is without question the wrong way to go.

In January, a piece in *The Atlantic* cited Dr. Offitt—once again, a vaccine supporter who has been part of the vaccine committee with the FDA for decades—as saying this:

Getting boosted would not be worth the risk for the average healthy 17-year-old boy.

This is coming from an advocate of vaccines—not a denier, not someone who hasn't been vaccinated. His son has been vaccinated, I believe, twice. But he said he wouldn't do it for a 17-year-old. In fact, he advised his son publicly, who is in his early 20s, not to get the third dose.

What if I am wrong? What if Dr. Offitt is wrong? I don't know. What if it is a controversy? Wouldn't we allow it, maybe, in a free society, up to free individuals consulting with their parents whether you want to get them? But, no. Everything is about force. Everything is about mandates. Do as I am told, even when the science doesn't support it—even when the science is arguable. Do it or we will fire you. Do it or we will send you home. I think it is a terrible example and, coming from the Senate, an awful precedent.

The *Chicago Thinker* is a paper for the University of Chicago, and the students there put it in a January 11 editorial. These are the kids who are being forced to do boosters as well:

If being “boosted” becomes a prerequisite for participation in normal life, the vaccine's diminishing efficacy means the booster campaign will never end.

See, we know this. This is the truth of the matter. While the vaccine does help you to prevent hospitalization and death, we know it has diminishing efficacy, meaning that it wears off, so you have to keep getting boosted and boosted and boosted. But shouldn't we at least study it? Shouldn't we be honest with these kids in that their death rate is virtually zero with nothing? If you vaccinate them, it is zero, and then we have just got to keep vaccinating them. Just do as you are told. Submit to the State. Do whatever people tell you despite the science; despite three scientists from the FDA's vaccine committee saying it is not warranted; despite people arguing that it is actually malpractice and puts these young people at risk to make them get a third vaccine.

In December, Dr. Marty Makary, a professor at the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, wrote in the *Wall Street Journal*:

The U.S. government is pushing Covid-19 vaccine boosters for 16- and 17-year-olds without supporting clinical data. A large Israeli population study, published in the *New England Journal of Medicine* earlier this month, found that the risk of COVID death in people under 30 with two vaccine shots was zero.

The risk of death is zero, and we are forcing them to get a third shot for which we know, from large, million-person studies, there is a side effect of heart inflammation.

Even World Health Organization Chief Scientist Dr. Soumya Swaminathan said in January that there is no evidence right now that suggests healthy children and adolescents need booster shots.

So most of Europe has actually said don't take it because of the risk of myocarditis, and the head of the WHO says there is no health reason for which to do it. Yet the Senate thinks it is smart enough to mandate these kids. God forbid one of them dies. God forbid one of them gets myocarditis.

Dr. Martin Kulldorff, an epidemiologist from Harvard Medical School, says that mandating people who have already had COVID to still get vaccinated “makes zero sense from a scientific point of view, and it makes zero sense from a public health point of view.”

Furthermore, we now know the CDC released that, under age 11, 75 percent of the kids have already had it. So, in the age category of the pages and a little older than that, we are looking at a 70- to 75-percent chance they have already had it; they have already been vaccinated; their chance of death is zero. Yet it is not enough. They must submit—submit to the man; submit to the woman; submit to the State.

The science isn't there. It is all about submission.

Then we have weak lapdogs who just say: Go ahead and force them. We don't care. It is not very likely they will die. It is only a few out of 100,000 we may lose.

A study in *The Lancet* last September supported this view, stating:

Current evidence does not . . . appear to show a need for boosting in the general population.

This is not just in kids. This is in *The Lancet*, saying there isn't evidence for boosting in the general population.

What has been accepted by most people is that boosting for those at risk—those of age, those with obesity, those with, you know, other risk factors—is not an unreasonable thing. For most of the people our age and older, the vaccine, without question, is safer than the disease, but the disease is so rare, so uneventful, and the death rate so low in children that you need a near-perfect vaccine to say: Take the vaccine versus the disease.

Even then, wouldn't you want to know if they had had it? Wouldn't we want the CDC to release, if you have had COVID or if you have had COVID and have been vaccinated, what your chances are of going to the hospital?

They actually did look at this for a large population study, and they found that, if you were vaccinated versus unvaccinated, you were 20 times less likely to go to the hospital. I still believe that to be true, and I think it is for the overall population. It is probably not measurable for kids because kids aren't largely affected by this.

Do you know what they also measured? They measured unvaccinated versus the unvaccinated who have had COVID—and guess what. You were 55 times less likely to go to the hospital. The disease is an incredibly potent source of immunity. If you have been vaccinated and had the disease, I think you would calculate that in.

Do you just blindly submit and just take 100 vaccines and take it every 6 months or would you want to talk to your doctor and say: Well, I had COVID in January, and I have had two vaccines. I am relatively thin and relatively healthy. What do you think?

Wouldn't there be a decision-making process?

When we are talking to children—the young men and women at the ages of 15 and 16 years old, many of whom have had COVID already and have already had vaccines—wouldn't we want them to be part of the decision making?

Wouldn't we say: What do your parents think?

Wouldn't we ask for parental consent?

This is insane what we are doing. We have taken off on a tangent where things that were once private decisions are now the realm of the State.

In the study in *The Lancet*, they stated that the “[c]urrent evidence does not . . . appear to show a need for boosting in the general population, in which efficacy against severe disease remains high,” and “currently available evidence”—this is also from *The Lancet*—“does not show the need for widespread use of booster vaccination in populations that have received an effective primary regimen.”

So here we have a not insubstantial journal, *The Lancet*. Now, you can disagree. You can disagree with the *New England Journal of Medicine*. You can disagree with *The Lancet*, but for goodness' sake, wouldn't you at least admit that it is an argument and that when there is an argument that has valid facts on both sides of it that maybe the individual ought to get to decide?

The *Lancet* says:

Currently available evidence does not show the need for widespread booster vaccination in populations that have received an effective primary vaccination regimen.

There is absolutely no clinical data to support other than a bunch of bureaucrats who want to command you. There is no clinical data to say that 15- and 16-year-olds ought to get a booster—zero.

When we consider the rules for pages, we ought to ask: Will these policies be expected to continue indefinitely? And, if so, to what end? based on what data? When will they change?

We have got them in here wearing masks. The Vice President doesn't wear a mask when she is exposed. Look across all the pages of the news. Everybody has been exposed. I think we have had 8 to 10 Senators who have had COVID in the last couple of weeks. Do you think everybody who ran into them wore a mask for 2 weeks? No, nobody is doing it. Nobody is paying any attention to these people, but the pages are stuck under the thumb of these public health czars.

When we consider the rules, we ought to ask: When will this end?

When it comes to vaccines, though, they can benefit the vaccinated person, but it doesn't stop transmission. The best data we have comes from Denmark, where vaccines were not shown to have any impact on household viral transmission or the secondary attack rate. In other words, whether vaccinated or unvaccinated, they both transmitted the disease equally.

It is no coincidence that the Scandinavian countries have moved on to a targeted testing and treatment regime. They are no longer just saying for everybody to submit and for everybody to do the same thing. They are targeting the disease and those who are at risk. They don't expect people to live in a state of constant fear under an endless public health emergency. Instead, public health officials issue recommendations about how those at risk can protect themselves. They give advice.

There was a time in the history of our country when public health officials gave advice, not dictates or mandates. Realize the policy we are adhering to is the same policy that Dr. Fauci espouses, and you know what his response was.

When the court struck down the mask mandate on planes, do you know what Dr. Fauci had the audacity to say? He said: How dare the courts involve themselves in public health. We are not smart enough. Nobody outside the realm of Dr. Fauci is smart enough,

but how dare the courts or the Constitution adjudicate what is individual liberty, what is the responsibility of government, and whether the CDC has the power to have mask mandates—none of this.

How dare they? That was his response.

Some offered a different approach. Some offered a more targeted approach to this. It is what Dr. Scott Atlas called for when he was at the White House in the last administration, but his voice was deliberately drowned out by Dr. Fauci and others who attempted to govern by stick rather than carrot.

Public health measures should be backed up with proof that the benefits outweigh the burdens. There is no evidence of that when it comes to vaccination mandates, especially for teenagers, who as a group are less vulnerable to this virus than any Senator. That is why I am asking unanimous consent that the Senate pass my resolution to end all COVID mandates for pages and respect their privacy, their rights, their medical freedom, and their health for the young men and women who serve in this Chamber.

Madam President, as in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 631, which is at the desk. I further ask that the resolution be agreed to and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Missouri.

Mr. BLUNT. Madam President, in reserving the right to object, my colleague Senator PAUL is well-intended in this recommendation, and I listened to it carefully, as I am sure others did.

The Page Program, which has been in effect since 1829, has become a program of both opportunity and education and is a program that the Page Board, the Senate Page Board, has responsibility for.

I would say, in looking at the immediate future, the pages who are here now, the pages who have agreed to be pages in the summer, and the pages, I think, who are in line to be pages in the fall—and their families—have all looked at these recommendations. They have all decided they are recommendations they would be able to meet. Maybe more importantly, they also have decided to make that family decision for their children to be here and be pages as high school juniors, perhaps, because of the standards that have been set that they are well aware of.

I would hope that Senator PAUL would continue to talk to the Page Board. I think the Page Board has a very important job to do. They accept an incredible responsibility of the relationships that they have decided to enter into between the pages, their families, and the Page Board in representing the Senate.

That Board has some oversight from the Rules Committee, and I yield to the chairman of the Rules Committee.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Minnesota.

Ms. KLOBUCHAR. Madam President, I thank Senator BLUNT for his statement.

I join him in opposing this resolution.

As chair of the Rules Committee, with oversight of the Sergeant at Arms who helps manage the Senate Page Program, I know, like Senator BLUNT does and everyone here does—I see Senator LEAHY is here, the Presiding Officer, and Senator PAUL—how hard the dedicated pages, who come from States across the country, work to help us do our jobs here on the Senate floor. We are so excited when we have someone from our States come and join us as a page. They are, too, as are their families.

As we continue to reopen the Capitol, which I strongly support, we must also take into account the health and safety of everyone who works and visits here, including our pages. This resolution would reverse the Page Program's—as Senator BLUNT noted—current policy and prohibit any requirement for pages to be vaccinated against COVID-19.

It would also prohibit requiring pages to undergo COVID testing or wear a mask regardless of guidance from the Office of the Attending Physician or the CDC. This includes reversing the policy that all pages must wear a mask if one tests positive—a commonplace rule to protect healthy pages, who all live in the same dormitory, which, I think, is the defining part of this.

In light of recent events, we know that staff, Senators, as well as pages, have tested positive in the past few weeks. In light of these recent events, the Attending Physician, Dr. Monahan, has recommended that all pages wear masks. I believe in science. I believe we should listen to Dr. Monahan. Local public health officials have also decided, by the way, to require vaccines for certain eligible students in Washington, DC, including those attending our page school here in the Senate.

I agree with Senator BLUNT in that the Page Program needs flexibility to set its own policies to protect the health and safety of pages. We should not put these young people who have come here to work in the heart of our democracy at risk unnecessarily.

We all know that the vaccine helps greatly if someone gets sick. I know that because my husband got really sick before there was a vaccine. He is healthy, and he ended up in the hospital for a week on oxygen. That might shape my response here, but I believe that if he had had the vaccine, we wouldn't have come that close to losing him.

I believe in science. And so I join Senator BLUNT in this objection. And we look forward to seeing these pages and many pages serve us well in the coming years; therefore, I object.

Thank you.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

VOTE ON MOTION TO DISCHARGE

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

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 174 Ex.]

YEAS—50

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Reed
Bennet	Hirono	Rosen
Blumenthal	Kaine	Sanders
Booker	Kelly	Schatz
Brown	King	Schumer
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cardin	Leahy	Sinema
Carper	Lujan	Smith
Casey	Manchin	Stabenow
Coons	Markey	Tester
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warnock
Feinstein	Murray	Warren
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Hassan	Padilla	Wyden
Heinrich	Peters	

NAYS—50

Barrasso	Graham	Portman
Blackburn	Grassley	Risch
Blunt	Hagerty	Romney
Boozman	Hawley	Rounds
Braun	Hoeven	Rubio
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Capito	Inhofe	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Collins	Kennedy	Shelby
Cornyn	Lankford	Sullivan
Cotton	Lee	Thune
Cramer	Lummis	Tillis
Crapo	Marshall	Toomey
Cruz	McConnell	Tuberville
Daines	Moran	Wicker
Ernst	Murkowski	Young
Fischer	Paul	

(Mr. SCHATZ assumed the Chair.)

The VICE PRESIDENT. On this vote, the yeas are 50 and the nays are 50.

The Senate being equally divided, the Vice President votes in the affirmative, and the motion is agreed to.

The nomination is discharged and will be placed on the calendar.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

Mrs. MURRAY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now vote on confirmation of Executive Calendar No. 718, the nomination of Susan Grundmann, as provided under the previous order, and that following disposition of that nomination, the Senate proceed to the consideration of the Powell nomination and at 1:45 p.m., vote on confirmation of the nomination.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SCHATZ). Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of the

Grundmann nomination, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Susan Tsui Grundmann, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Federal Labor Relations Authority for a term of five years expiring July 1, 2025.

VOTE ON GRUNDMANN NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Grundmann nomination?

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) is necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 49, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 175 Ex.]

YEAS—50

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Reed
Bennet	Hirono	Rosen
Blumenthal	Kaine	Sanders
Booker	Kelly	Schatz
Brown	King	Schumer
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cardin	Lujan	Sinema
Carper	Manchin	Smith
Casey	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—49

Barrasso	Graham	Risch
Blackburn	Grassley	Romney
Blunt	Hagerty	Rounds
Boozman	Hawley	Rubio
Braun	Hoeven	Sasse
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Scott (FL)
Capito	Inhofe	Scott (SC)
Cassidy	Johnson	Shelby
Collins	Kennedy	Sullivan
Cornyn	Lankford	Thune
Cotton	Lee	Tillis
Cramer	Lummis	Toomey
Crapo	Marshall	Tuberville
Cruz	McConnell	Wicker
Daines	Moran	Young
Ernst	Paul	
Fischer	Portman	

NOT VOTING—1

Leahy

The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KING). Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's actions.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to the consideration of the Powell nomination, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Jerome H. Powell, of Maryland, to be Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Re-

serve System for a term of four years. (Reappointment)

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I be able to complete my remarks, which will be brief.

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

U.S. FEDERAL RESERVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, since President Biden took office, we have made tremendous economic progress as a country. Our economic growth last year exceeded that of China's for the first time in 20 years, and Federal Reserve nominees who have come before the Senate are crucial to continuing that progress. As Americans face rising prices caused by corporate greed, a global pandemic, and Putin's war, having a full Federal Reserve Board has never been more vital.

A few weeks ago, the Senate confirmed Lael Brainard to be Vice Chair of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Vice Chair Brainard has served as a member of the Federal Reserve since 2014, when she led bipartisan action to support families through the COVID-19 economic crisis and worked to create a better payments system that works for consumers and small banks. She has championed efforts to modernize and strengthen the Community Reinvestment Act, a landmark civil rights law to start to undo the dark legacy brought on by Jim Crow and, ultimately, redlining. We saw her tremendous efforts pay off. Last week, all three Federal banking Agencies moved forward with their new, historic CRA proposal.

Earlier this week, Democrats supported the historic nomination of Dr. Lisa Cook, who is a prominent economist with years of research and international experience on monetary policy, banking, and financial crises. She is the first Black woman to serve on the Board of Governors in the 109-year history of the Federal Reserve. She has seen how economic policy affects all kinds of people in different parts of the country, from the rural South where she grew up in Milledgeville, GA, to the industrial Midwest at Michigan State University—one of the great Midwestern State universities of this country—where she built her career.

Dr. Cook is a Spelman College alumna. She was a Marshall Scholar and a Truman Scholar. She studied at Oxford University. She earned her Ph.D. in economics at Berkeley. She is a tenured professor of economics and international relations at Michigan State.

Last night, the Senate confirmed Dr. Philip Jefferson, one of the country's leading thinkers on the economics of poverty. He will be a critical voice on the Fed. He is the vice president for academic affairs, dean of faculty, and Freeland professor of economics at Davidson College. He began his career as a Fed economist. He grew up, as he

says, in the shadow of RFK Stadium in the Southeast part of this city. He served as chair of the economics department at Swarthmore College, my daughter Emily's alma mater. Dr. Jefferson would be only the fourth Black man to serve as a Fed Governor.

Both Dr. Jefferson and Dr. Cook will bring important perspectives on poverty, inequality, and racial equity to the Fed—perspectives that have been missing for most of the last 109 years.

Today, we will vote on Jerome Powell, who has earned the opportunity—earned the opportunity—to lead the Fed as Chair for another term. He has been a steadfast defender of the Federal Reserve's independence, resisting unprecedented attacks by former President Trump to politicize the Fed. I know he will similarly resist those in Congress who see inflation not as a burden on American families but as a chance to blame the President of the United States for something that is complex due chiefly to things that happened before he was President and mainly to corporate greed and global events. Along with now-Vice Chair Brainard, he played an instrumental role in stabilizing our economy in the face of the coronavirus pandemic. He has been a reliable voice and a steady hand through this crisis.

All of the nominees for the Fed have received an unprecedented amount of support from across the political spectrum—more letters of endorsement than I have ever seen for Federal Reserve nominees—from State regulators, economists, bankers, and former government officials, consumer groups, civil rights advocates, and on and on and on.

I congratulate Vice Chair Brainard and Governor Cook and Governor Jefferson on their nominations and confirmations. I urge my colleagues to vote to confirm Chair Powell.

Last point. I will continue to work with my colleagues to round out the full complement of the Federal Reserve—it has not had a full seven members in almost a decade—when we confirm in a few weeks the Vice Chair of Supervision nominee, Michael Barr. The Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on Mr. Barr's nomination next week. We will move swiftly to vote.

I urge my colleagues to support Chair Powell today and to support Mr. Barr's nomination as Vice Chair soon.

I am confident all of the President's nominees will fiercely guard the Fed's independence and will work to bring down prices and, most importantly, put workers and families at the center of our economic policy.

I yield the floor.

VOTE ON POWELL NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the Powell nomination?

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

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. TOOMEY) would have voted "yea."

The result was announced—yeas 80, nays 19, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 176 Ex.]

YEAS—80

Baldwin	Gillibrand	Padilla
Barrasso	Graham	Peters
Bennet	Grassley	Portman
Blackburn	Hagerty	Reed
Blumenthal	Hassan	Risch
Blunt	Heinrich	Romney
Booker	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Brown	Hirono	Rounds
Burr	Hoeven	Sasse
Cantwell	Hyde-Smith	Schatz
Capito	Inhofe	Schumer
Cardin	Kaine	Scott (SC)
Carper	Kelly	Shaheen
Casey	Kennedy	Sinema
Cassidy	King	Smith
Collins	Klobuchar	Stabenow
Coons	Lankford	Tester
Cornyn	Leahy	Thune
Cortez Masto	Lujan	Tillis
Cramer	Lummis	Tuberville
Crapo	Manchin	Van Hollen
Daines	Marshall	Warner
Duckworth	McConnell	Warnock
Durbin	Moran	Whitehouse
Ernst	Murkowski	Wyden
Feinstein	Murphy	Young
Fischer	Murray	

NAYS—19

Boozman	Markey	Scott (FL)
Braun	Menendez	Shelby
Cotton	Merkley	Sullivan
Cruz	Ossoff	Warren
Hawley	Paul	Wicker
Johnson	Rubio	
Lee	Sanders	

NOT VOTING—1

Toomey

The nomination was confirmed. The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. VAN HOLLEN). Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will immediately be notified of the Senate's action.

The Senator from New Jersey is recognized.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. 2340

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I come to the floor today and will, in short order, seek unanimous consent for the passage of the Daniel Aderl Judicial Security and Privacy Act of 2021. This bill, which was reported out of the Senate Judiciary Committee last December with overwhelming bipartisan support, is named after Daniel Aderl, the 20-year-old son of U.S. District Court Judge Esther Salas.

Mr. President, 1 year 9 months 23 days ago, Daniel was brutally murdered by a gunman who targeted Judge Salas for her gender, her ethnicity, and because he could not accept a judgment in a case that she reached in her court.

To carry out his horrific hate crime, the gunman used publicly available information, tracking down Judge Salas to her home in New Jersey and mur-

dering Daniel in cold blood when he answered the door. And after that, her husband Mark also was shot and seriously wounded.

Every single day since July 19, 2020, Judge Salas and her husband Mark have been dealing with the immense grief of burying their only son. No parent should have to experience such a devastating loss. Yet, in the face of so much pain, Judge Salas has channeled it into purpose, embarking on a personal mission to increase the safety and privacy of her fellow judges and their families.

Now, I know Judge Salas well. Back in 2010, I was proud to recommend her to the Federal bench. A year later, when the Senate unanimously confirmed her by voice vote, she became the first Latina to serve on the district court of New Jersey.

After the horrific tragedy she suffered, I made a personal commitment to honor Daniel's legacy through action. I told her I would not rest until we enacted greater protections for those who serve on the Federal bench to prevent another judge from having to endure the senseless violence Judge Salas experienced.

The bipartisan bill I seek unanimous consent for is an effort I am proud to lead with 12 of my colleagues, including Senators DURBIN, GRASSLEY, BOOKER, GRAHAM and KENNEDY. Our bill would prevent potential assailants from using publicly available information to target judges or their families. It is a commonsense measure that would authorize the U.S. Marshal Service to monitor online threats and deter future attacks.

It is so common sense that it was voted out of the Judiciary Committee with strong bipartisan support—I am talking about a 21-to-0 vote in the affirmative.

It is so common sense, in fact, that just, I think, 2 days ago my Republican colleagues led a similar measure to safeguard Supreme Court Justices and their families.

So if the Senate passed an important bill without hearings—without hearings—directly to the floor to support and protect Supreme Court Justices and their families, I think we should do it as well for Federal judges. Nobody made an effort to change that bill.

There is simply no explanation or justification to protect Supreme Court Justices while delaying legislation to protect Federal judges who face the same, if not greater, risk.

No judge in America should have to fear for their lives as they work to uphold our Constitution, our democracy, and ensure all people have equal justice under the law.

Every day that we delay in passing this critical legislation is a day that we delay necessary protections for the guardians of our Constitution and the rule of law.

There are three branches of our government. One of the essential ones is the judiciary. They make decisions

every day about what is the law of the land and what is the answer to disputes among us as individuals and entities. If that judge is fearful that their decisions at the end of the day will lead to violence against them and their families, how long will their judgment not be affected and, therefore, how long will we as a nation be able to say that the rule of law is truly in place?

So I ask my Senate colleagues to join me today in honoring the life and memory of Daniel Anderl. Let us do the right thing and unanimously pass the Judicial Security and Privacy Act of 2021 named after him.

So, as in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 190, S. 2340; further, that the committee-reported substitute amendment be agreed to, the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Kentucky is recognized.

Mr. PAUL. Reserving the right to object, I agree that members of the judicial branch need better protection. In fact, I have been appalled that leftwing pro-abortion groups released the addresses of our Supreme Court Justices and that there have been people at their houses trying to intimidate them. It is appalling and shouldn't happen. Whoever it was that released the addresses of the Supreme Court Justices should be punished.

So I think there is bipartisan support in this. I was disappointed though that the White House has not condemned the release of the Supreme Court Justices. I think that ranting and raving and noise all night is disturbing the peace and isn't actually First Amendment protected speech.

But if recent years have taught us anything, it is that Members of the legislative branch also need protection. That was clear in 2011 when Congresswoman Gabby Giffords was tragically shot while doing the most important part of her job, meeting with constituents.

Words cannot express how happy and inspired I was to see Congresswoman Giffords was in the Chamber as her husband, Senator KELLY, was recently sworn in, but words also cannot express the pain felt by the families of the people who were killed and wounded that day.

That should have been a wakeup call to better protect Members of Congress and, in doing so, better protect the people around them. But just a few years ago, a shooter nearly killed Congressman STEVE SCALISE during practice for the annual charity baseball game. I know. I was there. One staffer was shot less than 10 feet from me.

The Capitol Hill police were there and saved our lives. Had they not been there, things might have been much

worse. But the Capitol Police aren't everywhere, and our families live in many cities outside of Washington. Extending the provisions of this bill to Members of Congress would do nothing to change the content. In fact, I believe our legislative changes add four words "and Members of Congress."

So I think these protections actually are good protections. I agree with the spirit of the bill; I agree with the letter of the bill, but really it should be judicial folks protected as well as Congress.

My substitute amendment, which I will offer for unanimous consent, would make a simple change. My amendment would simply extend the protections that would be offered to the judicial branch to the legislative branch.

So I ask the committee-reported amendment be withdrawn and that the Senator modify his request to include my substitute amendment which is at the desk; that the substitute amendment be considered read a third time and passed and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the Senator so modify his request?

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, reserving the right to object.

I appreciate the desire of the Senator from Kentucky to protect Members of the legislative branch. I wish someone would have come to the floor the other night when we had a rush, which I thought was important, to protect Supreme Court Justices. That was a moment in which that could have been pursued. That went through lightning speed. That didn't even have a hearing. It didn't go through the process of the Judiciary Committee like this bill has, but there was no such call.

And so I would work with my colleague on a separate legislation to provide protections for a different universe, including a legislative one. I know there are other Members who want to provide these protections to everyone. The question is that none of that has been moving on the floor. None of that has had the time and attention in the committee processes to ferret out the challenges, the issues, and whatnot. But every day we see violence against judges across the country, and we have an opportunity to take a moment of tragedy and turn it into something powerful.

And I would work with my colleague on his desire, but at this point, because I am concerned that what we would do is not find a pathway in the House because there are already challenges in the House, even to the simple proposition of limiting these protections to Members of the Federal judiciary, I am afraid that such an expansion under this bill would render it useless in terms of any action in the House, and so I have to object to the proposed amendment but with a desire to work with my colleague on anything I can to move forward in a different way.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

Is there objection to the original request?

Mr. PAUL. I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, just a brief remark. You know, I regret that in the goal to protect ourselves, we can't protect others.

Not every law where we seek to provide a protection is ultimately grandly approached. I think that the passage of this bill would send a clear message to our Federal judiciary, who are not on the awesome Supreme Court, that they will be protected just the same as any Supreme Court Justice and that they can make their judgments without fear that violence will come their way to them or their family because of the decisions they make in our society.

And then building upon that success, we can try to build and create greater protections for others. But this maximalist position is, unfortunately, one that, at the end of the day, doesn't provide protection for anyone.

And so I will keep coming back to the floor. We will keep working to try to make this happen because this young man who died senselessly and his parents who had to bury their only son—his memory cannot die in vain.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alabama is recognized.

MEXICO

Mr. TUBERVILLE. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about what I believe are unlawful actions taken by the Government of Mexico against Vulcan Materials Company, which is headquartered in Birmingham, AL.

Vulcan is the Nation's largest producer of construction aggregates, primarily crushed stone, sand, and gravel.

Vulcan is also a major producer of aggregates-based construction materials like asphalt and ready-mixed concrete.

The materials produced by Vulcan are used in nearly all forms of construction, like infrastructure repairs to bridges or roads or when a new office building is being built.

While headquartered in Alabama, Vulcan has 720 facilities and more than 12,000 employees across the United States.

Its reach is also international. Vulcan has operated a quarry in the Yucatan Peninsula of Mexico since the 1980s. The quarry supplies aggregates to Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Texas. Vulcan has quarried limestone legally in Mexico on land that it owns for over 30 years. It has full ownership of its property in Mexico and owns the limestone reserves on the property. Vulcan also operates the only deepwater port on the Yucatan Peninsula in Mexico. Vulcan operates that port because Vulcan built that port.

Furthermore, it is my understanding that Vulcan has always complied with Mexican law and permitting, which is why I was shocked to hear Mexican

President Lopez Obrador announce that he would pursue legal actions to close Vulcan's operations. His baseless claim is that the company is operating illegally in Mexico after 30 years. That statement is categorically false.

Unfortunately, President Obrador followed through with his threat for legal action. Last week, Mexican Government officials unexpectedly presented local Vulcan employees with orders to immediately cease operations on Vulcan's own land in Mexico. I believe this shutdown, ordered by the President of Mexico, represents a baseless attack on a U.S. company and demonstrates a disregard for the rule of law.

But even before shutdown orders were issued, Vulcan was subject to public harassment and intimidation tactics from the President of Mexico, including the Mexican Navy sending troops to the entrance of the Vulcan facility for the last several days before last week, the Mexican Navy flying Blackhawk helicopters and drones over Vulcan's property, the Mexican Navy sending patrol boats to Vulcan's harbor, and the Mexican Government withholding the issuance of a routine customs permit from January through mid-February.

These actions by the President and Mexican Government are contrary to the most basic principles of international law and the free-trade agreements that bind our two countries together. These actions also go against the objectives and principles jointly set by the U.S. and Mexican Governments as part of the high-level economic dialogue established in September of 2021.

However, President Obrador's attack on Vulcan is bigger than just one company. It undermines the rule of law in Mexico, ignores international law and free-trade agreements, weakens our bilateral relationship, and will discourage future U.S. investments in Mexico.

We have all heard about the actions President Lopez Obrador has attempted to take against U.S. energy companies in Mexico. This latest action is an example of just how far he is willing to go.

These actions will also have a direct impact on the supply chain for major infrastructure projects in the United States. We cannot allow this to stand.

Back in February, Senator SHELBY and I wrote Secretary Blinken to express alarm over actions Mexico was taking against Vulcan. It turns out we were right to be concerned. So I urge the Biden administration to take appropriate action in order to ensure Vulcan, a great American company, is able to maintain critical operations in the country of Mexico.

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

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

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, this week, America commemorates National Police Week—a time to pay tribute to the men and women of law enforcement and remember those who have made the ultimate sacrifice to protect and defend our communities.

One of the most emblematic reminders of that sacrifice is the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial, which, of course, is here in Washington, DC. It is a beautiful tribute to the Federal, State, and local law enforcement officials who have died in the line of duty and features marble walls engraved with more than 23,000 names. Each of those names represents a hero to their community, to their State, and to our Nation. Sadly, the names of 90 Texans were added to that memorial this year. These officers gave their lives in service to their communities and to our country, and we thank them, and we thank their families for that service.

As we mourn the loss of so many of these heroes, this week is also a time to honor and thank those who continue to serve and protect our neighborhoods, our schools, and our places of work.

I am grateful for the dedicated police officers who work in Texas communities, from Brownsville to Amarillo, from Beaumont to El Paso, and everywhere in between. That includes not only the municipal police officers but also the sheriffs, the constables, the Border Patrol agents, and law enforcement officials of all types who keep Texans safe.

Like all of my colleagues here in Congress, I am also grateful to the men and women of the Capitol Police, who safeguard this building and the Members, the staff, the journalists, and many visitors who come here every day.

A career in law enforcement is never easy, but the past few years have really shown a light on the challenges America's law enforcement officers face.

First came the pandemic. While millions of Americans hunkered down at home to slow the spread of the virus, law enforcement couldn't do that. They had to be out and about in the community. They had to lace up their boots and go to work every day. The risk of the virus meant that even friendly interactions with the public could carry grave risks.

More than half of 619 heroes added to the wall of the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial this year died of COVID-related causes. More than half of the 619 who died, died of COVID-related causes. It is a deep reminder of the losses our country has experienced over the last 2 years.

The stresses of the pandemic also led to a surge in drug overdose deaths and an increase in family violence, putting an even tighter strain on officers serving and protecting our communities.

At the same time, we have seen a shocking increase in violent crime and homicide rates across the country.

In addition to these challenges, conversations about racial justice and police brutality have put all of the law enforcement community under a bright spotlight. Sadly, this debate has, in part, perhaps inadvertently, contributed to a hostile environment for many of these officers—people painting with a broad brush, claiming that all law enforcement officers were somehow racist or that the system was rotten to the core with systemic racism. Well, that kind of rhetoric and those kinds of ideas undermine the morale and are a disservice, in my opinion, to the men and women who do not share any of those prejudices, thankfully.

Well, law enforcement has been the victim of violent attacks during this last year. According to the FBI, intentional killings of law enforcement officers have reached a 20-year high.

Now, don't get me wrong, there is no doubt we need to continue to work together to improve transparency and accountability within police forces, and we need to strengthen the relationship between the police and the communities in which they serve. I think those are things that all of us can agree on. But as a country, we need to remember that the actions of a few do not define the rest. The vast majority of our law enforcement officers are honorable, dedicated public servants who go above and beyond the call of duty to keep our families and our communities safe and are committed to improving accountability and trust in law enforcement.

We need to do more to support those brave men and women who are doing the right thing, who are serving honorably at great sacrifice to themselves and their family, and work with them to help rebuild public trust.

Here in the Senate, I have introduced a range of bills to ensure that our officers have the training, the resources, and the support they need to do their jobs.

Given the undeserved hostility many officers are facing, Congress should pass the Back the Blue Act, which makes clear our support for the public servants who have dedicated their lives to protecting our communities. This legislation adds mandatory penalties and makes it a Federal crime to kill or attempt to kill a law enforcement officer but also a Federal judge or a federally funded public safety officer, and it makes it a Federal crime to assault a law enforcement officer.

As I said, these men and women put themselves in harm's way every day to keep our communities safe, and we need to do more to make it clear that violence committed against a law enforcement officer will not be tolerated, period. The Back the Blue Act sends a strong message to the more than 800,000 law enforcement officers in America that they are supported, that they are appreciated, and that violence against them will not stand.

I am proud that last year, another bill to affirm our support for law enforcement was signed into law—the Jaime Zapata and Victor Avila Federal Officers and Employees Protection Act, which carries the names of two ICE agents who were viciously ambushed by a drug cartel while on duty in Mexico.

Special Agent Avila suffered serious, life-threatening injuries, and, unfortunately, Special Agent Zapata tragically lost his life.

Their attackers were convicted of murder and attempted murder in a U.S. court, but an appellate court reversed those convictions because of a jurisdictional loophole in the law.

I introduced legislation to close that loophole and ensure that justice does not hinge on where that attack occurred. This law now ensures that those who harm or attempt to harm a Federal law enforcement officer serving abroad, outside the boundaries of the continental United States, can be prosecuted in the U.S. court system.

Again, we have to send a clear message of zero tolerance to those who would attack our law enforcement officers. We need to send the message that we have their backs and that any attack on them will not be tolerated.

The last 2 years have also taught us that we need to do more to supply our law enforcement officials with the resources and the training and the support they need to do their jobs effectively.

Senator WHITEHOUSE and I introduced the bipartisan Law Enforcement De-escalation Training Act, which created a dedicated funding stream for de-escalation training. I think we all would agree that force should only be used when absolutely necessary when law enforcement officials answer an emergency call and that those officers should have the training and ready knowledge of how to use alternatives to de-escalate that confrontation, both for their protection as well as the protection of the individual who is acting out. This will help train officers in these de-escalation tactics as well as the most effective and safest ways to interact with people experiencing a mental health or suicidal crisis.

Another bill Senator WHITEHOUSE and I have introduced is the Residential Substance Use Disorder Treatment Act which expands access to treatment in jails and prisons across the country. This program already provides incarcerated individuals with access to treatment for substance use disorders. It is coupled with programs to prepare these men and women for reentry into civic society and to provide community-based treatment once they are released. The changes included in this legislation will give incarcerated men and women the best possible shot at living a healthier and more productive life once they are released. This bill passed the Senate unanimously last year, and I hope that the House will move it soon.

There are a range of other bipartisan bills to better support law enforcement so they can do their jobs and we can demonstrate our support and commitment to them. I introduced the Public Safety Officers Support Act with Senator DUCKWORTH to provide better mental health resources for our law enforcement officers. This bill would also ensure that families of law enforcement officers who die by suicide that is work-related will receive the benefits they are entitled to.

Senator KLOBUCHAR and I have introduced the Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Reauthorization Act to continue grants for mental health courts, crisis intervention teams, and other programs that promote public safety, as well as improve mental health outcomes and reduce recidivism.

Finally, I am working on a reauthorization of the Project Safe Neighborhoods Act. This has been a proven national partnership between Federal, State, and local law enforcement to use data-driven, evidence-based and trauma-informed practices to reduce violent crime.

It is inspired by a successful program initiated when I was Texas attorney general. We called it Texas Exile, but it actually originated in a U.S. attorney's office in Richmond, VA, known as Project Exile. It is basically going after people who cannot legally use or carry a firearm because of a prior felony conviction, and targeting those particular individuals has had a very important positive impact on gun violence in our communities. It is due for reauthorization at the end of September and I am committed to making it better, stronger, and more effective.

So today and every day, I am grateful for the brave men and women who answered the call to serve and to protect our communities. There is nothing we can do to adequately thank them and their families for that sacrifice, but we can take positive action to demonstrate our support for our brothers and sisters in blue.

I hope we can advance these bills to provide them with the support, the funding, and the resources they need to do their jobs. And on behalf of the great State of Texas, I want to say thank you to all of the law enforcement officers, men and women alike, as well as their families, who continue to put their lives on the line to keep us safe every day.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO). The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—H.R. 7691

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I am offering this unanimous consent on

behalf of myself and Leader McCONNELL. Let me explain the unanimous consent.

As the war in Ukraine extends into its third month, we have a moral obligation—a moral obligation—to stand with Ukraine in its fight against Putin's immoral war.

Earlier this week, the House passed a Ukraine package with overwhelming bipartisan support. It should be no different here in the Senate. The package is ready to go. The vast majority of Senators on both sides of the aisle wants it. There is now only one thing holding us back. The junior Senator from Kentucky is preventing the swift passage of Ukraine aid because he wants to add, at the last minute, his own changes directly into the bill. His change is strongly opposed by many Members from both parties. He is not even asking for an amendment; he is simply saying: My way or the highway.

When you have a proposal to amend a bill, you can't just come to the floor and demand it by fiat. You have to convince other Members to back it first. That is how the Senate works. If every Member held every bill in exchange for every last little demand, it would mean the total and permanent paralysis of this Chamber. The junior Senator from Kentucky knows that perfectly well. He knows that is not how this Chamber works.

Again, when you have a proposal to change a bill, you have to convince Members to support it. The junior Senator from Kentucky has not done that.

So right now, in conjunction with Leader McCONNELL, I am giving Senator PAUL an opportunity to do just that. I am offering to hold a vote on his amendment, even though I disagree with it. Let the Chamber speak its will. Let both sides of the aisle have input. And, for Heaven's sake, let's get Ukraine funding done ASAP.

We must keep our promise to the people of Ukraine, and I hope the junior Senator from Kentucky does not stand in the way of keeping that promise. If Senator PAUL persists in his reckless demand, we will not allow him to insert his language into this bill without a vote, and all he will accomplish is to singlehandedly delay desperately needed Ukraine aid.

I yield to the Republican leader.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Republican leader.

Mr. McCONNELL. Madam President, as I said earlier today, the Ukraine people are fighting valiantly in a war they didn't ask for. Their brave self-defense has literally shocked the skeptics and inspired freedom-loving people all around the world.

Ukraine is not asking us to fight this war. They are only asking for the resources they need to defend themselves against this deranged invasion, and they need this help right now.

Sending lethal assistance to Ukraine is not just some kind of philanthropy; this conflict has direct and major consequences for America's national security and America's national interests.

Russia's aggression cannot—cannot—be allowed to continue cost-free.

I understand my friend and colleague from Kentucky would like changes to the bill. Those changes are not acceptable to the Democratic majority, as we have just heard. So I think there is a simple way to solve this. We should vote on Senator PAUL's amendment, and then we should pass the supplemental, and we should do it today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, on behalf of myself and Leader MCCONNELL, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session and proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 366, S. 4190, Senator KENNEDY's bill on Ukraine oversight; that the bill be considered read a third time and the Senate vote on passage of the bill; further, that upon disposition of the Kennedy bill, the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 368, H.R. 7691, a bill to provide aid to Ukraine; that the only amendment in order be the Paul amendment, which is at the desk; that the Senate vote on the Paul amendment with 60 affirmative votes required for adoption; that the bill be read a third time and the Senate vote on passage of the bill, as amended, if amended; and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, all without intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there an objection?

The Senator from Kentucky.

Mr. PAUL. Reserving the right to object, my oath of office is to the U.S. Constitution, not to any foreign nation. And no matter how sympathetic the cause, my oath of office is to the national security of the United States of America.

We cannot save Ukraine by dooming the U.S. economy. In March, inflation hit a 40-year high. Gasoline alone is up 48 percent, and energy prices are up 32 percent over the last year. Food prices have increased by nearly 9 percent. Used vehicle prices are up 35 percent for the year, and new vehicle prices have increased 12 percent or more.

Yes, inflation doesn't just come out of nowhere; it comes from deficit spending.

The United States spent nearly \$5 trillion on COVID-19 bailouts, leading to one of the highest and most sustained levels of inflation in U.S. history.

Americans are feeling the pain, and Congress seems intent only on adding to that pain by shoveling more money out the door as fast as they can.

This bill under consideration would spend \$40 billion. This is the second spending bill for Ukraine in 2 months, and this bill is three times larger than the first.

Our military aid to Ukraine is nothing new, though. Since 2014, the United States has provided more than \$6 billion in security assistance to Ukraine.

In addition to the \$14 billion Congress authorized just a month ago, if this bill passes, the United States will have authorized roughly \$60 billion in total spending for Ukraine.

For those who say this is not enough, for those of you in this Chamber who say that our military spending is never enough, let's put \$60 billion into perspective.

According to Elias Yousef, a security assistance expert at the Stimson Center, Kyiv would become the largest yearly recipient of U.S. military aid of the past two decades.

Except for the top five countries, \$60 billion is more than every other country in the world spends on their entire military expenditures.

If this gift to Ukraine passes, our total aid to Ukraine will almost equal the entire military budget of Russia. And it is not as if we have that money lying around. We will have to borrow that money from China to send it to Ukraine.

The cost of this package we are voting on today is more than the United States spent during the first year of the U.S. conflict in Afghanistan. Congress authorized force, and the President sent troops into the conflict. The same cannot be said of Ukraine.

This proposal towers over domestic priorities as well. The massive package of \$60 billion to Ukraine dwarfs the \$6 million spent on cancer research annually, and \$60 billion is more than the amount the government collects in gas taxes each year to build roads and bridges. The \$60 billion to Ukraine can fund substantial portions or entire large Cabinet Departments. The \$60 billion nearly equals the entire State Department budget. The \$60 billion exceeds the budget for the Department of Homeland Security and for the Department of Energy. And Congress just wants to keep on spending and spending.

Our allies and partners have sent aid to Ukraine. Some of them even broke longstanding traditions by sending military assistance. Germany, Poland, the United Kingdom, and others are stepping up to defend Ukraine like never before.

In other words, it is not all about us. It isn't that we always have to be the Uncle Sam, the policeman who saves the world, particularly when it is on borrowed money. Yet the United States accounted for nearly half of what has been spent so far.

With a \$30 trillion debt, America can't afford to be the world's policeman. The United States is trying to recover from the \$1.6 trillion we spent on wars in the Middle East, not to mention the \$5 trillion borrowed for COVID.

We should not forget that the Soviet Union collapsed, in large part, not because it was defeated militarily but because it ran out of money. In an attempt to save Ukraine, will we doom the United States to such a future?

In the past 2 years, the United States has borrowed more money than at any

time in our history. We are already experiencing the greatest rate of inflation in over four decades. The assault on monetary discipline is untenable, and it cannot go on forever. Unless we put an end to the fiscal insanity, a day of reckoning awaits us.

Congress should evaluate the cost of continuing down this path. The biggest threat to the United States today is debt and inflation and the destruction of the dollar. We cannot save Ukraine by killing our economic strength.

So I ask to modify the bill to allow for a special inspector general. This would be the inspector general who has been overseeing the waste in Afghanistan and has done a great job.

Therefore, I ask the Senator to modify his request so that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 368, H.R. 7691; furthermore, that the Paul amendment at the desk be considered and agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time; and that the Senate vote on passage of the bill, as amended, with a 60-affirmative vote threshold for passage.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Does the leader so modify his request?

Mr. SCHUMER. Reserving the right to object, it is clear from the junior Senator from Kentucky's remarks, he doesn't want to aid Ukraine. That is not the case for the overwhelming majority here.

Again, all he will accomplish with his actions here today is to delay that aid, not to stop it. It is aid that is desperately needed by a valiant people fighting against authoritarianism and defending democracy. So I will not modify it.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there an objection to the original request?

Mr. PAUL. I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

The Senator from Tennessee.

MEXICO

Mr. HAGERTY. Madam President, I am here today to discuss worrying developments in Mexico—one of the United States most important international partners and our neighbor to the south.

The nearly 2,000-mile border that our nations share, both binds us together and presents a series of challenges, including illegal immigration, drug control, and human trafficking.

But as we work through these difficult issues, our robust economic relationship has provided a firm foundation to strengthen and stabilize our efforts with an eye toward the future.

The innovative U.S.-Mexico-Canada Agreement—or USMCA, as it is called—has deepened the connections between our two economies, such that Mexico is now one of our largest and most strategic trading partners.

However, actions over the past year by the government of Mexican President Andres Manuel Lopez Obrador, better known as AMLO, have weakened that bond and are threatening the economic and diplomatic ties of our two nations.

Through increasingly arbitrary and aggressive moves against companies based here in the United States and their lawfully owned assets in Mexico, the Mexican Government has abused its permitting and regulatory powers in ways that violate the letter and the spirit of our trade agreements and the special relationship that exists between our two countries. These decisions directly impact critical sectors of the U.S. economy, from agriculture to energy and mining, from transportation to tourism.

These capricious actions, which are falsely labeled as “reforms,” risk substantially undermining confidence in the commercial rule of law in Mexico, and these actions also risk jeopardizing the essential economic relations in North America.

Further, these actions likely violate our trade agreements by abrogating contracts, stripping investors of value, and eliminating private competition and oversight, thereby sending a clear message to U.S. capital markets that Mexico is no longer safe nor profitable for investing.

Earlier this month, AMLO even threatened to jail political opponents and investors who stand in his way, desperately attempting to impose a state-centered, anti-free-market agenda. If not quickly corrected, these actions risk choking off the economic relationship between our two nations.

Many important supply chains stretch across the U.S.-Mexico border, supporting millions of good jobs and making both countries more attractive for capital investment. This is certainly true for my home State of Tennessee. Because of that success, I have advocated for further expanding the integrated North American supply chain for critical industries as a better and more stable alternative to manufacturing and exporting from communist China.

Utilizing the successes of the USMCA as the backbone for a renewed vision of North American competitiveness would benefit both American and Mexican prosperity, as well as both of our nations’ national security. It would also better align the economic strategies and national interests of our two countries.

But without a basic respect for private property and the rule of law, that mutually beneficial progress will not happen. In fact, failing to protect private property and the rule of law will inevitably lead to the disintegration of economic ties.

Therefore, I urge President Lopez Obrador to reverse course before more damage is done. Instead, we should be looking for opportunities to work together to attract investment and unlock economic opportunity that is presented by the global rebalancing of supply chains away from communist China. Let’s seize the opportunity together rather than damage our shared interests for short-term political gains.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from South Carolina.

Mr. GRAHAM. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to enter into a colloquy with my colleagues Senator WHITEHOUSE and Senator BLUMENTHAL.

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

UKRAINE

Mr. GRAHAM. Madam President, we will get into this in a minute, but I want to respond to something that was said just a few minutes ago.

What would it cost America if Putin continues to slaughter Ukraine and gets away with it? What kind of world do you want to live in?

Let’s see if I have got this right. I can understand not wanting to get involved in wars. If you have ever been in one, if you have ever been in a war zone for any time period, you understand war is a horrible thing. If you have ever been in the military, you understand some of your buddies don’t come back when you have wars.

But what I don’t understand is this idea that not only are we not going to engage in a war against a thug and a bully like Putin but, when somebody like Ukraine is fighting like tigers, we are not going to help them either.

So this idea about this aid package costing too much, put it in the context of what happens to the world if Putin continues to rewrite the map of Europe. If we don’t get Ukraine right, then China will invade Taiwan. And 90 percent of all the semiconductors and high-end chips come out of Taiwan.

Why do you have the cops? Because if people go up and down the streets breaking into stores and ransacking the community, nobody wants to live there. I would rather have the rule of law versus the rule of gun. Sometimes, you have to pay a price. Ukrainians are paying the ultimate price. They are fighting like tigers. They are dying by the thousands to stand up to an enemy of the United States and mankind.

Putin is a war criminal by any reasonable definition, and if you think he is satisfied with Ukraine, you are miscalculating him like we did in the last century with Hitler. In June of last year, Putin talked about the Russian Empire being recreated. Well, it is just not Ukraine that he considers a legal fiction; it would be Moldova. And when you look at his view of recreating possibly the former Soviet Union, there are NATO nations in his crosshairs.

What does it matter to the United States, if Europe is in a constant state of turmoil, that you have Russia toppling one democracy after another? It means a lot to us. We can’t live in a world that way—or at least, I choose not to live in a world that way.

To the American people, \$40 billion is a lot of money, but if we can stop Putin in Ukraine, it would be the best money you could ever spend. Let’s don’t be penny wise and pound foolish. They are running out of ammo. They are kicking the Russians’ ass all over Ukraine. They are doing the fighting

on behalf of freedom itself, and we should be the arsenal of democracy. The EU should spend more. The Germans are giving lethal weapons. Everybody can do more.

And there is a problem with baby formula. I would like to get more baby formula on the shelves, but letting Putin win in Ukraine doesn’t help the problem of babies here in America. If you care about raising your children, you need formula, but you need a world where you can travel and trade without chaos.

Who is going to run the world in the 21st century: the communist dictatorship in China, people like Putin, or a world order where the rule of law really matters more than the rule of gun?

So this package has been stalled, but it will get over the finish line.

To the people in Ukraine, Senator PAUL’s request to have an inspector general overseeing the money actually makes sense to me. I don’t know why we didn’t do that before, but his argument that this package is way beyond what the market should bear misses the point of what we are engaged in here.

The outcome of Ukraine matters because if you don’t stop Putin there, he keeps going. This doesn’t end. Have you learned nothing from World War II? Go watch a movie about World War II. How many people appeased Hitler to the point that 50 million people eventually died? Putin is not going to stop in Ukraine unless somebody stops him.

Here is the good news: His army was oversold; and with the weapons we have delivered to Ukraine, plus our allies, the Ukrainian military and citizenry are dismantling the Russian military. It would be an enormous blow for freedom and stabilize the world if we could stop Putin in Ukraine. And the Ukrainians are not asking us for soldiers; they are asking us for weapons.

And if you don’t think Russia under Putin is a foe to the United States and all we believe in, you haven’t been paying attention to what has been going on for the last 20 years.

So we have a moment in time here to go all in in terms of economic assistance. Their economy is in shambles because they are under siege. They are fighting like tigers. The weapons we have given them, they have put to good purpose. The Democrats and Republicans are now united around the idea that it is a good thing to help Ukraine.

To my Republican colleagues who vote against this package, what is your alternative? Don’t go to Poland anymore. Don’t go to Ukraine and say: We are with you. If you vote against this package—and there are a million reasons to vote against anything—you are missing the point. The world hangs in the balance here. If we don’t get Ukraine right and stand up to Putin, there goes Taiwan.

I am tired of being lectured to by people who have no understanding of

the world in which we live. The mistakes of the last century are being played out on our screen every night.

So to those who believe that we can just let it go in Ukraine, boy, you are going to be in for a rude awakening. The world is going to be turned upside down, and the converse is true.

If we can stop him in his tracks, help the Ukrainians, who are doing all the fighting and dying, then China is less likely to go into Taiwan.

This is one of the biggest moments in the 21st century. Where are you? Whose side are you on?

Oh, it is too much here; it is too much there. To one Senator who will remain nameless on our side, why don't we have money for food? There are 227 million people in the world knocking on famine's door. Between droughts and wars all over the world, the World Food Programme run by Governor Beasley from South Carolina is completely under siege. Forty-something countries in the world have over 50 percent of their grain supply coming from Ukraine, and they are out of production right now.

It is in our interest, ladies and gentlemen, to help people when they are starving so they don't do the things that they may do to feed their families that are bad for us. What would you do to feed your family? Would you take money from Al Qaeda and ISIS if it was the only source of money available to feed your family? So we live in a very dangerous time where one thing affects the other.

This package was put together quickly, and I am sure there are things in this package that could be done better. But we are living in realtime here. The President's ability to send weapons really expires in a couple of days.

So what I hope will happen is that we will unite around the idea that Putin is the bad guy and the Ukrainians are the good guys, and if we lose this war, we are going to regret losing this war because it won't end in Ukraine.

So to my two colleagues on the Democratic side, thank you both. You have done something that is hard for people around here to do. Talk about victory, victory for Ukraine—Senator BLUMENTHAL, there has been no stronger voice of standing up to Putin and making him pay a price. How many people does he have to murder? How many war crimes does he have to commit until we realize this needs to stop?

We had this same experience with Adolf Hitler. People excused his behavior, wrote it off as he just wants to get German-speaking territories back. No. He wrote a book about what he wanted to do. He wanted to kill all the Jews and remake Europe and create a master race for people on planet Earth, in his own image.

What is Putin trying to do? A bit less ambitious: create the Russian Empire in the former Soviet Union anew, crush democracies that have had a chance to go a different way. And are you surprised that the Ukrainians are fight-

ing? Who the hell would want to live under Putin's thumb? Would you? Would you want to live in Putin's Russia? Would you want him to be your leader if you didn't have to? People who have gone down the communist road are literally willing to die because they don't want to raise their children that way.

So we are going to have a discussion here in a moment about some things that we can do that will matter beyond money. The American taxpayer should not be the only source of help to the Ukrainian people. Count me in for that.

There is a proposal that was left out of this bill that would empower the Department of Justice to go after Putin and all of his cronies and take from them their yachts and their villas and their dachas, sell it, and put the money into Ukraine to buy bullets. That got left out of the package.

To the American people, I get it. Other people should be doing more. There is a bipartisan consensus here that, with additional resources in the hands of the Department of Justice and some legal changes, we could go after billions of dollars of ill-gotten gain and ply it back into the Ukrainian war effort—money coming from thugs and thieves in Russia—to help the brave people in Ukraine. But that fell out of the package.

To my colleagues in this body, what the hell are you thinking? Why would you do that? Why would you take out of the package the ability to hunt down the oligarchs and take their stuff away from them—that they bought with stolen money—to help the Ukrainian people, another source of revenue other than the American taxpayer? We are not going to let that go.

Finally, there is an idea that Senator BLUMENTHAL and I have that maybe it is time to label Russia a state sponsor of terrorism. Why? Because they are.

After 20 years of mass murder on an industrial scale, the Wagner Group is roaming the planet, which is a proxy, according to our Treasury Department, of the Russian military. They are in Africa today doing all kinds of horrible things. Russia is propping Assad up, who is one of the four countries that are considered state sponsors of terrorism.

Without Russia, Assad would have fallen. So we have an idea that doesn't cost any money to designate Putin's Russia as a state sponsor of terrorism, and it would allow and waive sovereign immunity so people who are a victim of his terrorism could take him to court. And it would put Putin in a club that he deserves to be in—Iran, North Korea, Syria. We would add Russia. We couldn't get that in the package. We are not going to stop.

It would be good to let the Ukrainian people know that we see Russia in the hands of Putin as a terrorist state. We would like to tell everybody who is on the fence, America has made a decision about Putin and there is no going back.

If he is still standing when this is all done and we forgive and forget, the worst is yet to come.

So from my point of view, Putin's Russia needs to end. The Russian people need to fix this problem. Until they do, we need to keep all the sanctions in place and up the ante. Labeling Putin's Russia a "state sponsor of terrorism" is a good place to start. Going after the ill-gotten gains of the oligarchs to help the war effort is a good thing to do.

We are not going to quit here.

To the people of Ukraine: Most people in this body—not all—are with you because we understand your fight makes our world in America a safer place and a better place to live.

I will ask a question to my colleague from Connecticut. Why does he think Russia is a state sponsor of terrorism and what can we do to make that happen?

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. I want to thank my friend and colleague who has been such a leader of this bipartisan effort, Senator GRAHAM, for the question and for his powerful and passionate remarks just now.

Very simply, the reason for this bipartisan initiative to designate Russia a state sponsor of terrorism is because of what the American people and the world have seen day after day after day, not only this assault on Ukraine, trying to deprive it of its freedom and independence, but also the mass atrocities that its soldiers have committed at the direction, potentially, of Vladimir Putin: holding women and children hostage when bombs are falling, tying people's hands behind their backs and shooting them in their heads, raping and torturing innocent civilians, making them the targets of warfare in a purposeful and direct way, in a reign of terror. Make Russia a state sponsor of terrorism in the same way that Iran and Syria and Cuba have been. Vladimir Putin should be part of that club.

It will give individuals who are victims rights of action. But equally important, it will impose additional support controls and sanctions and other kinds of measures and send the world a message that, literally, anybody who deals with Russia is dealing with a terrorist cabal, a terrorist organization that is beyond the pale, that is to be treated as a pariah and is a member of a club that no one should want to be a part of.

It costs nothing to give Russia this well-merited label. It also works very much in favor of not only Ukraine but American taxpayers and our NATO allies to have the Asset Seizure for Ukraine Reconstruction Act, a bipartisan initiative, that will enable not only seizure but also sale of Russian oligarch assets as a part of this package.

I am disappointed that it wasn't included, but I am very optimistic that we will move forward because people have seen on their TVs, day after day, the seizure of the superyachts. We have seen those pictures—the mansions, the

jets, the fine art, other ill-gotten gains. They have bought these items with money they have stolen from the people of Russia and elsewhere around the world. Those ill-gotten gains are sometimes in bank accounts that can be seized, and they should be used for Ukraine's defense against this invasion and for reconstruction of Ukraine.

Their use should be humanitarian reconstruction efforts, as well as the ongoing fight. They are resources that Putin has, in effect, enabled his oligarchs to take in this kleptocracy known as the Russian regime. We should be cracking down on those beneficiaries of ill-gotten gains and enablers of Putin's cruel and kleptocratic regime.

Let's be clear. Once enacted, this measure would enable law enforcement agents from around the world to seize those oligarch assets and enable them to liquidate—that is to say, sell those assets—to be used immediately to provide more weapons for the brave Ukrainians who are fighting Russian aggression and to deliver humanitarian aid to displaced Ukrainians.

I have been to the border and seen those refugees coming from Ukraine—literally crossing the border, carrying their pets and stuffed animals, women and children—because the men are staying to fight—with just the clothes on their back. They need help. Those assets should be used to help them, as well as the men who are left behind to fight with a ferocity and bravery that is the awe of the world. Literally, our own military has said how deeply impressed they are with the fierceness and courage of Ukrainians who are pushing back not only from around Kyiv, but now in the Donbas, Lutsk, and Luhansk. Literally, they are winning victories.

But those victories are occurring because of aid we have provided. If we cease that aid, they will be deprived of the tools they need to win this war.

Yes, our objective should be Ukraine winning this war. We are not going to have troops on the ground. We are not going to be engaged through NATO. We are not going to be a party in the combat. But we can be the arsenal of Ukraine's democracy. We can step up and stand up for democracy.

My colleague has made the point very well that history teaches about bullies. They are stopped, or they will continue. That is a lesson throughout history, whether it is World War II or any of the other conflicts where aggression has been stymied and halted.

Vladimir Putin is a thug. He is a KGB operative. He understands only one thing: force—economic force, military force—and that force needs to be brought to bear before he moves against countries that are at risk.

What does it mean that Finland wants to join NATO? What does it mean that Sweden is talking about joining NATO? They see the threat. They need that protection. They know they can't do it alone. They know that

Putin will pick them off if we do not stand together.

As Benjamin Franklin said at the time of our Revolution: We will hang together, or we will hang alone.

That has to be the mantra that we take to our allies and to the American people. One last point. We need to bring together this body and our Congress in the bipartisan way that the three of us are doing today. This issue is way above partisan politics in its importance to our future as a nation.

The American people understandably are focused on inflation, which is a serious challenge. They are fatigued and tired of COVID, which is not only irksome but threatening. Our job is to make them aware of the threat that is posed by Putin's Russia. It isn't the Russian people's Russia. They have no idea what is actually happening. They believe because they have been told that President Zelenskyy, who is Jewish, is actually a Nazi. That is what they have been told.

We visited Ukraine not long before the invasion. One of my colleagues in this bipartisan trip said to President Zelenskyy: Are you fearful about a Russian invasion?

This was January of this year.

He said: The Russian invasion began in 2014. The Russian invasion has been ongoing and has killed 14,000 of our people.

This latest threat of an assault on Ukraine is just another phase of the same war, and Ukrainian people have fought on behalf of democracy for these years. They have lost blood and lives and treasure, and we have an obligation to stand strong for our democracy at this moment. We have an opportunity and an obligation.

I am proud to stand with my colleagues in favor of using the proceeds of selling oligarchs' ill-begotten gains so that we can benefit the people of Ukraine in their fight for freedom and their effort to reconstruct their country.

I would like to yield the floor back to my colleague, hopefully, having answered his question and pose a question to my colleague from Rhode Island.

Will the proceeds from the sale of these ill-gotten gains potentially benefit Ukraine in a way that will be meaningful and will help save American taxpayers' funds that are necessary to support the freedom of that country?

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I would say to Senator BLUMENTHAL, absolutely, yes, and to Senator GRAHAM, also yes, and thank you.

Let me just give a quick overview of my part of this colloquy as to where we are.

This began with the Munich Security Conference, which Senator GRAHAM and I led this year, the so-called McCain codel. When we heard about the imminent invasion, we both became very ardent that we needed to get after Russia's oligarchs; first, because it was turning the oligarchs against

Yanukovich, which freed up Ukraine, and, second, because these oligarchs in Russia are part and parcel of the way in which Putin has manipulated his country and acceded enormous hidden wealth to himself.

So we knew that the oligarchs needed to be a target. We talked about it so relentlessly that whenever Secretary of State Blinken saw us coming, he would say: I know. I know. Oligarchs, I get it.

Afterward, the President came back and he took the Treasury's Asset Forfeiture Section and the State Department's Asset Forfeiture Section and the Department of Justice's Asset Forfeiture Section and pulled them together into what he is calling the Kleptocratic Initiative. That is a good thing the President did.

In this bill, there is money for it. We give \$67 million to that enterprise and another \$30 million to FinCEN, which is the group within Treasury that tracks dirty money. So that is about \$100 million to support the KleptoCapture operation.

What they still need is authorities, and that is what our bill would give them. When we got back, Senator GRAHAM, Senator WICKER, Senator BLUMENTHAL, and I drafted this bill, and a version of it has been passed in the House, thanks to the leadership of Representative TOM MALINOWSKI. And after that bill was filed, the Biden administration got together and they gave technical assistance to us from the Department of Justice as to what it was that they actually need to be more effective at going after these oligarchs to seize, to sell, and to send to Ukraine the proceeds.

So that is where we are right now. And one of the things that we need is to speed up the process; it can take forever to go through the process. We need to couch this process in the national security authorities of the President as much as possible, because this is primarily a national security issue. We need to speed up the process so that, for instance, you don't have to prove who the true beneficial owner is before you seize the yacht.

You can go on intelligence reports. You can go on whistleblowers. And, by the way, we want to reward whistleblowers. You remember the Ukrainian who sunk his boss's yacht and he got arrested because he pulled the plug out of that yacht and sunk it?

I would rather have that guy come to the Department of Justice and say: I can tell you all about who owns this yacht. You don't have to worry about going through the Cypriot bank account, the Cayman Islands shell corporation, the Dakota trust—wherever else this has been hidden. I can tell you that is the guy—and be able to act based on that and have the authority to have the action, what is called "in rem" by lawyers. You don't have to find the defendant.

This is United States v. Motor Vesel—whatever it is called—Scheherazade. And you give public notice, and

you invite the world to come and make whoever has a claim to that yacht to show that it is there and it shouldn't be condemned, sold, and the proceeds go to Ukraine, which is an interesting predicament for the oligarch who owns it but has pretended he does not, who has hidden behind all these shells.

He now has to come forward and say: Actually I own that yacht.

Gotcha, game over.

Or he has to put in some phony to come and say: Hey, I actually own that yacht. I may be a cellist, but I am a billionaire cellist who happens to own that yacht.

And we get to say in a court of law: Prove it. Let's have some real discovery. Let's have some testimony under oath. If this is your yacht, God bless you, you can have it. Prove it. We dare you.

I think what is going to happen is a lot of these claims are going to be forfeit, because they are, in fact, crooked. And we have every right and every need to go after these assets because Putin's attack on Ukraine is supported, aided, abetted, and given aid and comfort to by this retinue of slippery oligarchs around him who have protected him.

You saw 29 of them showing up in that big office of his to have the little talk with him about how this was all going. We know who they are. And we know what their role is, and they are aiding and abetting and giving aid and comfort to an enemy of our ally Ukraine—as Senator GRAHAM has pointed out—at the fulcrum in the world of our battle for freedom right now.

If we can't act on this, shame on us. So we are going to continue; we are going to continue in bipartisan fashion. We are going to take our bill, and we are going to add on to it the technical language from the Department of Justice that will specify the authorities that they need. And we are going to find a way to get this passed. If we can't do it by unanimous consent, which I hope we can, then perhaps on the NDA or some other must-pass piece of legislation.

But this must be done. And to Senator BLUMENTHAL's question, will this make a difference? Some of these yachts cost half a billion dollars, and there are dozens of them floating around. This is real money. And that is before you get to the fancy paintings and before you get to the mansions in London and before you get to the villas on the coast of Spain.

We need to make it very expensive to be an oligarch supporting Putin, and we need to take the filthy pelt, the lucre that they stole from their country and put it to the benefit of the Ukrainian people.

So I am delighted that Senator WICKER was an initial cosponsor of this bill. I am delighted that Senator GRAHAM was an initial cosponsor and Senator BLUMENTHAL.

And I will close by saying that, you know, this Munich security delegation

that we do every year has made a big difference on several occasions, because we get together in bipartisan fashion, we are presented with real, immediate problems in the world that we face when we go to that conference. And we craft bipartisan solutions in realtime there, and then we come back and deploy them. And that is what was done here. We are going to see this through. We are going to get this right.

Thank you, Senator GRAHAM.

Mr. GRAHAM. Yield for a quick question?

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Gladly.

Mr. GRAHAM. Number one, Senator WHITEHOUSE has been talking about this 3 years that I know of. Long before Putin invaded Ukraine, when we were in charge of the Judiciary Committee, we had several hearings about autocracy, about ill-gotten gains, people stealing money from their country, but particularly in Russia. So I want to thank you for understanding this issue better than anybody I know and been talking about it for years.

Now, we have a moment here, and to my colleagues over here, this is a moment in world history. This is not about, I don't like this part of the bill, and I don't like that part of the bill. It is about you are either going to help Ukraine or not, and perfectly so. Whatever imperfections in this bill that exist, the worst possible outcome is to say no to the people of Ukraine because it is not exactly the way you would have done it.

Now, if you want to say no to the people of Ukraine because you don't care about what happens in Ukraine, that is a different conversation. Please come down here and say that. If you believe that the outcome in Ukraine has no effect on the national security interest of the United States, if you believe that Putin will stop after Ukraine and China is not watching, come down here and say it.

The reason nobody will do that—I doubt—is because you would be crazy. But you can say it. The floor is yours. Come down here and make the argument that Ukraine is not connected to world events and that Putin would be satisfied with dismembering that country and stop. He is not.

You know, Hitler wrote a book. Somebody should have read it. This guy gave a speech and for 20 years has been acting on that speech. So the people around him, the oligarchs—and Senator WHITEHOUSE is the oligarchs' worst nightmare—have been living large off the system created in Russia where everybody gets a piece of the action except the Russian people.

We have got a chance where the world is galvanized, and Attorney General Garland, who I have been working with on this, has been very good, needs some changes in the law to make this more effective.

About seizing yachts, you have got to have a reasonable belief that the yacht is part of a criminal enterprise, an ill-gotten gain. You seize the yacht, and

you ask people to come forward to contest your assertion. If they don't, then it proves all you need to know. If they have got a good counterclaim, then they win in court.

But right now, you have got this game where you have to find a specific person, which is crazy. Seize the yacht if there is reasonable evidence it is part of one of these enterprises. This bill that we are talking about would do that.

And why it didn't get in the package, I don't know. But I want to ask Senator WHITEHOUSE one final question: How much money does he think could be gathered up if we unleashed law enforcement throughout the world to go after these oligarchs, and what would be the signal we would be sending throughout the world if we actually did this?

Would it make the world a better place? What is his view?

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. The oligarchs working with and for Vladimir Putin have stolen almost all of the wealth of Russia. These are extremely wealthy individuals. If you can afford a \$500 million yacht, you have got money to burn. And that is not your only asset—that is just your yacht.

And you have got all the other stuff, the villas and the mansions and the artworks and the jets and all of that. The number is obviously in the tens of billions of dollars. When you consider that we are appropriating \$40 billion, I think it is a fair bet that we can do half again, just from these oligarchs. And to have that money go to Ukraine's relief, to its victory, and to its rebuilding would be a very, very good use.

And at the same time, it would provide the strategic feature that it would start turning these greedy oligarchs against Putin because we are going to keep coming after them until this is over, and it would disable his apparatus of control over Russia, which is run through being basically a gang of thieves who all allow each other to loot their country.

I am reminded of Senator GRAHAM's great friend, Senator McCain, who used to describe Russia as a gas station run by gangsters with an army.

Well, this turns the gangsters against each other, in addition to taking ill-gotten gains and turning them to a valuable and proper use. And the message it sends is: If you are a crooked oligarch who will support a dictator, a tyrant who will go into another country and shell its schools, send cruise missiles into its apartment buildings, target artillery at its hospitals, you are not going to get away with that easily.

And it sends a signal through that to the entire world of kleptocracy, which extends beyond Russia, that your days of thievery are numbered, we are going to have the resources to put rule of law back in charge.

Mr. GRAHAM. I can't say it any better. Just to wrap this up, I believe that

if there were a vote tomorrow designating Russia as a state sponsor of terrorism, we would get 90 votes in the U.S. Senate. I will ask Senator WHITEHOUSE to comment on that. I think we could take his idea, his kleptocracy regime, and embolden the Department of Justice and others to make it easier to go after these assets. If we had a vote on that concept, we would get 90 votes.

So what is frustrating is that in the desire to get aid and bullets and help into the Ukraine, we left out two provisions: state sponsor of terrorism and permissions to go after the ill-gotten gains of the Russian oligarchs and plow it into Ukraine to help them.

But what I want you to know is that the process did not accommodate these two provisions. But as you can tell from this discussion, we are not going to stop. To my colleagues in this body, we are not going to stop. Everybody is going to stand up one way or the other here pretty soon.

I have talked to the Speaker of the House. She is very sympathetic to the idea about Russia being a state sponsor of terrorism. I will talk to KEVIN MCCARTHY. I think the bipartisanship here exists in the House. You should see it.

So just finally, Senator WHITEHOUSE, can he assure the people of Ukraine, can he assure the oligarchs, can he assure Putin, that we are not going to stop?

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. I can, indeed, Senator GRAHAM. I can, indeed. And I thank him for his persistent effort on this, and I thank our colleagues in the House who have been very persistent on this, none more than Congressman MALINOWSKI of New Jersey.

Mr. GRAHAM. I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. WARNOCK). The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

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

The motion was agreed to.

ADDITIONAL UKRAINE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022—Motion to Proceed

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to Calendar No. 368, H.R. 7691.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

Motion to proceed H.R. 7691, a bill making emergency supplemental appropriations for assistance for the situation in Ukraine for

the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 368, H.R. 7691, a bill making emergency supplemental appropriations for assistance for the situation in Ukraine for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes.

Charles E. Schumer, Tina Smith, Christopher Murphy, Tim Kaine, Patrick J. Leahy, Jack Reed, Benjamin L. Cardin, Richard J. Durbin, Brian Schatz, Jacky Rosen, Catherine Cortez Masto, Margaret Wood Hassan, Martin Heinrich, Sheldon Whitehouse, Richard Blumenthal, Christopher A. Coons, Tammy Baldwin.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 798.

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

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Jennifer Louise Rochon, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 798, Jennifer Louise Rochon, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York.

Charles E. Schumer, Cory A. Booker, Tammy Baldwin, Patrick J. Leahy, Patty Murray, Tina Smith, Sheldon Whitehouse, John W. Hickenlooper, Gary C. Peters, Benjamin L. Cardin, Jeanne Shaheen, Jon Tester, Richard J. Durbin, Catherine Cortez Masto, Mazie K. Hirono, Amy Klobuchar, Maria Cantwell.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

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

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 802.

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

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Trina L. Thompson, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of California.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 802, Trina L. Thompson, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of California.

Charles E. Schumer, Cory A. Booker, Tammy Baldwin, Patrick J. Leahy, Patty Murray, Tina Smith, Sheldon Whitehouse, John W. Hickenlooper, Gary C. Peters, Benjamin L. Cardin, Jeanne Shaheen, Jon Tester, Richard J. Durbin, Catherine Cortez Masto, Mazie K. Hirono, Amy Klobuchar, Maria Cantwell.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

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

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 799.

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

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Sunshine Suzanne Sykes, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Central District of California.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 799, Sunshine Suzanne Sykes, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Central District of California.

Charles E. Schumer Cory A. Booker, Tammy Baldwin, Patrick J. Leahy, Patty Murray, Tina Smith, Sheldon Whitehouse, John W. Hickenlooper, Gary C. Peters, Benjamin L. Cardin, Jeanne Shaheen, Jon Tester, Richard J. Durbin, Catherine Cortez Masto, Mazie Hirono, Amy Klobuchar, Maria Cantwell.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum calls for the cloture motions filed today, May 12, be waived.

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

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

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

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

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate consider the following nominations: Calendar Nos. 704, 720, 866, and 867; that the Senate vote on the nominations en bloc without intervening action or debate; that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate; that any statements related to the nominations be printed in the Record; that the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action; and that the Senate resume legislative session.

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

The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the nominations of John Edward Putnam, of Colorado, to be General Counsel of the Department of Transportation; Victoria Marie Baecher Wassmer, of the District of Columbia, to be Chief Financial Officer, Department of Transportation; Derek Kan, of California, to be a Governor of the United States Postal Service for a term expiring December 8, 2028; and Daniel Mark Tangherlini, of the District of Columbia, to be a Governor of the United States Postal Service for a term expiring December 8, 2027, en bloc?

The nominations were confirmed en bloc.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senate will now resume legislative session.

APPOINTMENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, pursuant to Section 1295b(h) of title 46 App., United States Code, as amended by Public Law 101-595, and upon the recommendation of the ranking member of the Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation, appoints the following Senators to the Board of Visitors of the United States Merchant Marine Academy: The Honorable ROGER WICKER of Mississippi (Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation); The Honorable JERRY MORAN of Kansas (Committee on Appropriations).

MORNING BUSINESS

ARREST AND DETENTION OF VLADIMIR KARA-MURZA

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, 1 month ago, Russian authorities arrested Vladimir Kara-Murza, a tireless advocate for a democratic Russia and longtime Putin critic, on the street near his apartment in Moscow. While he was in detention for a fabricated administrative violation, they charged him further with "spreading deliberately false information" about the armed forces of Russia, which was criminalized under a Russian law passed after the full-scale invasion of Ukraine. He is currently in pretrial detention and could face up to 15 years in prison if convicted.

Vladimir is a friend and frequent visitor to the offices of many Members of Congress, myself included. His wife and children live in Virginia, and he splits his time between the United States and Russia, where he was born and raised. Vladimir has a special relationship with the Helsinki Commission and a keen interest in using parliamentary diplomacy to rally other nations against the Putin regime's undemocratic and violent policies, particularly the war in Ukraine.

Vladimir was instrumental in the development and passage of the Magnitsky Act. In fact, a number of colleagues and I recently sent a letter to President Biden urging that the administration impose Magnitsky Act sanctions on every Russian official and associate involved in Vladimir's false arrest and unjust detention.

That Vladimir continues to return to Russia after multiple poisonings, arrests, and other tribulations is a testament to his profound courage and dedication to his fellow citizens. He feels that he cannot, in good conscience, call on Russians to risk their freedom and lives to resist the evils and complacency of Putin's Russia if he is comfortably out of harm's way himself.

Two weeks before his arrest, Vladimir testified at a Helsinki Commission hearing on propaganda and censorship in Russia, where he warned that speaking out against the war in Ukraine is now grounds for prosecution in Russia, yet he refused to be silent.

Though now deprived of his physical freedom and in grave danger, Vladimir's spirit is unbroken; he is unafraid; and he continues to believe that Russia will one day become a democratic, European state. He sees the Ukraine war as the last desperate gasp of Putinism, the beginning of the end.

In our many meetings over the years, Vladimir has always reminded us of the need to remember prisoners of conscience and speak their names. As Vladimir now ranks among these hundreds in Russia, and even more throughout the rest of the world, we will remember him. I call upon my colleagues to do the same; there is hope and power in not being forgotten.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the letter to President Biden that I referred to a moment ago be printed in the RECORD.

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

MAY 5, 2022.

President JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR.,
The White House,
Washington, DC.

DEAR PRESIDENT BIDEN: We urge you to name and sanction every Russian official and associate involved with the false arrest, detention, and political persecution of Vladimir Kara-Murza. Kara-Murza is a Russian opposition politician who has long stood up against Russian dictator Vladimir Putin. He embodies what Russia might be one day when it is democratic and free. We also urge you to examine whether to sanction those involved in the persecution and imprisonment of other Russian political prisoners.

Kara-Murza is a Russian patriot who has fought for decades for democracy in Russia and a prosperous future for his country. For this, the regime in Russia has poisoned him twice. On April 11, while in Russia, Kara-Murza called this regime "a regime of murderers." He was then arrested, and now faces trumped up charges that may result in years of unjust imprisonment.

Kara-Murza was the key Russian activist behind the passage of the Magnitsky Act and its adoption by our allies. The late Senator John McCain called him "one of the most passionate and effective advocates for the passage of the Magnitsky Act." Kara-Murza himself, like his mentor Boris Nemtsov before him, has called the Magnitsky Act the most "pro-Russian law passed in the United States in the history of our countries." Nemtsov was murdered in front of the Kremlin.

The Magnitsky Act is the appropriate tool to sanction those involved in the persecution of Kara-Murza. We ask that you coordinate with our allies to sanction these individuals at the same time. The European Union, the United Kingdom, Canada, and Australia now all have Magnitsky sanctions laws of their own.

As Russia loses its brutal war of aggression against Ukraine, we must consider what might come next in that country. Kara-Murza offers a vision of a Russia free from imperialist kleptocracy. He has bravely answered the call of many Ukrainians for Russians to take a stand and oppose this bloody

and senseless war. He must be immediately freed and allowed to continue his work.

Sincerely,

Ben Cardin, Jeanne Shaheen, Roger Wicker, Sheldon Whitehouse, U.S. Senators.

Steve Cohen, Gerald Connolly, Brian Fitzpatrick, Richard Hudson, Marcy Kaptur, Adam Kinzinger, Peter Meijer, Gwen Moore, Katie Porter, Abigail Spanberger, Joe Wilson, John Curtis, Ruben Gallego, Sheila Jackson Lee, Bill Keating, Tom Malinowski, Mike Levin, Burgess Owens, Maria Elvira Salazar, Marc Veasey, Members of Congress.

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, this week, our Nation observes National Police Week, a time when we pay tribute to our brave law enforcement officers and honor those who died in the line of duty.

Over the course of this week, Americans will come together to pay tribute to the 619 officers who gave their lives in the line of duty last year. Among them, six brave officers from Kansas will be memorialized on the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial in Washington, DC.

Thousands travel to our Nation's Capital to honor those who have paid the ultimate sacrifice during this ceremony, and back home, Kansans will gather to honor the men and women who put on a uniform each day to protect the communities we call home.

One officer Kansans will gather to pay tribute to next week is Captain Clay Germany of the Wichita Police Department. Captain Germany was a U.S. Navy veteran and started his law enforcement career serving with the Oklahoma County Sheriff's Office and the Midwest City Police Department. He then dedicated 27 years to serving with the Wichita Police Department and, throughout his time, served as police officer, detective, sergeant, lieutenant, and captain.

Captain Germany earned a reputation for being a trusted leader and mentor within the community and in the department, always willing to lend a helping hand. On behalf of Kansas, I want to express my gratitude for his service. Captain Germany's dedication helped make Wichita a better and safer community.

I also want to recognize Wichita Police Department Officer Kyle Mellard, who was shot when responding to a welfare check in June of last year. After fighting for his life, Officer Mellard is able to walk again, a recovery that his fellow officers call a miracle. Despite his severe injuries, when talking about his recovery, Officer Mellard made his goal clear: to get back to work as an officer as soon as possible.

All too often, we forget about the many important roles that our police officers have within our communities. This extends beyond relationships between police officers and individual residents. It is about the relationships

between law enforcement and key institutions in our communities, such as churches, hospitals, schools, and businesses.

During Police Week, we honor those we have lost, but we also remember the families they left behind. May God comfort them in their time of grief and be a source of strength for them.

May God bless our law enforcement officers and protect them from harm as they faithfully perform their duties each and every day.

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

Mrs. HYDE-SMITH. Mr. President, every single day, law enforcement officers across the Nation put on a badge and leave for work to protect and serve our families and communities, not knowing if they will return to their own. Whether it be by ensuring safety on our roadways or responding to life-or-death crises, these brave men and women consistently honor their solemn oath in safeguarding the people of this blessed Nation.

As we commemorate 2022 National Law Enforcement Week, we offer special honors for the 619 officers our Nation lost last year in the line of duty, sadly including officers from Mississippi. This week is dedicated to remembering their ultimate sacrifice, which is dearly felt by loved ones, friends, and entire communities.

Law enforcement officers have remained steadfast in their commitment to serve, even when faced with harsh, unfair criticism, scrutiny, and limited resources. Their ability to carry out their already stressful duties in such a challenging and sometimes hostile environment is remarkable.

I want to make it known to all the law enforcement officers across the State of Mississippi and around the country that I greatly admire you for your rock solid tenacity and loyalty throughout such challenges. I will continue to work to ensure you have what you need to do your job.

These officers, who are truly hometown heroes, are strongholds in our communities, and the loss of any officer is deeply felt by all. This Police Week, we honor and mourn five heroes from Mississippi, officers who died in the line of duty in 2021.

Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol Trooper John Martin Harris, 44, died on May 28, 2021, after a vehicle struck him during a traffic stop. Harris' childhood dream was to be a policeman and serve his community. Having earned two Purple Hearts throughout his 24-year law enforcement career is a testament to his dedication, bravery, and selflessness. He leaves behind his wife and his two children.

Jefferson Davis County Deputy Sheriff Thomas Patrick "Pat" Barnes, 50, lost his life on April 10, 2021, after he sustained injuries in a single vehicle car crash while responding to a call for assistance from another agency. Barnes' passion for law enforcement

began while working in security. He joined and graduated from the police academy in 2017 and began his career with Jefferson Davis County Sheriff's department shortly thereafter. He leaves behind his wife, four children, and his grandchildren.

Hancock County Lieutenant Michael Anthony Boutte, Sr., was tragically shot and killed after responding to an emergency situation involving a suicidal man who turned his weapon onto arriving deputies. He died on February 1, 2021, at the age of 57. Before his law enforcement career, Boutte served in the U.S. Air Force, where he was deployed during Operation Desert Storm. Boutte is survived by his wife, his child, his step-children, and his grandchildren.

Deputy Sheriff Bobby Daffin of George County Sheriff's Office passed away August 12, 2021, following a battle with COVID-19. He was 37 years old. Daffin served his community for 14 years and had recently served as a narcotics agent for the Southeast Mississippi Narcotics Task Force. He leaves behind a young daughter.

Hinds County Sheriff Lee D. Vance, 63, lost his life from cardiorespiratory failure as a result of COVID-19 on August 3, 2021. Vance, who has always had a love for the city of Jackson, served as Jackson police chief from 2014–2017 and was later elected Hinds County Sheriff in 2019. He leaves behind four daughters, a son, and numerous grandchildren.

We also honor the lives of many officers, whose stories of sacrifice had been lost to history until now.

In addition to these recent losses, the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial will include the name of Deputy Town Marshal Walker Cobb of Saucier, MS. At the age of 41, Cobb was fatally shot on December 25, 1903, while attempting to arrest an impaired suspect for disorderly conduct. More than a century later, his loss and sacrifice will be remembered.

Throughout our Nation's history, our men and women in blue have often risked personal peril to safeguard their fellow citizens, and we owe them our staunch support. As we mark National Police Week, let us acknowledge our debt to these fallen officers and recommit ourselves to support them and their families, especially when tragedy strikes.

I will continue to be an advocate for law enforcement professionals and do all I can to honor the legacy of those lost in the line of duty.

To the families and loved ones of our fallen Mississippi law enforcement officers, I know you have faced enormous loss. It is said, "The Lord is near to the brokenhearted and saves the crushed in spirit." Please know that it is my prayer that the Lord stays near you during your time of grief. God bless you, and God bless our men and women in blue.

RECOGNIZING THE AMERICAN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION'S STARS OF LIFE

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the American Ambulance Association's "Stars of Life" recipients from Arkansas. I am proud to recognize these noble Americans who are always there to help those in need.

The emergency medical technicians, paramedics, dispatchers, and other ambulance service providers deserve applause and appreciation for their commitment and selflessness. The "Stars of Life" program celebrates the dedication, service, and heroism of ambulance professionals who have gone beyond the call of duty on behalf of their communities and the emergency medical services profession. This initiative honors them and their significant contributions, while also raising awareness of the vital role EMS personnel play in our society and healthcare infrastructure.

I am especially proud of the six "Stars of Life" from Arkansas: Devin Holland, Kenneth Jenkins, Randy Murry, Amanda Nesbitt, Alvin Short, and Benny Ford.

Each of these individuals has devoted themselves to serving others by providing vital 9-1-1 emergency care in their communities. These dedicated public servants have used their skills and training for the good of others, both on duty and off duty. They exemplify the mission of their profession and consistently promote public health and safety.

Our State's recipients, like those throughout the country, were nominated for this honor by their peers and administrators because of their selflessness, commitment to the job, positive influence, and "service before self" philosophy. Their work ethic and service are described as contagious and commendable. Thousands of lives have been touched and even saved by these Stars of Life. Their work continues to better communities nationwide and impact emergency medical services positively.

I am so grateful for these Arkansans, whose dedication to their communities is admirable as they make an unquestionable difference in the lives of those around them. They are an amazing example of heroism and service in action, and Natural State residents are blessed to have their help in a time of need.

TRIBUTE TO RICHARD BRYAN

Ms. ROSEN. Mr. President, I am honored and humbled to congratulate former Nevada Governor and U.S. Senator Richard Bryan on his retirement last month from Fennemore Craig. A dedicated public servant and champion for Nevada, Senator Bryan spent over half a century advocating for others, serving in just about every position in government, from the Nevada Senate to the Governor's mansion to the U.S. Senate. Throughout his extensive and

storied career, Senator Bryan always put Nevadans first. As the person with the privilege to serve in his Senate seat today, I think frequently about Senator Bryan's steady, unwavering leadership, and his pragmatic approach to addressing issues that mattered most to the people of Nevada.

To note only a few of Senator Bryan's incredible accomplishments would be a disservice to his long history of achievements for the public good, but I will do my best. As a young man, Senator Bryan served his country in the U.S. Army, the Las Vegas community as a prosecutor, and later Clark County as its first—and youngest—public defender. Young Richard Bryan showed Nevada's youth that anything is possible when you are dedicated and determined. Later, he served as Nevada's 27th attorney general, and as Governor of Nevada, Senator Bryan helped shape our State during a pivotal time in its history, helping Nevada attract the best and brightest, inviting businesses of all different sectors and sizes, to call Nevada home.

As a U.S. Senator for two terms, Senator Bryan never stopped fighting to protect Nevada's natural beauty. He stood up for policies that safeguarded our public lands, leading the charge for passage of the Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act of 1998, which to this day makes land and resources available for various public purposes to better the communities in our State. I also want to recognize Senator Bryan and the late Senator Harry Reid for being the leading voices in the fight against Yucca Mountain, standing up for Nevadans and against our State becoming the Nation's nuclear dumping ground. During his time in the Senate, Senator Bryan also worked tirelessly to advance civil rights, empower women in government, make our roads safer, and protect consumers from fraud. As a senior member of the Senate Commerce Committee, Senator Bryan was the lead sponsor of seven consumer protection and highway safety bills that passed the Senate. And as chair of the Senate Ethics Committee, Senator Bryan demonstrated his commitment to the notion that public servants should fight for the interests of their constituents, not their own interests.

Senator Bryan has been beloved his entire career—by his staff, by his constituents, and by his late wife Bonnie, who was the light of his life and stood by his side throughout Senator Bryan's public life, serving Nevada with poise and grace. Those who worked for Senator Bryan remember him as the kind of boss who made everyone feel like an integral part of the team, from the chief of staff, down to new interns. That is why they have stayed close with one another and with him ever since Senator Bryan left the Senate in 2000.

Nevadans will forever be indebted to Senator Richard Bryan for his many selfless years of public service. I, per-

sonally, will always be grateful to Senator Bryan for his care, his compassion, and his kindness, particularly when I first joined the Senate to restore the Richard Bryan seat to a Democrat for the first time since he held it. I will never forget Senator Bryan walking me down the center aisle of the Senate Chamber, arm-in-arm, as I was sworn in to represent the people of Nevada, just as he had done decades earlier. I know I am a better Senator because of Senator Richard Bryan, I know we as a State and a nation are better off for his tremendous efforts, and I wish him all the best as he enters a well-deserved retirement.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO DAN CNOSSEN

● Mr. MORAN. Mr. President, last week, leaders across Washington have gathered to celebrate our Team USA Olympic and Paralympic athletes during the 2022 Winter Games. In that spirit, today, I want to both recognize and congratulate Lieutenant Commander and Kansan Dan Cnossen on his recent gold medal victory for the United States in the mixed relay cross-country event at the 2022 Paralympic Winter Games.

While this accomplishment itself is worthy of our praise, it is Dan's journey leading up to this remarkable achievement that renders this feat all the more outstanding and commendable.

A fifth-generation Kansas farm kid and graduate of Shawnee Heights High School in Tecumseh, Dan attended the U.S. Naval Academy, completing the rigorous and physically excruciating BUD/S program to commission as a Navy SEAL. He reached the rank of lieutenant commander and was serving as a platoon commander for Seal Team ONE in Afghanistan where his life was forever changed as a result of his service to our Nation.

In September of 2009, Lieutenant Commander Cnossen was severely injured when he stepped on an IED in Kandahar, Afghanistan. He was 29 years old. He woke up 8 days later to learn that both of his legs had been amputated just above the knee.

Imagine that. Imagine waking up back in the U.S. to realize the life you always knew and the future you had envisioned had changed forever. Imagine being one of the most physically and mentally advanced soldiers, only to have that change in an instant—because of one single step.

Despite the extent of his injuries and though his life had changed forever, Dan did not give up. Or, as his fellow SEALS would say, he never "rang the bell." Dan relearned how to walk with new and unfamiliar prosthetic legs and attacked every opportunity in life with vigor and determination. But the road was long, and it was never steady. Not giving up was a choice that had to be made each moment of each day.

In a moving article from the Washington Post that covers Cnossen's journey, author Dave Sheinin writes: "What pulled him through was the same brick-by-brick mentality that had gotten him through Hell Week years earlier and the first few weeks after the injury, as well as a relentless positivity that had allowed him to convince himself that was a winning strategy."

Following his injury, Dan excelled as an athlete because of this exceptionally tough mental fortitude, winning seven Paralympic medals, including two gold medals, over three Winter Games. Lieutenant Commander Cnossen's success during his service and in this next chapter in athletics is more than worthy of our praise and serves as a reminder to each of us the sacrifice of our veterans as well as sets an example for overcoming adversity in our lives.

Dan himself said, "You learn during Hell Week that whatever you thought your limits were, they're actually further away than that."

Lieutenant Commander Cnossen's journey has been an inspiration to me and to Kansans and continues to inspire athletes everywhere.

I extend the warmest congratulations to him on his outstanding performance at the 2022 Paralympic Winter Games, and wish him the very best in his future endeavors.●

RECOGNIZING FLOREK FAMILY CHIROPRACTIC

● Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, as ranking member of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, each week, I recognize an outstanding Kentucky small business that exemplifies the American entrepreneurial spirit. This week, it is my privilege to recognize the small business, Florek Family Chiropractic of Ft. Thomas, KY, as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

Take a look at any small business owner's story, and you will find a common theme: determination in the face of risk. Thus proceeds the story of Florek Family Chiropractic. Justin Florek, owner and manager of the chiropractic office, went out on a limb in 2019 and opened his own chiropractic office after spending several years working in a larger chiropractor's office in Falmouth. However, the story would be incomplete without the mention of Justin's wife Samantha, who took out a small business loan and joined him in facing down the odds to embark on this new venture. Together, Justin, Samantha, and the rest of the team at Florek Family Chiropractic weathered the storm of the COVID-19 pandemic only 1 year after opening their doors, and today, they continue to proudly service the residents of Ft. Thomas and wider Campbell County.

Justin Florek has long been passionate about the body's health and wellness. In fact, Justin first became interested in the chiropractic field as

far back as ninth grade. A school assignment required each student to shadow three different occupations and write a paper on their findings. A teenage Justin shadowed a police officer, a baker, and a chiropractor. While shadowing the chiropractor, Justin saw how chiropractic adjustments were able to help those struggling with unaddressed injuries. Just having recently suffered a football injury himself, Justin appreciated how much a chiropractor's touch and advice would have benefited someone in his own position. Thus what started as a school assignment led to a life-long career choice.

After graduating from Logan College of Chiropractic in 2014, Justin set out to join a larger practice to offer his services to the community of Falmouth. To this day, Justin is profoundly grateful to the Falmouth community for the 5 years he spent in office honing in on his skills and trade before deciding to take the big leap and open his own shop. From Falmouth, Justin ventured north towards the Ohio border to settle in Ft. Thomas. In a convenient turn of events, Justin and his wife Samantha identified an affordable piece of property for sale that was perfectly located between Bellevue, Newport, Cold Spring, and Highland Heights. This lucky opportunity led to their venture in small business ownership, which proudly stands today as a testament to their hard work and determination.

As previously mentioned, Justin takes a genuine interest in the health and well-being of those around him. He remains dedicated to improving the health of others and serves as one of the few chiropractors in Campbell County that accepts Medicaid payments. Justin takes pride in ensuring that all residents are cared for, regardless of their tax bracket. Moreover, he looks out for his community beyond just providing his chiropractic services. He often donates to northern Kentucky school groups and other local fundraisers; after all, he does owe the inspiration for his livelihood to that long-ago school assignment. Justin is a man who not only cares for the community in a medical sense, but also is a man who bolsters the environment with his good cheer and giving nature.

I want to congratulate this upstanding entrepreneur for the dedication and grit he displayed throughout the pandemic and for navigating the uncharted terrain involved in owning your own business. I wish Justin and Samantha the best of luck and look forward to seeing their continued growth and success in Kentucky.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Swann, 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.)

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE

REPORT OF THE CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY THAT WAS ORIGINALLY DECLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 13873 OF MAY 15, 2019, WITH RESPECT TO SECURING THE INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY AND SERVICES SUPPLY TO CHINA—PM 31

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13873 of May 15, 2019, with respect to securing the information and communications technology and services supply chain, is to continue in effect beyond May 15, 2022.

The unrestricted acquisition or use in the United States of information and communications technology or services designed, developed, manufactured, or supplied by persons owned by, controlled by, or subject to the jurisdiction or direction of foreign adversaries augments the ability of these foreign adversaries to create and exploit vulnerabilities in information and communications technology or services, with potentially catastrophic effects. This threat continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13873 with respect to securing the information and communications technology and services supply chain.

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, Jr.
THE WHITE HOUSE, May 12, 2022.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 11:35 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, without amendment:

S. 66. An act to require the Inter-Agency Task Force on Harmful Algal Blooms and Hypoxia to develop a plan for reducing, mitigating, and controlling harmful algal blooms and hypoxia in South Florida, and for other purposes.

S. 1872. An act to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the United States Army Rangers Veterans of World War II in recognition of their extraordinary service during World War II.

S. 4119. An act to reauthorize the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act.

The message further announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 224. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5302 Galveston Road in Houston, Texas, as the “Vanessa Guillen Post Office Building”.

H.R. 700. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 303 East Mississippi Avenue in Elwood, Illinois, as the “Lawrence M. ‘Larry’ Walsh Sr. Post Office”.

H.R. 847. An act to support research on privacy enhancing technologies and promote responsible data use, and for other purposes.

H.R. 935. An act to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to exempt from registration brokers performing services in connection with the transfer of ownership of smaller privately held companies.

H.R. 1437. An act to amend the Weather Research and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017 to direct the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to provide comprehensive and regularly updated Federal precipitation information, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2499. An Act to amend chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, to create a presumption that a disability or death of a Federal employee in fire protection activities caused by any of certain diseases is the result of the performance of such employees duty, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5324. An act to provide guidance for and investment in the upgrade and modernization of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Weather Radio All Hazards network, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5900. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2016 East 1st Street in Los Angeles, California, as the “Marine Corps Reserve PVT Jacob Cruz Post Office”.

H.R. 5911. An act to amend the Federal Deposit Insurance Act and the Federal Credit Union Act to expand employment opportunities for those with a previous minor criminal offense, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5914. An act to amend the Investor Protection and Securities Reform Act of 2010 to provide grants to States for enhanced protection of senior investors and senior policyholders, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6386. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 450 West Schaumburg Road in Schaumburg, Illinois, as the “Veterans of Iraq and Afghanistan Memorial Post Office Building”.

H.R. 6891. An act to exclude government officials of the Russian Federation from certain international meetings, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6899. An act to prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from engaging in trans-

actions involving the exchange of Special Drawing Rights issued by the International Monetary Fund that are held by the Russian Federation or Belarus.

H.R. 7066. An act to require United States financial institutions to ensure entities and persons owned or controlled by the institution comply with financial sanctions on the Russian Federation and the Republic of Belarus to the same extent as the institution itself, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7077. An act to require the United States Fire Administration to conduct on-site investigations of major fires, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7081. An act to seek immediate bilateral, multilateral, and commercial debt service payment relief for Ukraine.

MEASURES REFERRED

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

H.R. 224. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 5302 Galveston Road in Houston, Texas, as the “Vanessa Guillen Post Office Building”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 700. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 303 East Mississippi Avenue in Elwood, Illinois, as the “Lawrence M. ‘Larry’ Walsh Sr. Post Office”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 847. An act to support research on privacy enhancing technologies and promote responsible data use, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 935. An act to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to exempt from registration brokers performing services in connection with the transfer of ownership of smaller privately held companies; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 2499. An act to amend chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, to create a presumption that a disability or death of a Federal employee in fire protection activities caused by any of certain diseases is the result of the performance of such employees duty, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 3525. An act to establish the Commission to Study the Potential Creation of a National Museum of Asian Pacific American History and Culture, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

H.R. 5324. An act to provide guidance for and investment in the upgrade and modernization of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Weather Radio All Hazards network, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 5900. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2016 East 1st Street in Los Angeles, California, as the “Marine Corps Reserve PVT Jacob Cruz Post Office”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 5911. An act to amend the Federal Deposit Insurance Act and the Federal Credit Union Act to expand employment opportunities for those with a previous minor criminal offense, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 5914. An act to amend the Investor Protection and Securities Reform Act of 2010

to provide grants to States for enhanced protection of senior investors and senior policyholders, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 6386. An act to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 450 West Schaumburg Road in Schaumburg, Illinois, as the “Veterans of Iraq and Afghanistan Memorial Post Office Building”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 6891. An act to exclude government officials of the Russian Federation from certain international meetings, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 6899. An act to prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from engaging in transactions involving the exchange of Special Drawing Rights issued by the International Monetary Fund that are held by the Russian Federation or Belarus; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 7066. An act to require United States financial institutions to ensure entities and persons owned or controlled by the institution comply with financial sanctions on the Russian Federation and the Republic of Belarus to the same extent as the institution itself, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 7077. An act to require the United States Fire Administration to conduct on-site investigations of major fires, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

H.R. 7081. An act to seek immediate bilateral, multilateral, and commercial debt service payment relief for Ukraine; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petitions and memorials were laid before the Senate and were referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM-138. A joint resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin recognizing the importance of oil and natural gas pipelines for Wisconsin and its economy; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 90

Whereas, the State of Wisconsin relies on, and will continue to rely on for many years, natural gas, gasoline, diesel jet fuel, and other products, and in order to fuel our economy, the State of Wisconsin will need more natural gas and oil while also requiring additional alternative energy sources; and

Whereas, pipelines transport energy safely through energy highways, taking natural gas, oil, and petroleum products over vast distances from often remote locations to the populated places where we need the products; and

Whereas, 97 percent of the Canadian natural gas and oil used in the United States is delivered by pipelines, and in the U.S., pipelines deliver 66 percent of crude oil and refined products and almost all natural gas; and

Whereas, Wisconsin’s agriculture industry is an economic driver, contributing \$104.8 billion annually to the state’s economy in 2017 and supporting 435,700 jobs, 11.8 percent of the state’s employment; over half of the direct energy used in crop and livestock production comes from distillate fuel; and in 2019, Wisconsin farmers consumed over 113 million gallons of distillate fuel; and

Whereas, Wisconsin’s agriculture industry also depends on petroleum fuels to transport

agricultural goods from farm to processor to market, with Wisconsin exporting more than \$3.37 billion of agricultural and food products in 2020 to 145 countries; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the senate, the assembly concurring, That the members of the Wisconsin State Legislature support continued and increased development and delivery of oil derived from North American oil reserves to American refineries; and, be it further

Resolved, That it is the sense of the legislature that everything should be done to support continued and increased development and delivery of oil from Canada to the United States and support the development, maintenance and operation of pipelines in the United States to ensure America's energy independence, improve our national security and enhance global stability, reduce consumer energy costs, create new jobs, and strengthen ties between the United States and Canada; and, be it further

Resolved, That the chief clerk of the senate is hereby directed to transmit duly authenticated copies of this resolution to the Speaker and Clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives, the President Pro Tempore and Secretary of the U.S. Senate, the members of the Wisconsin congressional delegation, and to the news media of Wisconsin.

POM-139. A joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee urging the President of the United States and the United States Congress to utilize all available options to effect the full removal of Russian financial institutions from SWIFT as an appropriate and effective sanction against Russia's invasion of Ukraine; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1147

Whereas, Russia's heinous, unprovoked invasion of Ukraine has brought death and despair to the Ukrainian people and threatened the peace and security of Europe; and

Whereas, many Western nations, including the United States, have imposed sanctions against Russian banks, but in the face of this blatant warmongering, the "nuclear option" of banking, the full removal of Russian banks from international finance infrastructure, should be invoked; and

Whereas, the Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication (SWIFT) was founded in 1973 to replace the telex and is now used by more than 11,000 financial institutions to send secure messages and payment orders; because there is no globally accepted alternative, SWIFT is essential infrastructure for global finance; and

Whereas, fully removing Russia from SWIFT would make it nearly impossible for financial institutions to transfer money in or out of the country, delivering a sudden shock to Russian companies and their foreign customers, especially buyers of oil and gas exports denominated in U.S. dollars; and

Whereas, according to experts, fully excluding Russia from SWIFT would terminate all international transactions, trigger currency volatility, cause massive capital outflows, and result in the Russian economy shrinking by an estimated five percent; and

Whereas, there is precedent for banning from SWIFT a nation that has thumbed its nose at the European Union; Iranian banks were disconnected from SWIFT in 2012 after they were sanctioned by the European Union over the country's nuclear program; and

Whereas, the efficacy of such sanctions was proven when Iran lost almost half of its oil export revenue and thirty percent of its foreign trade following the disconnection; and

Whereas, the Foreign Minister of Ukraine has urged that Russia be banned from SWIFT, and we agree that this is an appro-

priate response to the nation's cynical attack on Ukraine's sovereignty and the future peace and prosperity of Europe and all of Western democracy; Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the One Hundred Twelfth General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, the House of Representatives Concurring, That we urge and encourage President Biden and the United States Congress to utilize all available options to effect the full removal of Russian financial institutions from SWIFT as an appropriate and effective sanction against Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Be it further

Resolved, that we urge and encourage President Biden to immediately expel from the United States all Russian diplomatic personnel. Be it further

Resolved, that we urge and encourage President Biden and the United States Congress to immediately ban all imports from Russia. Be it further

Resolved, that a certified copy of this resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States; the Speaker and the Clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives; the President and the Secretary of the U.S. Senate; and each member of Tennessee's Congressional delegation.

POM-140. A communication from the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico submitting the first partial report on House Resolution No. 446 and requesting its approval; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. DURBIN for the Committee on the Judiciary.

Rachelle L. Crowe, of Illinois, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of Illinois for the term of four years.

Jesse A. Laslovich, of Montana, to be United States Attorney for the District of Montana for the term of four years.

Alexander M.M. Uballez, of New Mexico, to be United States Attorney for the District of New Mexico 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. CASEY (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. MARKEY, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. REED, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. SMITH, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. MERKLEY):

S. 4192. A bill amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to end the tax subsidy for employer efforts to influence their workers' exercise of their rights around labor organizations and engaging in collective action; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Mr. DAINES, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. KING, Ms. WARREN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BRAUN, and Mrs. BLACKBURN):

S. 4193. A bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the brave women

who served in World War II as members of the U.S. Army Nurse Corps and U.S. Navy Nurse Corps; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. CARPER (for himself and Mrs. CAPITO):

S. 4194. A bill to amend the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 to reauthorize the volunteer services, community partnership, and refuge education programs of the National Wildlife Refuge System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. LEAHY (for himself and Mr. TILLIS):

S. 4195. A bill to authorize music-related exchange programs facilitated by the Department of State and relevant private sector partnerships, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. HEINRICH (for himself and Mr. TESTER):

S. 4196. A bill to amend the Ysleta del Sur Pueblo and Alabama and Coushatta Indian Tribes of Texas Restoration Act to restore an opportunity for Tribal economic development on terms that are equal and fair, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Ms. ERNST:

S. 4197. A bill to establish a competitive bidding process for the relocation of the headquarters of Executive agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Ms. COLLINS):

S. 4198. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration, to award grants for providing evidence-based caregiver skills training to caregivers of children with autism spectrum disorder and other developmental disabilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. LANKFORD (for himself and Ms. SINEMA):

S. 4199. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to require that a court decree, court order, or other similar process expressly provides for an annuity supplement payment; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. BOOZMAN, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND):

S. 4200. A bill to establish a Secure Research Data Network; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. BENNET:

S. 4201. A bill to establish a new Federal body to provide reasonable oversight and regulation of digital platforms; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. MARKEY, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. WARNER, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. MENENDEZ):

S. 4202. A bill to require an annual budget estimate for the initiatives of the National Institutes of Health pursuant to reports and recommendations made under the National Alzheimer's Project Act; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. WARNER, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. MENENDEZ):

S. 4203. A bill to extend the National Alzheimer's Project; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. HIRONO, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. SCHATZ, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE):

S. 4204. A bill to establish a Medicare-for-all national health insurance program; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN):

S. 4205. A bill to require the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to establish a working group relating to best practices and Federal guidance for animals in emergencies and disasters, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself and Mr. MORAN):

S. 4206. A bill to require the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to provide awards to recognize State and local governments that improve the process of forming a new business, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

By Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself and Mr. SCHUMER):

S. 4207. A bill to allow for one-time distributions from certain transportation fringe benefit accounts; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SULLIVAN:

S. 4208. A bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to update the appraisal requirements for certain loans guaranteed by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Mr. COTTON, Mr. MARKEY, and Mr. HAGERTY):

S. 4209. A bill to require a feasibility study regarding establishing new diplomatic posts in the Pacific Islands; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. LEAHY (for himself and Mr. GRASSLEY):

S. 4210. A bill to amend title 35, United States Code, to establish a competition to award certificates that can be redeemed to accelerate certain matters at the United States Patent and Trademark Office, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LEE (for himself, Mr. MARSHALL, and Mr. SCOTT of Florida):

S. 4211. A bill to establish a regulatory sandbox program under which agencies may provide waivers of agency rules and guidance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. KENNEDY:

S. 4212. A bill to require the Food and Drug Administration to publish guidelines for parents to prepare baby formula at home; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. SANDERS):

S. 4213. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to prohibit employers from paying employees in the garment industry by piece rate, to require manufacturers and contractors in the garment industry to register with the Department of Labor, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. DUCKWORTH, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 4214. A bill to make price gouging unlawful, to expand the ability of the Federal Trade Commission to seek permanent injunctions and equitable relief, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

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

S. 4215. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to establish additional authorities of the Food and Drug Administration regarding the conduct of pediatric investigations of molecularly targeted drugs to treat cancer, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

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

S. 4216. A bill to reauthorize the North Korean Human Rights Act of 2004, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Ms. CANTWELL (for herself, Mr. WYDEN, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 4217. A bill to ensure transparent and competitive transportation fuel markets in order to protect consumers from unwarranted price increases; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN):

S. 4218. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to deny foreign tax credits or deductions with respect to taxes paid or accrued to the Russian Federation and the Republic of Belarus, to provide for the denial of certain other tax benefits in connection with the invasion of Ukraine, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. SMITH:

S. 4219. A bill to amend the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to provide that any mandatory predispute or coerced postdispute arbitration clause, class action waiver, representation waiver, or discretionary clause with respect to a plan is unenforceable, to prohibit any such clause or waiver from being included in a plan document or other agreement with plan participants, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

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

By Mr. PAUL:

S. Res. 631. A resolution prohibiting the imposition of vaccination, testing, and masking requirements relating to COVID-19 for Senate Pages; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. SCHATZ (for himself and Mrs. MURRAY):

S. Con. Res. 39. A concurrent resolution honoring the 1,000,000 individuals who have died from COVID-19 in the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 1079

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the names of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS), and the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) were added as cosponsors of S. 1079, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the troops from the United States and the Philippines who defended Bataan and Corregidor, in recognition of their personal sacrifice and service during World War II.

S. 1125

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from Wyoming

(Mr. BARRASSO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1125, a bill to recommend that the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation test the effect of a dementia care management model, and for other purposes.

S. 1312

At the request of Mr. MURPHY, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) 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. 1398

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1398, a bill to establish universal child care and early learning programs.

S. 2553

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2553, a bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to protect employees of the Federal judiciary from discrimination, and for other purposes.

S. 3304

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3304, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the ability of veterans to electronically submit complaints about the delivery of health care services by the Department of Veterans Affairs.

S. 3374

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the names of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) and the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) were added as cosponsors of S. 3374, a bill to reauthorize the COPS ON THE BEAT grant program.

S. 3508

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) and the Senator from Illinois (Ms. DUCKWORTH) were added as cosponsors of S. 3508, a bill to posthumously award a congressional gold medal to Constance Baker Motley.

S. 3846

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) were added as cosponsors of S. 3846, a bill to reauthorize the Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program, and for other purposes.

S. 3898

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3898, a bill to authorize the National Science Foundation to support research on the impact of online social media platforms on the maintenance or

expansion of human trafficking, and for other purposes.

S. 3901

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3901, a bill to provide grants to transit operators and airports for human trafficking awareness, education, and prevention efforts, and for other purposes.

S. 3907

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJÁN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3907, a bill to amend part E of title IV of the Social Security Act to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to identify obstacles to identifying and responding to children missing from foster care and other vulnerable foster youth, to provide technical assistance relating to the removal of such obstacles, and for other purposes.

S. 4022

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4022, a bill to codify in statute the CDC title 42 expulsion order, which suspends the right for certain aliens to enter the United States along United States land borders, until February 1, 2025.

S. 4124

At the request of Mr. COTTON, the name of the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4124, a bill to prohibit the use of Federal funds for the Disinformation Governance Board of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes.

S. 4134

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4134, a bill to direct the President to submit to Congress a report on United States Government efforts to collect, analyze, and preserve evidence and information related to war crimes and other atrocities committed during the full-scale Russian invasion of Ukraine since February 24, 2022, and for other purposes.

S. 4174

At the request of Mrs. MURRAY, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4174, a bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and the Portal-to-Portal Act of 1947 to prevent wage theft and assist in the recovery of stolen wages, to authorize the Secretary of Labor to administer grants to prevent wage and hour violations, and for other purposes.

S. 4190

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4190, a bill to provide for the independent and objective conduct and supervision of audits and inves-

tigations relating to the programs and operations funded with amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to Ukraine for military, economic, and humanitarian aid.

S. RES. 626

At the request of Mr. MERKLEY, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 626, a resolution supporting the goals and ideals of National Nurses Week, to be observed from May 6 through May 12, 2022.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. CARPER (for himself and Mrs. CAPITO):

S. 4194. A bill to amend the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 to reauthorize the volunteer services, community partnership, and refuge education programs of the National Wildlife Refuge System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Mr. CARPER. Mr. President, Senator CAPITO and I are introducing legislation today to reauthorize appropriations for the National Wildlife Refuge System's volunteer and partnerships program. I want to share with our colleagues some information about the Keep America's Refuges Operational Act and ask for their support.

The Keep America's Refuges Operational Act reauthorizes the volunteer and partnerships program, with no increase, at \$2 million per year. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service uses the modest Federal funding it receives for this program to leverage volunteer contributions by providing uniforms, training, equipment, and necessary travel.

Our National Wildlife Refuge System is an exceptional network of more than 850 acres of public lands and waters dedicated to fish and wildlife conservation. Tens of millions of people visit our refuges each year to explore, fish, hunt, and view and study wildlife. This ecotourism strongly supports local economies. During the pandemic in particular, our national lands, including refuges, were safe outdoor spaces for recreation.

Volunteers are critical to refuge operations. They assist with fish and wildlife surveys, restoring habitat, and supporting refuge office functions. Without volunteers and partner groups, refuges would likely have to cut back on public programs and reduce hours of operation.

In my home State of Delaware, we have two beautiful refuges—the Prime Hook National Wildlife Refuge and the Bombay Hook National Wildlife Refuge. Both refuges are highly dependent upon volunteers.

Each year, people come to our refuges to observe the federally threatened red knot shorebird, which stops along the Delaware Bay to refuel on horseshoe crab eggs along its migration journey. Volunteers make sure

these visitors have memorable experiences.

When people can see these pristine habitats and the many species that call them home, they are inspired to be good stewards of our planet for the enjoyment and benefit of future generations.

I want to ensure that these opportunities abound in Delaware and around the country. A small annual investment in the refuge system volunteer and partnerships program goes a long way. Every \$1 appropriated to coordinate these volunteers translates to approximately \$10 worth of volunteer services.

These appropriations also help cut government costs. In fiscal year 2021, more than 11,000 volunteers donated 68,879 hours, with donated time equaling that of 318 full-time employees. The value of this time contribution is about \$18.5 million.

I want to thank Senator CAPITO for cosponsoring this commonsense legislation. I look forward to working with her and our colleagues in the House to pass the Keep America's Refuges Operational Act and enact it into law.

By Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. MARKEY, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. WARNER, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. MENENDEZ):

S. 4202. A bill to require an annual budget estimate for the initiatives of the National Institutes of Health pursuant to reports and recommendations made under the National Alzheimer's Project Act; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. WARNER, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MORAN, and Mr. MENENDEZ):

S. 4203. A bill to extend the National Alzheimer's Project; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce two bills aimed at continuing the important progress we have made so far to prevent and effectively treat Alzheimer's disease. I know how devastating this disease is. My father, grandfather, and two uncles all died from Alzheimer's. I am committed to this effort both as a person whose beloved family members have suffered from this disease as well as a Senator concerned about the impact on our families and our healthcare budgets.

When I founded the Congressional Alzheimer's Task Force in the Senate in 1999, there was virtually no focus on Alzheimer's in Washington. Twelve years ago, I coauthored the bipartisan National Alzheimer's Project Act with my colleague Senator Evan Bayh. Before we passed that legislation, there was no coordinated, strategic national plan to focus our efforts to defeat Alzheimer's and ensure that our resources are maximized and leveraged. NAPA

fixed this by convening a panel of experts to create a coordinated strategic national plan to prevent and effectively treat Alzheimer's disease by 2025. The expert council updates the plan annually.

We have made some progress in our efforts to find a treatment, means of prevention, or cure, but Alzheimer's still costs our Nation an astonishing \$321 billion per year, including \$206 billion in costs to Medicare and Medicaid. If we continue along this trajectory, Alzheimer's is projected to claim the minds of 12.7 million seniors and nearly surpass \$1 trillion in annual costs by 2050. It takes a tremendous toll on families, too. In 2021, family caregivers provided 16 billion hours of unpaid care for loved ones with dementia. That job is often 24/7 and often harms the health of the caregiver.

The National Alzheimer's Project Act is set to expire in 2025, so we need to reauthorize this critical legislation to make sure that our research investments remain coordinated, and we can maximize their impact.

The first bill that I will introduce today with my colleagues Senators WARNER, CAPITO, MARKEY, MORAN, and MENENDEZ, is the NAPA Reauthorization Act. It would reauthorize NAPA through 2035 and modernize the legislation to reflect strides we have made understanding the disease, like including a new focus on promoting healthy aging and reducing risk factors.

The second bill that I will introduce, with my colleagues Senators MARKEY, WARNER, CAPITO, MORAN, and MENENDEZ, is the Alzheimer's Accountability and Investment Act. That bill would continue through 2035 a requirement that the Director of the National Institutes of Health submit an annual budget to Congress estimating the funding necessary for NIH to fully implement NAPA's research goals. Only two other areas of biomedical research—cancer and HIV/AIDS—have been the subject of special budget development aimed at speeding discovery, and this “bypass budget,” as it is known, helps us to understand the additional funding needed to find better treatments, a means of prevention, and ultimately a cure for Alzheimer's disease.

Nearly half of baby boomers reaching age 85 will either be afflicted with Alzheimer's or caring for someone who has it. In many ways, Alzheimer's is the defining disease of this generation. We have made tremendous progress in recent years to boost funding for Alzheimer's research, which holds great promise to ending this disease that has had a devastating effect on millions of Americans and their families. The two bills I introduce today will maintain our momentum and make sure that we do not take our foot off the pedal just as our investments in basic research is beginning to translate into potential new treatments. We must not let Alzheimer's define our children's generation as it has ours.

By Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Mr. COTTON, Mr. MARKEY, and Mr. HAGERTY):

S. 4209. A bill to require a feasibility study regarding establishing new diplomatic posts in the Pacific Islands; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce the Expanding America's Pacific Diplomatic Presence Act, a bipartisan piece of legislation that seeks to deepen our diplomatic relations with Pacific Island countries and territories. I am thankful to Senator COTTON, Senator MARKEY, and Senator HAGERTY for joining me in introducing this legislation.

The United States enjoys strong historical ties, economic relationships, and cultural links with many Pacific Island nations. During World War II, these islands became the frontlines of some of our hardest fought battles of the Pacific campaign. Now, Pacific Island nations and territories are at the frontlines of climate change. Our friendships with Pacific Island nations are deepened by generations of Pacific Islanders whose presence in the United States and contributions have enriched communities throughout our country. We also recognize the strategic importance of Pacific Island nations, as demonstrated by the Compacts of Free Association we have with the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, and Palau. Unfortunately, while our diplomatic presence in the region has waned in the last decade, the diplomatic and economic presence of the People's Republic of China, PRC, has increased as it seeks to forge closer ties with Pacific Island nations. What happens in the Pacific Islands matters to the United States and we must take steps to demonstrate the strength of our commitment to the region.

Diplomatic engagement in the region is critical for understanding how we can better support our Pacific Island partners. President Biden has worked to elevate the U.S.'s diplomatic engagement by being the first U.S. President to participate in a gathering of the Pacific Island Forum leaders. The President also signaled his commitment to the Freely Associated States by appointing Special Presidential Envoy Ambassador Joseph Yun to lead negotiations over the Compacts of Free Association. Several high-ranking administration officials, including the Secretary of State Antony Blinken, have visited the region to pledge U.S. support for efforts related to COVID-19 response, climate change adaptation, maritime security, infrastructure development, trade, and economic investment. I applaud this level of meaningful diplomatic engagement in the region and would like to see this sustained in the future.

Establishing new U.S. diplomatic posts would support our efforts to build lasting relationships with Pacific Island nations and territories. The United States currently has eight Em-

bassies among Pacific Island nations, with plans to reopen an Embassy in the Solomon Islands. These Embassies play an important role in forging relations with host nations and serve as important symbols of the U.S.'s long term commitment to the region. Opening new embassies, consulate generals, or other diplomatic posts would allow U.S. diplomats to have more regular interactions with the governments of the Pacific Islands and learn more about the challenges and opportunities facing each nation. The year-round presence of more U.S. diplomats would improve our ability to compete with the PRC's growing presence in the region and would enhance our coordination with Australia, New Zealand, and Japan on economic development assistance and humanitarian aid. An expanded diplomatic presence in the region would also improve oversight of U.S. Government-funded programs in the region.

The legislation I am introducing would direct the Government Accountability Office, GAO, to conduct a feasibility study on establishing new diplomatic posts in Pacific Island countries and territories that currently do not have a U.S. Embassy or other U.S. diplomatic post. This legislation recognizes and seeks to understand what potential benefits and challenges may exist for establishing new U.S. diplomatic posts in the region. I hope that the results of an independent study conducted by GAO will inform future decisions by Congress and the executive branch to establish and appropriately fund new diplomatic posts in the region.

I urge my colleagues to pass the Expanding America's Pacific Diplomatic Presence Act to demonstrate our support for greater diplomatic engagement with our partners in the region and reaffirm our commitment to building a shared future with the people of the Pacific Islands.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 631—PROHIBITING THE IMPOSITION OF VACCINATION, TESTING, AND MASKING REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO COVID-19 FOR SENATE PAGES

Mr. PAUL submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

S. RES. 631

Resolved,

SECTION 1. PROHIBITION ON COVID-19 VACCINATION, TESTING, AND MASKING REQUIREMENTS FOR SENATE PAGES.

A Senate Page or applicant to be a Senate Page may not be required to—

- (1) show proof of COVID-19 vaccination status;
- (2) receive a vaccination for COVID-19;
- (3) undergo testing for COVID-19 without cause; or
- (4) wear a mask.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 39—HONORING THE 1,000,000 INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE DIED FROM COVID-19 IN THE UNITED STATES

Mr. SCHATZ (for himself and Mrs. MURRAY) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. CON. RES. 39

Whereas, on May 12, 2022 the United States reached 1,000,000 confirmed lives lost due to COVID-19;

Whereas the first laboratory-confirmed case of COVID-19 in the United States was recorded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention on January 20, 2020;

Whereas the first known death from COVID-19 in the United States occurred in February 2020;

Whereas, in the months following the first recorded death, the COVID-19 pandemic has impacted individuals, families, and communities across the United States;

Whereas estimates report that the death toll from COVID-19 has increased the number of orphans in the United States by nearly 200,000 children;

Whereas scientific breakthroughs have been effective at reducing the COVID-19 death toll; and

Whereas it is recognized that mitigation efforts can reduce the number of deaths due to COVID-19 and save lives: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) recognizes and mourns the 1,000,000 known lives lost in the United States due to COVID-19; and

(2) honors the memory of the deceased and offers condolences to their families and loved ones.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I have five requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today's session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

The Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 12, 2022, at 9:30 a.m. to conduct a hearing

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

The Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 12, 2022, at 10 a.m., to hold a meeting of the conference committee on H.R. 4521.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 12, 2022, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is au-

thorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 12, 2022, at 10:15 a.m., to conduct a hearing

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 12, 2022, at 9 a.m., to conduct an executive business meeting.

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, MAY 16, 2022

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 3 p.m., Monday, May 16; further, that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; that upon the conclusion of morning business, the Senate resume consideration of the motion to proceed to Calendar No. 368, H.R. 7691, a bill to provide aid to Ukraine; further, that the cloture motions filed during today's session ripen at 5:30 p.m.

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

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY, MAY 16, 2022, AT 3 P.M.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 5:22 p.m., adjourned until Monday, May 16, 2022, at 3 p.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION

CARLTON W. REEVES, OF MISSISSIPPI, TO BE CHAIR OF THE UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION, VICE PATTI B. SARIS.

CARLTON W. REEVES, OF MISSISSIPPI, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 31, 2027, VICE PATTI B. SARIS, TERM EXPIRED.

LAURA E. MATE, OF IOWA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 31, 2027, VICE CHARLES R. BREYER, TERM EXPIRED.

CLAIRE MCCUSKER MURRAY, OF MARYLAND, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 31, 2025, VICE DANNY C. REEVES, TERM EXPIRED.

LUIS FELIPE RESTREPO, OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 31, 2025, VICE KETANJI BROWN JACKSON, TERM EXPIRED.

CLARIA HORN BOOM, OF KENTUCKY, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 31, 2023, VICE WILLIAM H. PRYOR, JR., TERM EXPIRED.

JOHN GLEESON, OF NEW YORK, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 31, 2023, VICE RACHEL ELISE BARKOW, TERM EXPIRED.

CANDICE C. WONG, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING OCTOBER 31, 2027, VICE DABNEY LANGHORNE FRIEDRICH, TERM EXPIRED.

IN THE AIR FORCE

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. JEREMIAH J. CRUZ

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be brigadier general

COL. JASON B. NICHOLSON
COL. PATRICK A. TEAGUE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be brigadier general

COL. ROGER S. GIRAUD
COL. LANCE C. RANEY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be brigadier general

COL. SARAH K. ALBRYCHT
COL. GAIL E. ATKINS
COL. AMANDA I. AZUBUIKE
COL. PHILLIP C. BAKER
COL. WAYNE E. BARKER
COL. MAURICE O. BARNETT
COL. MATTHEW W. BROWN
COL. JONATHAN C. BYROM
COL. STEVEN P. CARPENTER
COL. RHETT R. COX
COL. FREDERICK L. CRIST
COL. DALE S. CROCKETT
COL. JASON A. CURL
COL. SEAN P. DAVIS
COL. JAMES K. DOOGHAN
COL. ANTOINETTE R. GANT
COL. BERNARD J. HARRINGTON
COL. DANIEL H. HIBNER
COL. GREGORY S. JOHNSON
COL. MARTINE S. KIDD
COL. KEVIN J. LAMBERT
COL. JOSEPH G. LOCK
COL. FRANCISCO J. LOZANO
COL. JOHN W. LUBAS
COL. REBECCA B. MCELWAIN
COL. MARK D. MILES
COL. SHANE P. MORGAN
COL. KIMBERLY A. PEEPLES
COL. CHRISTOPHER D. SCHNEIDER
COL. MICHAEL J. SIMMERING
COL. JASON C. SLIDER
COL. MARNE L. SUTTEN
COL. GEOFFREY R. VANEPPS
COL. BRIAN D. VILE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. PAULA C. LODI

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. MICHAEL S. CEDERHOLM

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 major

THOMAS E. ACCUOSTI
FRANCIS ADKINS
BRIANA J. AKAMINE
KAYLEE N. ALLEMAN
KEVIN R. ALLISON
KACIE E. ALLRED
KELLY M. AMADDIO
TIMOTHY T. AMBARD
DOMINIQUE M. AMOR
ERIC J. AMOS
UKTAE AN
ERIK D. ANTHONY
ANDREW P. ANSITE
DAVID M. ARGUETTE
RYAN C. ASHLEY
WINSTON L. ASHLEY
CHRISTOPHER D. BARCOCK
VALERIE L. BACHAND
NATHAN D. BADGER
KARA DYANE BAGBY
KATELYNNE R. BAIER
BRANDON M. BAILEY
SEAN C. BAILEY
MARGARITA A. BALISH
JAMES M. BALLENTINE, JR.
JEFFREY ALAN BANNER
JEFFREY D. BAPTIST
MATTHEW CHARLESCU BARNETT
ISMAL BARRAGAN
JONATHAN E. BEABOUT
CASEY L. BEATY
KEVIN M. BEAUCHEMIN
DANIEL M. BECKMAN
DONALD J. BELLISARIO
MICHAEL D. BENEDETTI

MITCHELL SETH BERGER
 JOEL STEPHEN BERTRAND
 VICTORIA T. BIENIEK
 STEVEN B. BLOSE
 ERIC LEE BOLING
 DENISSE S. BOLLA PAZ
 SARAH J. BOLTON
 JOSEPH A. BOOKER
 BRYAN J. BOSARGE
 CHRISTOPHER L. BOWYERMEEDER
 ADAM JOHN BRAKEVILLE
 DANIELLE MARIE BRESKE
 TYLER SCOTT BRESKE
 SARAH M. BROADBENT
 KATHERINE BROCK KRUKOWSKI
 DYLAN L. BROCK
 THOMAS D. BRODHEAD
 ANTHONY CHRISTIAN BRUNSON
 RACHEL E. BUTRAGO
 COREY ALLEN BURAN
 MEGAN LEWIS BURK
 DAVID M. BURTON
 ADAM C. BYNE
 RACHEL C. A. CABALLERO
 RON A. CADELINA
 JENNIFER A. CAINS
 WAYNE CODY CALDWELL
 MARSHALL C. CALLAHAN
 MITZIEHUGH K. CAMPBELL
 DARREN R. CANLAS
 DANIEL FRANCIS CAPONIO
 SARA E. CARPENTER
 MARIA C. CARRIEDO
 KEELY J. CARRIGAN
 RONISHA MEISHA CARTER
 MICHAEL A. CARTWRIGHT
 CHRISTOPHER R. CASTANEDA
 MICHELLE CAZARES
 JOSHUA M. CHAMBLISS
 STEVEN H. CHON
 FRANCISCA F. CHUN
 BRIAN M. CICHOWSKI
 JAMES ROBERT CLARKE
 JUSTIN NATHANIEL CLARKE
 CHRISTOPHER SHAWN CLEMONS
 CHRISTOPHER AARON COLLINS
 CORY D. CONCHA
 JUSTIN ALEXANDER CONTE
 BRANDON MICHAEL COOK
 HEATHER J. COOPER
 LINDSAY M. CORDERO
 SHANE D. COX
 JAKE AARON DAHLKE
 ZACHARY D. DANIELS
 BLAINE S. DAVENPORT
 JESSICA G. DAVIDSON
 ANGELA H. DAVIS
 JAMES KENYON DAVIS
 ANGELLO JOHN DEARCO
 MARY C. DEMICHELIE
 NAWAL B. DENNIS
 ANTHONY D. DERRICO
 ELIONEL DIAZ
 COURTNEY A. DIEKEMA
 DERIK P. DIETTEL
 TAMARA N. DOBSON
 RYAN SCOTT DODGE
 KRISTIAAN JAMES DOHERTY
 BRENDAN K. DONOVAN
 WILLIAM G. DOUGLASS
 BEAU T. DOWNEY
 MATTHEW J. DOWNEY
 TANYA N. DOWNSWORTH
 LOGAN E. DOYLE
 SAMANTHA L. DUFF
 BENJAMIN ALBERT DUFFY
 MATTHEW P. DUPONT
 MONIQUE M. DUPONT
 BENJAMIN RUSSELL DURDLE
 RICHARD ROSS EDWARDS
 JEFFREY S. ELMORE
 MICHAEL A. EMARD
 RACHEL CHRISTINE ENGSTER
 SOPHIA M. EPPS
 DAVID R. ERTEL
 ZACHARY S. ESAU
 BLAINE A. ESGAR
 DANIEL DRAKE EVANS
 JACOB ANTHONY EWING
 MATTHEW D. FAGAN
 TANNER KYLE FAIN
 JEREMY B. FAINE
 ALEC S. FERGUSON
 ANGELA J. FERREIRA
 JOSEPH E. FERRER
 ROBERT M. FIELD
 ADETUNJI ADEMOLA FISAYO
 JAMES M. FISHER
 JAMES C. FLORESLOMBAY
 JACOB A. FORBES
 LUKE ROBERT FORT
 RUSSELL A. FOSTER
 ALLEGRA HOBBS FROLOW
 CHELSIE TIARE FROOM
 BRADLEY LARKIN GAFF
 PATRICK JOSEPH GARGAN
 JORDAN A. GARZA
 NICOLAS F. GARZA
 THOMAS J. GATELY
 BRIAN LYNN GRIOK
 NICHOLAS E. GEORGE
 ALICIA C. GOMEZ
 JUAN S. GONZALEZ
 JOSHUA Y. GOOCH
 RUFUS H. GORKHALI
 JONATHAN T. GRAHAM
 BRADLEY J. GRAVES

MEGHAN M. GRAY
 DAVID L. GREENSTREET
 LUKE K. GREGOR
 WESLEY WILLIAM GRIFFITH
 ROBERT B. GUILER
 JHANELLE L. HAAG
 ASHLEY F. HAGOOD
 DONALD BRET HALE, JR.
 CHRISTIAN THOMAS HALVORSON
 ZACKARY ISAAC HAMILTON
 CHRISTOPHER THOMAS HAND
 CODY A. HANSON
 JOSEPH S. HAP III
 GLENN WILLIAM HARRISON
 FARRAH H. HASSAN
 RICHARD ALBERT HASSAN
 BRIAN R. HAUGHWOUT, JR.
 BRADLEY S. HAYESRAUGH
 NICHOLAS T. HENDERSON
 ELISHA B. HENRY
 CHRISTOPHER J. HERBERT
 STEPHANN HERNANDEZ RUBERTE
 ALEXANDRO DURAN HERRERA
 SHAWN D. HIBBARD
 KENNETH A. HICKS, JR.
 LAUREN R. HILL
 RAYMOND J. HILL
 KARL E. HINES
 MICAHA T. HIRAYAMA
 LOUIS VIETLINH HO
 RYAN ALAN HOLLISTER
 AMARI A. HOLT
 THOMAS J. HONG
 KRISTIN M. HOOD
 JESSALYN B. HORTON
 REID ALAN HOTTEL
 MATTHEW S. HOWARD
 IAN A. HOWELL
 MADELINE V. HUNDLEY
 TYLER E. HUNT
 JAMES L. HUNTER III
 ALEXANDER S. HUSKISSON
 JUSTIN MICHAEL JETTON
 RAMAN F. JOHNSON
 TYLER K. JOHNSON
 CHANCELLOR A. JOHNSTONE
 JEFFREY A. JONES
 DAVID MICHAEL JOOS, JR.
 ANDREW JAMES KACURAMILLER
 KRISTOFF J. KALAU
 JUSTIN LEE KAPPENMAN
 ERIC D. KENNEY
 SAMUEL M. KENT
 SU JIN KIM
 BUDDY C. KINDER
 JEREMIAH W. KING
 JOSEPH A. KING
 AMANDA D. KISOR
 MAIYA PERICH KOMATSU
 KOREY C. KREMER
 IVAN KRYLOV
 DEREK L. KUNARD
 HENRY CLAYTON LANCASTER
 JOSIAH I. LAINE
 JONATHAN R. LAPLANTE
 SETH I. LARIMORE
 MICHAEL THOMAS LARKIN
 ALAN F. LAST
 STEPHEN DANIEL LAURENCE
 BRADFORD E. LAW
 JOSEPH A. LEF
 MIKHAIL TORRES LEGASPI
 DAVID EATON LEININGER
 JOHN M. LEROY
 NICHOLAS T. LEVINE
 MICHAEL D. LIN
 BRADY WAYNE LUKAS
 ALBERT T. LUNA
 WILLIAM R. LYLES III
 JACK M. LYNN
 PATRICK S. MACIEJEWSKI
 MICHAEL H. MADDOX
 RAFAEL MAGANA III
 ALETTE G. MANGLEY
 MAX M. MANLEY
 ALYSSA J. MANWARING
 MELISSA J. DENISE MARCH
 AYA T. MARGERISON
 MATTHEW HUNTER MARLOW
 JERRELLE ANTHONY MARSHALL
 KIMBERLY R. MARSHALL
 JAIRO J. MARTINEZ
 LANCE M. MATSUDA
 ZACHARY PAUL MATTEE
 PAUL J. MAYERS
 DANIEL J. MCADAMS
 QUINLIN T. MCAFEE
 JONATHAN A. MCCULLOUGH
 BENJAMIN J. MCGRAW
 BRANDON RAY MCGIVER
 REBEKAH S. MCKENNA
 THOMAS B. MCKENZIE III
 CONNOR B. MCKOWN
 SERGEE D. MCNULTY
 OLIVIA D. MCQUILKIN
 NATHAN W. MCQWHIRTER
 MICHAEL JOSEPH MEAUX
 BRIAN M. MEEHAN
 CHRISTOPHER L. MERIAN
 IAN C. MERRITT
 RAUN J. MERRITT
 CHRISTOPHER J. MIKO
 JUSTIN S. MILLER
 HENRY RUDOLPH MILLS IV
 GAVINO D. MIRANDA
 IMAD MOHAMMADI
 JAMES W. MOORE

JUSTIN ROBERT MOORE
 WILLIAM A. MORGAN
 TUCKER J. MORRIS
 SAMANTHA B. MORRISON
 MEGAN L. MUNIZ
 THOMAS JACOB MUNSON
 MICHELLE L. MURPHY
 RALPH E. NEHRING
 ALEX D. NELSON
 AMANDA MUNDELL NELSON
 KATHERINE M. NELSON
 ERIC DANIEL NEVINS
 DUNG A. NGUYEN
 DARRIN S. NOTTINGHAM
 KYLE S. NUPSON
 CATHERINE E. OBRIEN
 BROOKE N. OBRIENMEZA
 BRITTANY D. ODIBERNO
 RY LOUIS OTTULICH
 FREDERICK LEVI PACK IV
 DANIEL J. PAGAN
 SARAH M. PAK
 LESLY M. PALICIA
 GRACE Y. PARK
 GAGE C. PARROTT
 PHILIP S. PATCHOSKI
 KEALEY I. PATTERSON
 MICHAEL J. PATTERSON
 JOHN J. PATTON
 BENJAMIN C. PAYNE
 MARVIN MONROE PETERS II
 LINDSE E. PFANNENSTIEL
 MARIA S. PHILLIPS
 AARON ROBERT PILKINGTON
 DANIEL K. PITTMAN
 JAMES R. PLOTT
 BRIAN L. PONDER
 JONATHAN MICHAEL POOLE
 BRIAN W. POPICK
 SARA K. PUCKETT
 RON I. PUERTOLLANO
 JULIE QUACH
 ERIN M. RANAWEERA
 JOSEPH D. RENNERT
 RAYMOND T. REVELL
 NICHOLAS DAVID RIASCOS
 BRANDON PAUL RICKS
 STEPHANIE A. RILEY
 BRADY ARTHUR RINKE
 ERYN K. ROBERTS
 JORDAN K. ROBERTSON
 MAX D. ROBERTSON
 JORDAN J. RODRIGUES
 GUSTAVO A. RODRIGUEZ
 JOSEPH M. ROLLI
 WILLIAM B. ROLLINS
 KEVIN J. ROSSILLON
 JOSEPH F. ROUND
 JOHN ANTHONY ROURKE III
 KYLE TIMOTHY RYAN
 KENNETH R. SAMPLE
 STEVEN SANCHEZ
 MICHEL ANGELO SANSANO
 DARIELLE M. SANTOS
 YASMIN I. SARMIENTO
 DANIEL E. SARTIN
 ALEXANDRA B. SCHNEIDER
 DANIEL R. SCHONFELD
 AMANDA A. SCHULTZ
 ALEXANDRIA M. SCHWARTZ
 JOSEPH QUINTEEN SEBEY
 JASON J. SENTNER
 NATHANIEL FRANKLIN SHEARER
 MATTHEW B. SHELLEY
 BRETT M. SHERIFF
 DANIEL A. SILVA
 JORDEN D. SIMONS
 MAX W. SIVERTON
 MATTHEW T. SMALL
 KYLE J. SMATHERS
 WILLIAM SMEDLEY
 JEFFREY R. SMITH, JR.
 MADELINE LAY SMITH
 MATTHEW JOSEPH SMITH
 CHRISTOPHER C. SMITHSON
 MICHEL RYAN SNYDER
 GARRETT V. SOILEAU
 WILLIAM A. SORENSEN
 MICHAEL P. SORTINO
 NICHOLAS SCOTT ST MARIE
 JULIAN R. STARK
 ADAM W. STARKS
 JOSHUA L. STARR
 AMANDA L. STEELE
 JOSIAH D. STEPHEN
 MARSHALL E. STOUT
 CHRISTOPHER PAUL SULLIVAN
 WILLIAM A. SUYS
 RORY J. SWAFFORD
 JACOB B. SWINK
 BRIAN J. TABARES
 JEREMY ROBERT TAYLOR
 JANEISHA K. TAYLOR
 TYLER ROBERT TENNIES
 JOSEPH M. THATCHER
 CHARLES THOMAS THOENNES
 STEPHAN L. THORN
 DANIEL A. TIMME
 MIKAELA A. TOLBERT
 ERIN M. TONEY
 NATHANAEI I. TOUSLEY
 ANTHONY L. TURNER
 JAMES ROBERT TURNER
 WILLIAM MICHAEL TYRRELL
 ELLIOT ANDRE R. UNSETH
 DANIEL J. UPTMOR
 DANIEL URESTI, JR.

SCOTT DANIEL VANDER VEN
HEATHER C. VARNER
FRANCISCO GABRIEL VENTURA
CARLEN B. VICIAN
RAMON A. VILLANUEVA
TARRA K. VILLANUEVA
CARRIE J. VOLPE
ERIK D. VORON
KRYSTINA D. WATKINS
ANDREW G. WATSON
ANDREW T. WATSON
MATTHEW C. WEISER
MATTHEW JOHN WELCH
JOSHUA M. WESTON
JENNA R. WHETSSEL
CHRISTIAN MARCUS WHITE
AARON R. WILLIAMS
ANDREW E. WILLIAMS
ANNALESE I. WILLIAMS
JEFFREY D. WILLIAMS
CHARLES W. WILLIAMSON IV
ALEXANDER NOLAN WILSON
SETH T. WILSON
MICAH D. WINKLEY
LINDSAY AILEEN WINNINGHAM
CHRISTOPHER WITTE
JOSEPH C. WOBSEY
KYLE LEE WOMACK
BROCK ANTHONY WOOD
DEVON GREGORY YATES
JONATHAN D. YOUNG
JOSEPH J. YOUNG
KAITLYN J. ZIMMITTI
SEAN L. ZOUFALY

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

DANIEL STEPHEN ADAMS
DAVID M. BARNHART
ANDREW J. BECKNER
CARLOS GUSTAVO BERRETEAGA
JENNIFER R. BISHOP
FAMELA BLANCO COCA
DALTON L. BOATRIGT
MARY B. BOATRIGT
JORDAN MICAH BROCK
MAXWELL A. BURNS
MARK A. CAIAZZA
RANDELL LAZO CALMA
GRAZIA M. CASTANA
KENNETH CHASE CLEMENT
SAMUEL T. DARNELL
DAVID G. DAUSMAN
WILLIAM J. DEVEAU
DAVID MATTHEW DEYOUNG
MARIAN S. DINKHA
JEFFREY SCOTT DOBROW
BRANDY E. DORROUGH
COLE JENKINS EVANS
ANTHONY BARRICE FERRELLI
ANDIN J. FISHER
KENDRICK K. FITZGERALD
ADRIANA M. FOREMAN
SAMUEL J. FOSTER
EMILY B. GAYLE
EMILY K. GILL
TODD MATTHEW GLACE
KELLY ANNE GORHAM
DERRIN JERARD GOULD
SIMON MATTHEW GRAVELLE
JORDAN E. HALL
MARK EDWARD HARMON
STEVEN JAMES HEIZER
BARBARA E. HIGGINBOTTOM
ROBERT F. JAGER
CARLOS JUAREZ
KAMERON D. KANTOR
DANA L. KATAI
JAMES E. KELLEY
MELINDA DAWN KERR
JEREMY L. KITTLE
SHEILA B. KOEBEL
MAURICE EMMITT LEFEVER
ALLISON R. LODOLO
VINCENT A. LODOLO
DENNIS AL LYNN, JR.
BRANDON J. MAGTALAS
IVAN X. MARCANO
MATTHEW D. MARQUETTE
ALLIA GRACE GUTIE MARTINEZ
ALEX STEPHEN MAYBERRY
MATTHEW A. MAYNARD
AARON T. MCLARTY
CHRISTOPHER A. MESKAUSKAS
DANA J. MEYERS
STEVEN D. NARDONE
JOHN E. PHIFER
RYAN A. POTTS
NELL J. PRISBE
CAMERON P. REESE
ANNALESE M. RICHARDSON
CARLOS A. RUIZ
ERIC JAMES SCHOENHALS
AMANDA E. SCHUYLER
LENA R. SINGLETON
CALEB GABRIEL SQUIRES
CHARLES GARRETT STANLEY
JARED M. SYKES
JENNIFER CATHERINE TENUMAH
JAMES H. TO
NICHOLAS RYAN VAUGHN
CHRISTOPHER J. VELEZ
NICOLE R. WARREN
CHRISTOPHER ALEXANDER WESSNER

PATRICK JACOB WILLIAMS
SPENCER G. WOOD

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

CODY L. ADKINS
DAVID RAMIREZ ALVARADO
BROCK CHAS ANDREWS
ERELYN ATIENZA APOLINAR
STEPHAN MCLOUD ATRICE
FIDEL A. AVILESMINYETY
TORY S. BEAUCHAMP
BRYAN E. BENTZ
ANDREW D. BETTINGER
AARON T. BONILLA
MATTHIASERIC N. BORN
LESHAWN A. BOYD
JOSEPH HANS BRANDT
LOGAN J. BRANDT
GORDON P. BROADBENT
DANIEL JOSEPH BROYLES
ANDREW C. BUDAY
KATHRYN M. BUGG
TONISHA MELISSA BYRD
ANDREA R. CALLIES
STEPHEN C. CAREW
JAMES D. CARPENTER
FELIX CARRILLO III
CECILIO ELOY CARTER, JR.
KEN ANTHONY CERRETA, JR.
LUIS A. CINTRON
LUCAS J. CLELLAND
STEPHEN J. COLANGELO
BRIAN J. COLLETT
MONTANA W. COLLIE
EDWIN COLON, JR.
JAVIER J. COLON
JOSEPH M. CONNELLY
JOHN I. COVERT
KRISTIN A. CROMWELL
JAMES B. CRUMPACKER
CHRISTOPHER ROSS DAVIDSON
NATHAN C. DAVIES
SCOTT EDWARD DAY
BENJAMIN A. DEARDORFF
WILLIAM T. DEBERRY
JEFFREY A. DESROCHES
ROBERT MICHAEL DEWITT
CARLOS D. DIAZ
JOSEPH ANDREW DIXON
SCOTT CHRISTIAN DOLD
DAVID V. DONDELINGER
LUKE J. DORCOT
RYAN PATRICK DOTSON
MICHAEL W. DUFF
MARK B. EISENHUTH
JAMES C. ELLIS
JOSHUA C. EMBRADOR
ERIC C. FAIRCHILD
CHRISTOPHER CARL MAR FAXON
BRANDON A. FELDMAN
NICOLE FELICIANO
WILLIAM ERIC FERGUSON
CORBY J. FOY
BENJAMIN S. FRIED
ANTWON R. GALLAGHER
KEAH GIOVANNI GEE
KEEGAN F. GEORGE
DANIEL J. GECK
EVAN C. GLOWIAK
WOODY S. GO
JASON A. GOINS
MARIBEL GONZALEZ ARTEAGA
RACHEL E. GONZALEZ
TIMOTHY J. GRALEY
JAMES B. GRAVES
SCOTT B. GRAVES
JOEL D. GREESON
ALEX GEOFFREY GROVER
JOSEPH W. HAEFNER
BEAU SPENCER HAERTLING
ERIN M. HAGER
JOSEPH S. HAGGEBERG
NATHANIEL L. HALL
CHRISTOPHER M. HANDY
CAMERON N. HARRIS
ASHLEY E. HAUG
STEVEN ALFRED HEDRINGTON
ALEX J. HERMES
TOMMY R. HERNANDEZ
SIDNEY J. HERNON, JR.
MICAH J. HIGNOTT
MICHAEL L. HILDEEN
HEATHER CRISTAL HOANG
ZACHARY W. HOFFNER
DALLAS CAREY HOGAN
HALEY D. HOLCOMBE
LELEIA A. HSIA
YEMONI T. HUGUELY
JOSEPH F. INKROTT
PETER TAIKOS JACKSON
DALLAS MATTHEW JAEGER
TANESHA L. JOHNSON
SCOTT M. KARAS
STEPHEN P. KATREIN
HEATHER UDELL KELLY
CURTIS K. KERVIN, JR.
SETH N. KESLER
TERESA B. KIM
JEFFREY CLIFFORD KING
KEVIN R. KNAPP
TRISTEN J. KRESIN
BETHANY R. KROESE
BENJAMIN MI KUESTERSTEFFEN

RICO EUGENE LANE
JOSEPH X. LARSON
RAHN MATTHEW LASSITER
OLAWALE BOLARINWA LAWAL
NICHOLAS S. LAZOS
JOSHUA J. LEE
LAWRENCE J. LEE
ANDREW C. LEIGHNER
ALEXANDER R. LESIEUR
WILLIAM M. LOWDER
LEON LOWMAN
KEDDY C. MALCOLM
MICHAEL P. MALEC
FRANCIS ARARACAP MARGES
CHRISTINE M. MARTINEZ
GABRIAN F. MARTINEZ
WAYNE L. MASTELLER
ZACHARY J. MATTHEWS
CHRISTOPHER ALAN MAVRON
RICHARD MCMURRY
BRITNI N. MECADON
DALTON J. MILLER
KELSEY L. MILLER
TRAVIS CODY MILLER
TROY J. MOBLEY II
ANDREW R. MONROE
KYLE T. MONSMA
KENNETH K. MONTEL
MARK A. MONTGOMERY
ALICE K. MOORE
PAUL J. MORAN
LEE R. MORRIS
LAUREN A. MOUNT
BRANDON A. MUELLER
GRANT T. NAFZIGER
KELSEYLEE H. NARO
PATRICK M. NEWTON
AUSTIN JOSEPH NIKLAS
JULIANA J. NINE
ALAN S. OLEJNIK
MARCIN Z. OWCZARZYK
PAUL C. OWENS
KARI L. PARKE
UDDIT H. PATEL
STEPHANIE L. PATTERSON
TAYLOR A. PATTERSON
JOHN J. PERRINE, JR.
GLENN R. PETERSON
CHRISTOPHER R. PITKINS
MICHAEL H. POWELL
BRADLEY N. PRUITT
TORIN C. QUICK
JENNIFER N. RAMOS
WRENDY K. RAYHILL
HAYDEN K. RICHARDS
JENNIFER ELISE ROE
CARLOS XAVIE ROSADO GARCIA
BRIAN J. ROSE
STACI A. ROUSE
MATTHEW RONALD RUDEN
JOHN J. RUNCO
RICHARD BENJAMI RUTHERFORD
RAYMOND PATRICK SALVANO
ANDREW L. SARINO
TAYLOR R. SCHULMEISTER
MARK ROBERT SHAKER
ALBERTO SIGALA
JASON K. SLOVER
KAION R. B. SMITH
CHARLIE JUNGMIN SONG
JOSHUA S. SPRANG
ALEXANDER L. STANGA
BRIAN R. STENGER
SAMUEL J. STEVENS
DIMITAR MARIYANOV STOYANOV
STEPHEN MICHAEL STUMPF, JR.
NICHOLAS WAYNE TANKERSLEY
RALPH K. TATUM
SKY B. THAI
AMANDA R. THIEL
ERIC CHRISTOPHE THOMPSON
RYAN J. THOMPSON
MICHAEL L. TIBBS
JAMES T. TIPTON
ANTHONY M. TROMBLEY
AUSTIN ALEXANDER TROYA
JEREMY J. TYSINGER
DEAN VALENTINI
CHRISTOPHER EDWARD VELLA
CHRISTOPHER A. VENTULLO
BRUCE A. VONNIEDERHAUSEN
TYLER A. WALLIS
MICHAEL T. WALSH, JR.
KRISTIAN E. WARNER, JR.
ZACHARY R. WESTERFIELD
JARED L. WESTHOFF
CHELSEA L. WIGHT
LANCE T. WILHELM
PAUL B. WILSON
LEE F. WISE
ISRAEL W. WOODARD
HONGHAO WU

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

MONICA C. ABONGAN
CHRISTOPHER E. ABRAHAMSEN
FERNANDO A. ABREU PEREZ
DANIEL T. ACETI
RYAN PATRICK ACEVES
DANIEL T. ACKERMAN
EDGAR D. ACOSTA
ELISSA MARIE ADAMS
JOHN SCOTT ADAMS

RYAN CLARK ADAMS
 RYAN E. ADAMS
 WILLIAM PETER ADAMS, JR.
 ZACHARY H. ADAMS
 ALFRED BARON AGEE, JR.
 JAMES M. AGEE
 ERIC J. AGLUBAT
 AARON AGUILAR
 ALEXANDER S. ALBERTSON
 EVAN C. ALDINGER
 JOSE ALEJO
 LIONEL D. ALFORD III
 CHRISTIAN TODD ALLEGOOD
 EVAN J. ALLEN
 ISAIAH MICHAEL ALLEY
 JAMES L. ALTENBURGER
 JOSEPH F. ALVERSON
 SAMUEL ISAAC AMEDIA
 STEPHEN D. AMENT
 BRYAN E. ANDERSON
 CODY M. ANDERSON
 MATTHEW D. ANTHONY
 MAXWELL C. ANTHONY
 JOSHUA L. ARCHER
 KATE E. ARCHER
 ALEXANDER A. ARCIDIACONO
 TREVOR B. ARIAS
 THOMAS J. ARNETT
 EDWARD J. ARTZ
 JEFFREY D. ASPER
 NICHOLAS DAN ATKINS
 JUSTIN SHANE ATKINSON
 ETHAN J. BABINGTON
 DAVID GEORGE BACCASH
 TAYLOR J. BAHAM
 LOGAN G. BAILEY
 MATTHEW C. BAILEY
 REBECCA M. BAILEY
 ALEXANDER CHARLES BAKER
 DARIEL R. BAKER
 NICHOLAS J. BAKER
 ROBERT THOMAS BANICKI
 STEVEN B. BANNAAT
 TIMOTHY R. BANNISTER
 TORRANCE JOHN BARACH
 MATTHEW G. BARBAZON
 EVAN A. BARGER
 STEPHEN R. BARLOW
 SAMUEL T. BARNES
 ROSS L. BARR
 NICOLAS S. BARRAGAN
 ELIAS FRANCIS BARRY
 ZACHARY M. BARRY
 ASHLEY B. BARTMAS
 ANDREW C. BASANTA
 AARON J. BASSUT
 BENJAMIN H. BAUMANN
 CHAD ANDREW BAUR
 EVAN D. BAYNES
 CHRISTOPHER C. M. BECK
 DANIEL R. BECKING
 CALEB M. BELDEN
 MATTHEW J. BELL
 JEROME A. BELLIS
 JOHN J. BELLOMO
 BRADLEY W. BENINATI
 ASHLEY NICOLE BENNETT
 KYLE R. BENNETT
 DERRICK WILLIE BENSON
 JOHN G. BENTON
 JOSEF DARNELL BENTON
 PATRIC D. BERGMAN
 BENJAMIN C. BERTELSON
 BRIAN K. BERTKA
 THEODORE J. BERTSCH
 ALEXANDER C. BEVERIDGE
 JOSHUA DAVID BIEDEBACH
 CURTIS DANIEL BILLIG
 MICHAEL RENALDO BILLUPS
 HENRY W. BINZER
 BRENDON J. BIRDSSELL
 ALEXANDRA R. BISSEY
 STEPHAN W. BITNER
 REESE D. BLACK
 ROBERT BLACK
 NATHAN RYAN BLAIR
 EVAN D. BLAZEVIC
 JAKE S. BLISS
 JAMES R. BLOSS
 ERIC A. BLOOMQUIST
 KENN R. BOECHLER
 RYAN F. BOEDEKER
 JOSHUA B. BOLLA
 JORDAN K. BOLSTER
 LUIS GUILLERMO BONILLA, JR.
 RICHARD LAWRENCE BONIZZI
 SPENCER H. BOONE
 MATEUSZ D. BOREK
 ADAM JAMES BOULET
 BEN PAUL BOURGEOIS
 PATRICK F. BOWLDS
 CODY E. BOWN
 SHAYNE J. BOYD
 BENJAMIN N. BOYLES
 DAVID J. BRADFIELD
 JAMES W. BRADIN
 ADAM ROSS BRAMMER
 TODD C. BRANDENBURG
 VICTOR E. BREAULT
 JACOB J. BRENT
 JARED E. BREWER
 MATTHEW C. BREWER
 ROSE M. BRIDGES
 AUSTIN CLARK BRIEHL
 RYAN M. BRIGMAN
 ANGEL BRISENO
 DEREK JAMES BROCKMANN

KEVIN J. BROHAUGH
 RICHARD SETH BROOKES
 WILLIAM WIRT BROOKS V
 ALEX D. BROSE
 BENJAMIN L. BROWN
 NIALL P. BROWN
 RICHARD A. BROWN
 SETH JAMES BROWN
 TYLER A. BROWN
 COLBY T. BROWNING
 DANIEL C. BRUCE
 NICHOLAS R. BRUNKHORST
 ROBERT CLYDE BRUNO II
 DAVIS T. BRUSH
 KELSEY M. BRUSH
 BENJAMIN DAVID BUCKLEY
 COLTON L. BUECHEL
 KYLE J. BUEHLER
 BENJAMIN D. BUNZEL
 TERRY W. BURKE
 ERIKA RUTH BURKHARDT
 JUSTIN L. BURRIER
 CANDITA L. BURSAW
 KEVIN M. BURSAW
 KOJI G. BUTTERBAUGH
 STEVEN JON BYLSMA
 JAMES G. BYRNE, JR.
 JOSHUA DEAN CALABRARO
 CHRISTOPHER C. CALDERONE
 ETHAN D. CALL
 JAMES R. CALLEN
 JOSHUA MICAH CAMERON
 ADAM J. CAMPBELL
 MICHAEL E. CANNIOTO
 ADELA E. CAPLE
 DOMINIC A. CARCIOPPOLO
 CAESAR IVAN CARDENAS
 JOSHUA J. CARLSON
 MISTER CARLTON
 ROBERT A. CARP
 IAN MC KINLEY CARPENTER
 ADAM J. CARR
 JORDAN L. CARR
 WILL D. CARROLL
 CHRISTOPHER L. CARTE
 ALEXANDER B. CARTER
 JARED DUANE CARTER
 JOSHUA DEAN CARTER
 MATTHEW ALLEN CARTER
 NICHOLAS GARVER
 KYLE A. CASECI
 STEPHEN A. CASEBOLT
 STEPHEN J. CASTRO, JR.
 SEAN MICHAEL CATALFAMO
 JOSHUA C. CERIMBLE
 JAMES E. CHAMBERS
 CHASE M. CHAPMAN
 PAMELA BOURQUE CHAVIRA
 DANIEL H. CHEN
 DARRELL J. CHERF
 ANTHONY J. CHIARO
 CHUN FONG CHOI
 ERIC H. CHRISTENSEN
 ANDRE K. CHUI
 CHELSIE M. CIARAVINO
 ERIK D. CLARK
 NOAH A. CLARK
 CHARLES W. CLAYTON
 SEAN PATRICK CLEARY
 ANDREW J. CLIFF
 DAVID E. CLINE
 WESLEY PETER COBB
 JEFFREY D. COCKRELL
 BENJAMIN J. COFFEY II
 DAVID A. COLE
 KRISTINA L. COLEMAN
 WILLIAM A. COLEMAN
 XAVIER JAMALL COLEY
 KYLE F. COLLINS
 ALEXANDER J. CONGRAM
 SEAN E. CONNORS
 PHILIP A. CONTE
 COLIN E. COOK
 ADAM M. COOPER
 CHASE J. COOPER
 MARY C. COOPER
 MATTHEW M. COOPER
 SHELBY J. COOPER
 CHRISTOPHER G. CORLEY
 SALVATORE A. CORRADO
 NEIL T. CORRAN
 MATTHEW S. COSMO
 COBY T. COSTA
 TREV C. COTTINGHAM
 BERNARD E. COX
 FORREST J. CRAVEN
 PETER R. CRAWFORD
 ETHAN C. CROSS
 MATTHEW E. CROWELL
 STEPHEN A. CRUMP
 IAN J. CULPEPPER
 ANTHONY J. CUMMINGS
 NICHOLAS LEE CUMMINGS
 JUSTON ISAIAH CURRY
 DILLON ROSA CURTIS
 JOSHUA A. DAHLENBURG
 ERIC J. DAHLIN
 SCOTT C. DAMRON
 ALLEN B. DANG
 BRADLEY S. DANIEL
 JONATHAN S. DANIELS
 JONATHAN W. DANIELS
 KATHERINE M. DANNO
 HENRY S. DARB II
 MATTHEW EVAN DAUGHERTY
 CAREY R. DAVIS
 COREY M. DAVIS

JOSEPH NICHOLAS DAVIS
 GARY WAKEFIELD DAY
 RYAN J. DECARLLIS
 JOHN H. DECKER
 JACOB R. DECKLEVER
 ROBERT C. DEEBEL
 MARKUS LEE DELELLO
 ANTHONY C. DELGADO
 MELANY A. DELGADO
 JOHN RYAN DELLA PIA
 ANTHONY F. DEMASI
 KYLE STEELE DEMPSEY
 KEVIN C. DENNIS
 DAN C. DERBY
 MERCEDES D. DERBY
 BENJAMIN R. DESCHAINED
 MATTHEW L. DESTITTO
 ADAM J. DEVALON
 DANIEL THOMAS DEVETTER
 BRENT GAVIN DILLARD
 DUNCAN J. DILLON
 URBAN M. DISHART
 BRENDAN J. DJERNES
 ANDREW M. DORNITZ
 ROBERT KALETA DOLIN
 NICHOLAS W. DONA
 JASON C. DORN
 EVERETT R. DOTSON
 GREGORY SCOTT DOWE
 JEFFREY W. DOWNIE
 ZACHARY D. DRAEGER
 MATTHEW R. DRAGG
 MATTHEW KENNET DRANGSTVEIT
 MATTHEW GREGORY DRIVER
 CHRISTOPHER LEON DUKETT
 JEREMY J. DUNBAR
 DAVID A. DUNKEL
 JOSHUA B. DUNN
 DANIEL F. DURHAM
 RYAN S. DUSAK
 JOEL R. DYER
 JUSTIN K. EAGAR
 BRIAN A. EBERLE
 TAYLOR SHAY ECKOLS
 STEFAN MICHAEL EDMISTON
 MEGAN S. EDSON
 DANIEL DONOHUE EDWARDS
 JUSTIN M. EDWARDS
 JESSE T. ELKJER
 IAN T. ELLINGTON
 CLAYTON J. ELLIOTT
 GRANT LESLIE ELLISON
 SCOTT THOMAS ELLISON
 CHRISTOPHER S. ELLSWORTH
 ADAM W. ENGELHARDT
 ANDREW J. ENSOR
 PAUL MATHEW ERICKSON
 BENJAMIN MATTHEW ERNST
 STEPHEN F. ESCOFFIER
 CHRISTOPHER S. ESPINOSA
 NICHOLAS E. ESPINOZA
 NICHOLE M. EVANS
 RYAN J. EVANS
 IAN W. FAULKENBERRY
 DYLAN M. FAUVER
 CHRISTOPHER GRAYSON FEENEY
 RILEY A. FEENEY
 JAMES W. FEHRENBACH
 CONNOR R. FERRENCE
 IAN P. FERGUSON
 ROBERT W. FERRELL
 MATTHEW P. FIGLIOTTI
 JASON P. FINNEY
 MICHAEL IAN FISCHER
 MICHAEL B. FISH
 NICKLAUS A. FISHER
 KYLE D. FITLE
 DENNIS J. FLORENCE
 JUAN PABLO FLORES
 GARRETT J. FLY
 BRIAN B. FORD
 JAMES CLAY FRANCIS
 BRENDEN CHARLES FRERCK
 AARON DAVID FRIEDMAN
 ROBERT Z. FRISCH
 RYAN B. FROERER
 MYLES A. FULLERTON
 ALEXANDER W. FURNIVAL
 REESE D. FUTRELL
 TOBIAS JAMES PHEL GABRIEL
 COLIN W. GAGNON
 GREGORY RANDAL GAI
 AUSTIN GAINOR
 GREGORY NATHAN GALEY
 ADAM MARIE FRAN GALLINATTI
 ANDREW N. GALLION
 RICHARD C. GANGLOFF
 CHASE R. GARDNER
 TREVOR S. GARDNER
 BRYANT G. GARLAND
 WILLIAM A. GARLISI
 BENJAMIN C. GARNER
 GLENN E. GARNER
 ANDREW M. GARRETT
 MICHAEL ALLES GARTEE
 ROBERT J. GASPEN
 ALEXIOS C. GAVRILOS
 JONATHAN R. GEBRO
 ADAM S. GEESKIE
 CHRISTOPHER D. GERBER
 GARRETT R. GETSCHOW
 AARON SCOTT GIBSON
 JOSHUA M. GIBSON
 JAMES E. GILL
 JOSHUA M. GILLY
 HANNAH W. GILPATRICK
 MICHAEL S. GIROLAMI

JAMES H. GLENN III
 TYLER M. GLOVER
 ANDRE M. GOLSON
 JOEL D. GONZALEZ
 MICHAEL GONZALEZ
 KERRIANNE A. GORDON DAVY
 CHRISTOPHER T. GOSSEEN
 SEAN J. GOSSNER
 BRIAN CAMERON GRANT
 CHRISTOPHER MICHAEL GRANT
 FRANCIS JEREMIAH GRASSO
 JOHN J. GRAVES
 BYRON L. GRAY
 PIA K. GRAY
 ALEX D. GRAYSON
 KYLE RAYMOND GREEN
 DANIEL P. GREGORY
 MICHAEL G. GRIFFIN
 PETE LEE GRIFFIN
 ZACHARY R. GROVE
 JEFFREY GUANCH
 JESSICA MARIE GUERRA
 MIA E. GWIRTSMAN
 MARK WILLIAM HABERMAYER
 WILLIAM KENNETH HAFKER
 JONATHAN G. HAGAN
 LANCE CHRISTOPHE HAGAN
 MEGAN I. HAINLINE
 BRYAN C. HALL
 DYLAN C. HALLUMS
 HUNTER G. HAMER
 CHELSEY L. HAMILTON
 SCOTT PRESTON HAMILTON
 CHRISTOPHER DAVID HAMPSON
 CHANTAL RENEE HAND
 KEVIN J. HANIGAN
 MARK W. HANSEN
 MICHAEL DAVID HANSEN
 RICHARD M. HANSON
 WILLIAM L. HANVLA
 GABRIEL L. HARDEN
 AMANDA L. HARMAN
 SAMUEL R. HARMS
 PAUL J. HARRINGTON
 BRADLEY S. HARRIS
 JONATHAN P. HARRIS
 ERIC ROBERT HARRISON
 PATRICK M. HARRISON
 JOSHUA W. HARTMANN
 NICHOLAS LLOYD HARTSOCK
 RYAN L. HARTZ
 ALEXANDER H. HARVEY
 ADAM J. HAUSMANN
 SHELBY N. HAWES
 PHILIP A. HAWKINS
 WILLIAM ALEXANDER HAY III
 TANNER JORDAN HEATON
 ANDRE L. HEBERT
 ANDREW J. HECHINGER
 THOMAS S. HEIKKINEN
 JAMES DAVID HENDERSHAW
 STEPHEN J. HENDERSON
 MICHAEL CLINTO HENDRICKSON
 EDWARD W. HENRICKS II
 CONOR J. HENRY
 JAMES H. HENSON
 GREGORY C. HERMACK
 PARKER J. HERRINGTON
 MATTHEW S. HERTEN
 WILLIAM J. HICKS IV
 JACOB F. HILDERBRANDT
 KYLE DOUGLAS HILL
 LAWTON EDWARD HILL
 SEBASTIAN D. HILL
 SEAN BAO SON HOANG
 DAVID J. HOFFMAN
 NATHANIEL BOC HOFSCHEIDER
 NATHAN W. HOLDAWAY
 KYLE R. HOLIFIELD
 JOSEPH A. HOLLWAY
 KYLE MARK HOLTER
 ARAN NIKLAUS HOOK
 ANDREW P. HOOPS
 JOHN D. HOPKINS
 KYLE P. HORMANN
 ZACHERY L. HORROCKS
 YANNIE HORTH
 JOHN K. HOURIN
 AARON CHRISTIAN HOWARD
 ADAM HOWARD
 BRIAN P. HUDANICH
 JAMES D. HUFF
 KEVIN R. HUFF
 JORDAN ROBERT HUGHES
 CORY M. HUME
 KATIE C. HUNSADER
 JAMES A. HURLEY
 LANCE MCPHALE HUSTON
 ANDREW M. HYDE
 KINDER MCCULLOUGH HYDE
 WILLIAM E. HYDEN
 JOSHUA C. INGELS
 BRIAN D. INGHAM
 JASON MICHAEL IUEN
 JARON C. JABLONSKI
 KEVIN P. JACKSON
 KIMBERLY ANNE JACKSON
 MISTER J. JACKSON
 NATHAN T. JACKSON
 ZACHARY S. JACKSON
 ELIZABETH P. JAESCHKE
 BRADLEY D. JANTZ
 TIMOTHY J. JARONIK
 COREY MACKINNON JARVIS
 KALEB M. JENKINS
 KALEY ANN JENKINS
 TYLER G. JOHNS

DAVID RYAN JOHNSON
 FREDERICK JAMES JOHNSON
 GRAHAM T. JOHNSON
 SHAUNA M. JOHNSON
 THOMAS W. JOHNSON
 DOUGLAS C. JOHNSTON
 ALEX M. JONES
 BENJAMIN K. JONES
 CAMERON T. JONES
 CHELSIE LEHMANN JONES
 CHRISTOPHER ALAN JONES
 DANIEL S. JONES
 DAVID ROBERT JONES
 DEVIN M. JONES
 JAKE T. JONES
 MATTHEW A. JONES
 RYNE M. JONES
 JOSEPH ALAN JORGENSEN
 MATTHEW S. JOUBERT
 TIMOTHY R. JOUBERT
 JUSTIN C. JUEDEMAN
 JEFFREY JOSEPH KAKALEY II
 MATTHEW J. KAMP
 BRIAN J. KANE
 WILLIAM C. KANIUT
 KOLT ROBERT KASPER
 DANIEL R. KATZ
 ALEXANDER J. KAUTH
 MARSHALL D. KAY
 DEREK CECIL KEAR
 JEFFREY D. KEATING
 JOSHUA ROY KEELER
 DERRICK YOUNG KELLEY
 BRIAN A. KELLY
 RYAN D. KELLY
 RYAN T. KELLY
 PAUL J. KENTER
 SAMUEL H. KERO WARD
 ANDREW R. KERR
 BRENDAN A. KERR
 JOSHUA T. KERR
 DANIEL KHABINSKY
 GREGORY R. KIDD
 BRETT MICHAEL KING
 SEAN S. KING
 COLE BANISTER KINGSBERY
 CHRISTOPHER N. KIRK
 SEAN C. KNUTTLE
 PETER ERIK KNUTSON
 MATTHEW M. KOGUT
 JOSEPH S. KOHAN
 LAUREN G. KOLOD
 ADAM A. KOUROUPAS
 ROBERT N. KOUWE
 LAURENCE JOSEPH KOZAKOWSKI
 RICHARD WYATT KRAKAUER
 BENJAMIN S. KRAM
 LAUREN S. KRAM
 DAVID F. KRZAUUSKAS
 MATTHEW M. KROENING
 HENRY M. KRUKOWSKI
 MATTHEW A. KRUSOW
 ISAAC C. KUECKER
 RYAN D. KUNCE
 NATHAN C. KURTZ
 DANA BENJAMIN LABELLE
 RUBEN BALMOJA LABRADOR III
 QUINTIN C. LAKE
 GUSTAVO D. LAMADRID
 STEPHEN R. LAMAGNAREITTER
 ASHLEY M. LAMPE
 JOSHUA A. LAMPMAN
 PAUL COLIN LANDSBERG
 BRIAN A. LANGE
 PHILIP T. LANGE
 SEAN M. LANHAM
 WILLIAM O. LARIVEE
 CASEY WAYNE LARSON
 CHRISTOPHER J. LARSON
 MATTHEW R. LARUE
 JONATHAN D. LASHOMB
 CHRISTOPHER ROBERT LATHAM
 ELIZABETH A. LATTEA
 WILLIAM G. LAWLOR
 ALEX J. LEACH
 MARCELA R. LEANO
 JIN WOONG LEE
 TREVOR B. LEEMING
 RAMIRO WILLIAM LEENEN
 BRANDON M. LEIT
 JARED R. LEININGER
 ALICIA D. LEIPPRANDT
 ERIK M. LEITZEL
 KYLE W. LENGYEL
 KYLE W. LENZ
 SKY S. LESH
 GREGORY EDWARD LEVINGSTON
 NICHOLAS F. LEWIS
 ZACHARY J. LEWIS
 MIGUEL ANGEL LINARES
 CHRISTOPHER FRANCIS LIRO
 ERIC KEN LIVDAHL
 SCOTT C. LONEY, JR.
 BREANNA L. LONG
 PATRICK MATTHEW LONG
 PATRICK C. LOONEY
 VICTOR J. LPEZ
 KEVIN GRAHAM LOWDERMILK
 MORGAN SUZANNE KU LOWERY
 MATTHEW P. LUCAS
 SEAN A. LUCAS
 NATHAN L. LUCHINI
 RYAN PAUL KAZUO LUERSEN
 GERALD LUNA
 KYLE P. LUND
 PATRICK CALVIN LUSSIER
 BENJAMIN Z. LYNCH

DAKOTA MARTIN LYNCH
 JORDAN M. LYNCH
 ANDREW P. LYONS
 JOHN AUGUST MAATTALA II
 JAMES D. MACYAUSKI
 JOSEPH K. MADDEN
 AARON JOSEPH MADLER
 BOBBY EUGENE MAGBY III
 CURTIS ANTHONY MAHNKEN
 MATTHEW A. MAJOR
 SCOTT R. MALL
 ISAAC P. MALOLEY
 KYLE J. MALONEY
 CARLO A. MANCINI
 JOSEPH M. MANER
 RICHARD B. MARGERISON
 CODY N. MARTIN
 DUSTIN LANE MARTIN
 TIMOTHY M. MARTINELLI
 NICHOLAS J. MARTINI
 MICHELLE A. MASSIE
 DEREK T. MATERKOWSKI
 HUSTON G. MATHEUS
 RYAN J. MATIS
 COLIN R. MATSON
 SETH I. MATTSOON
 BRANDON N. MATY
 CHRISTOPHER SHAWN MAUREN
 BLAKE J. MCARDLE
 KYLE T. MCCABE
 WILLIAM T. MCCARTHY
 RYAN A. MCCUSKEY
 MICHAEL J. MCCOLISTER
 JACOB M. MCCOY
 MICHAEL T. MCCOY
 GANNON P. MCDONALD
 JACOB ALAN MCDONALD
 JOHN F. MCDOWELL
 TIFFANY C. MCELROY
 IAN C. MCGEE
 BROCK E. MCGEEHEE
 MATTHEW JD MCGLOSSON
 BRIAN T. MCGOVERN
 JOEL C. MCKENZIE
 DAVID JOSHUA MCKIBBEN
 JOSHUA D. MCCLAUGHLIN
 SEAN J. MCMANON
 SAMUEL FRANCIS MCNELL
 ANDREW W. MCQUAY
 NATHAN T. MEADE
 DAVID J. MEARS
 JUSTIN C. MEDLEN
 MITCHELL E. MEHAFFEY
 TYLER K. MEIRE
 MATTHEW C. MELHADO
 KENNETH OLNEY MELTON, JR.
 KEVIN B. MENDELSON
 TIMOTHY R. MERTZ
 JOSHUA T. MERTZLUFFT
 ANDREW S. METZ
 STEVEN KEITH METZGER
 JACOB M. MILARES
 TIMOTHY D. MILLARD
 ERIC M. MILLER
 DAVID T. MILLER
 JACK MITCHELL MILLER
 KAREN RUBINSANTO MILLER
 ZACHARY ERIK MILLER
 MATTHEW L. MILLIKIN
 GLENN M. MILTENBERG
 CHRISTIAN E. MINNICK
 TRAVIS M. MINTO
 LOGAN T. MITCHELL
 SHANE M. MITCHELL
 CHRISTOPHER I. MITTELBERG
 JACOB B. MITTELMAN
 KURT S. MOEHLING
 BENJAMIN RAY MOER
 DEREK W. MONJEAU
 RORY PATRICK MONTGOMERY
 CHAD H. MOORE
 CHANDLER C. MOORE
 RICARDO MORALES
 BRENDAN MICHAEL MORAN
 JOSHUA R. MORAN
 HENRY MORENO
 AMANDA CARROLL MORGAN
 CARL A. MORGAN
 PATRICK S. MORGAN
 ABRAHAM P. MORLAND
 MICHAEL JOHN MORRIS
 ANDRE JOSEPH MORRISON
 MORGAN D. MOSBY
 JACE DAVID MUEHLENTHALER
 DYLAN C. MUENCH
 KEITH T. MULLER
 DAVID MUNTEAN III
 RYAN M. MURCHISON
 NICHOLAS N. MURPHY
 DANIEL L. MYERS
 LOYAL Z. NAMESNIK
 JOSHUA RAY NARVESON
 ANTHONY GAETANO NAVAROLI
 KYLE D. NAZAREK
 JOSHUA A. NEACE
 DENZEL L. NEAL
 ROLAND B. NEAL
 JAMES W. NEAT
 WILLIAM GERALD NECKER
 MATTHEW L. NEELON
 TYLER D. NEIDCKER
 ANDREW D. NELSON
 RYAN T. NELSON
 ANTONIO E. NERIS
 KEENE T. NETTTLES
 BRYAN JOSEPH NEWBOLD
 JAMES ANDREW NEWMAN

OLIVER A. NGAYAN
 JORDAN LEE NICHOLS
 JUSTIN ROBERT NICHOLS
 TYLER W. NICHOLSON
 JOEL N. NIENABER
 JOSEPH R. NIEZ
 JESSICA A. NISWONGER
 WESLEY W. NIX
 KURTIS MITCHELL NOBLITT
 WESLEY T. NOYES
 NICHOLAS NYLS NYMAN
 CHAD M. OATMAN
 DANIEL CHRISTOPHE OBERLE
 DUSTON J. OBRIEN
 TODD P. OBRIEN
 CHARLES T. OGREN
 JOSEPH NII OKAI, JR.
 MATTHEW W. OLKER
 VADIM IGOREVICH OLSHANSKY
 JONATHAN M. ONEILL
 RYAN J. OPAT
 NEIL EVANS ORMEROD
 GABRIEL ORRICO
 KAITLYN B. OSTWALT
 PHILIP D. OSULLIVAN
 GAGE L. OWENS
 JEFFREY DAVID PACANSKY
 MONICA JEAN PACAS
 JOHNATHON MICHAEL PADDOCK
 CHRISTOPHER DAVID PAEGELOW
 KELLY S. PAGE
 SCOTT M. PAGE
 VARUN V. PANDE
 AIMEE L. PARENTI
 KYLE J. PARKER
 PAXTON C. PARKER
 NICHOLAS H. PARRISH
 TRAVIS JAMES PARROTT
 KENNEDY MILER PATTERSON
 MELISSA E. PATTERSON
 RYAN M. PATTON
 KYLE B. PATTON
 GAVIN D. PEASE
 KEEGAN K. PECKHAM
 CRAIG D. PEDERSEN
 KATIE L. PELKA
 NATHAN L. PELC
 VINCENT E. PELLEGGRI
 ANDREW HARRISON PELLOW
 JASON PENNINGTON
 JOSHUA D. PENROD
 DANA E. ANNETTE PEOPLES
 TY M. PERICH
 AUSTIN D. PERSHKE
 BRANDON J. PESICEK
 ANDRE RUSSELL PETERSEN
 MATTHEW D. PETERSEN
 WILLIAM J. PETERSEN
 AARON G. PETERSON
 BENJAMIN M. PETERSON
 KEMPER K. PETERSON
 KYLE J. PETTIT
 CAMERON C. PETRIE
 KYLE CHARLES PEYTON
 HOWARD B. PHELAN
 PATRICK J. PHILLIPPI
 JANLYNN FLORENE PHILLIPS
 DANIEL GENE PICKETT
 WALLIOT JOE PIETRI COLLADO
 BENJAMIN P. PIETRYKOWSKI
 ANTHONY M. PIPE
 SCOTT T. PIPPIN
 STEVEN D. PIZZI
 WILLIAM J. POCHRON
 MICHAEL W. POLITO
 AUREA E. POMALES MARTINEZ
 DJORDON L. PORTER
 NITIN YASH PRASHAR
 RYAN P. PRITCHARD
 NICHOLAS R. PROULX
 IAN D. PRYCE
 LILLIAN S. PRYOR
 CHRISTOPHER W. PUCKETT
 MONTANA J. PUCKETT
 ANDREW J. QUALLIO
 PETER R. QUIGLEY
 TYLER KEVIN QUINN
 ROBERT W. RACKSTRAW III
 MICHAEL D. RADOSEVICH
 JAKE RAJU
 ADRIAN RAMIREZ
 ALEXANDER L. RANDALL
 DANIEL M. RASFIELD
 KYLE D. RASMUSSEN
 LYLE T. RATLIFF
 FREDERICK W. RATH
 WILLIAM D. REAMS II
 NIKOLAS J. REDDEN
 BRANDAS J. REED
 BRANDON EDWARD REED
 NICHOLAS MATTHEW REED
 WESLEY J. REID
 JOHN P. RENNER
 ANDREW J. REYNOLDS
 JESSE E. REYNOLDS
 DANE E. RICHARDS
 MALCOLM L. RICHARDS
 SHAWN T. RILEY
 JUSTIN K. RILING
 JARED C. RILLINGS
 KEVIN I. RIVERA
 MATTHEW C. ROBERTS
 MATTHEW F. ROBERTS
 AMANDA KRISTIN RODRIGUEZ
 CHRISTOPHER HARRISON ROGERS
 LOUIS CLAY ROGERS
 MICHAEL CHRISTOPHE ROGOSKI
 CHRISTOPHER R. ROLON

BRIAN PATRICK D. ROMAN
 JARED PHELPS ROMANO
 MICHAEL STEPHEN ROMMEL
 ZACHARIAH C. RONKAINEN
 LORING H. ROSS
 WILLIAM H. ROSS
 PATRICK DENNIS ROURKE
 CHRISTOPHER MICHAEL G. ROWL
 MICHAEL JAMES ROWLETT
 EVAN E. ROWLEY
 SCOTT J. RUEBUSH
 JOHN H. RUSH
 PATRICK MATTHEW RUSS
 JESSE R. RUTER
 JORDAN R. RUTLEDGE
 GREGORY B. SABOL
 KEVIN A. SACK
 CHARLES M. SACKETT
 KAO CHOW SAETURN
 ALEXANDER J. SAKOVICH
 ABROR BAHROMOVIC SAMATOV
 KEVIN ANTHONY SAMPLE
 JAIME MARCUS SANCHEZ
 NICOLE L. SARGENT
 STEPHEN D. SAVONNE
 JEFFREY ALLEN SAWICKI
 ASHTON GREGORY SI SAWYER
 ADAM KENT SCARBOROUGH
 THOR S. SCHANCK
 COURTNEY A. SCHANTZ
 DANIEL S. SCHASSER
 GREGORY M. SCHENDEL
 ISAAC J. SCHERRER
 WILLIAM N. SCHIMMEL
 CHRISTOPHER D. SCHMIDT
 CHRISTINA I. SCHMITT
 JAMES D. SCHMITT
 KYLE C. SCHNEIDER
 MACKENZIE K. SCHOFIELD
 BRYCEN G. SCHOLZ
 JOEL EDWARD SCHORG
 MATTHEW L. SCHUTZ
 THOMAS M. SCHULTE
 BRADY A. SCHUTTE
 EVERETT J. SCOTT, JR.
 JOHN B. SCOTT
 KENNETH T. SCULL, JR.
 DAVID J. SEABROOK
 COREY D. SEATON
 JOHANNES PAUL SEELING
 MICHAEL J. SEIS
 AUSTIN E. SEIFA
 AARON W. SEYFRIED
 KYLE R. SHANER
 SAUL SHARAFINSKI
 DAVID A. SHEALY
 MARSHALL AGEE SHEFLER
 STUART C. SHIPPEE
 CHRISTOPHER JAMES SHISHIDO
 ROBERT C. SHOEMAKER
 ERIC D. SHOK
 CALEB N. SHOTWELL
 HOLDEN D. SIMMONDS
 ROBERT J. SIMMONS
 JAMES T. SIMONS
 KALEB C. SIMPSON
 SEAN M. SIMPSON
 BENJAMIN E. SINGER
 KYLE F. SINGLETARY
 JOHN B. SKEELE
 DANIEL A. SLADE
 CHAD JEREMY SMITH
 CLAYTON T. SMITH
 NOAH C. SMITH
 PHILLIP ANDREW SMITH
 RYAN A. SMITH
 SHANNON C. SMITH
 TIMOTHY W. SMITH
 ZACHARY S. SMITH
 ZACHARY T. SMITH
 VICTORIA E. SNOW
 KEVIN T. SOBER
 IAN JOHN SONNENBERG
 ALAN CHRISTOPHE SOSEBEE
 JOEL SOTO
 JORDAN M. STAFF
 MICHAEL DAVID STALLSMITH
 JORDAN P. STANLEY
 JUSTIN A. STANLEY
 JOEL P. STARKEY
 TYLER ALEXANDER STEARNS
 JOHN P. STEELE
 ALBERT C. STEEN III
 COLTON D. STEEN
 JOSHUA D. STEIGNER
 NICHOLAS JAY STEIN
 CHRISTINA JOY STEPHEN
 TAYLOR K. STEPHENS
 JOSEPH W. STEPHENSON
 JAMES K. STEVENS
 JONATHAN RANDALL STEVENS
 MONIQUE STEVENS
 JOHN ARIS STEVENSON
 MARK G. STEWART
 TRISTAN EDWARD STEWART
 CODY WILLIAM STITES
 MICHAEL T. STOCKWELL
 ADAM H. STOLL
 OTHA J. STONE III
 FRITZ WILLIAM STOPPELBEIN
 WILLIAM T. STOVER
 GRAYSON E. STRKELE
 STEPHEN T. STREET
 STEVEN G. STRICKLAND
 ALISHA M. STROBLE
 LOGAN KENNETH STUCKEY
 DILLEN A. STUHLSATZ

KRISTEN A. SUHRHOFF
 ANTHONY D. SULLIVAN
 MATTHEW SEAN SULLIVAN
 SAMUEL P. SUMNER
 ANDREW J. SVECZ
 KYLE M. SWARTZ
 MICHAEL C. SWARTZ
 BRENNAN J. SWEENEY
 THOMAS A. SWINCHOSKI
 SCOTT F. SZALEJKO
 WAYNE C. SZEHNER
 KENDRICK V. TALAMANTEZ
 MICHAEL L. TAYLOR
 ZACHARY J. TAYLOR
 ALEXANDER M. TENENY
 LOUIS N. TENEBRUSO
 MICHAEL SCOTT TERRY
 ADAM D. THOMAE
 DANIEL J. THOMPSON
 JEFFREY K. THOMPSON
 MARK EUGENE THOMPSON
 RANCE A. THOMPSON
 DILLON J. THORSE
 STEPHEN J. TICE
 KATIE L. TIEDEMANN
 DOUGLAS P. TIFFANY
 DAVID B. TIPTON
 ERIC J. TISE
 CHRISTOPHER D. TOBIERE
 ASHTON RASHAD TORBERT
 RICARDO TORRES
 MICHAEL CHASE TOTTY
 SEAN WILLIAM TRACEY
 DEREK G. TRAVIS
 JOSHUA THOMAS TRAVIS
 MARY K. TRAVIS
 DOMENIC W. TREVETT
 DONALD A. TRILLANESMESSIG
 JAYMES E. TRIMBLE
 STEVEN G. TROCHILL
 CALEB A. TUCKER
 COREY J. TUCKER
 ERIKA K. TUCKER
 ZACHARY BROOKS TULLLEY
 BREANN MARIE TURNER
 KEVIN K. UEUNTER
 MATTHEW D. UNDERWOOD
 LUKE A. UNRATH
 SCOTT C. UNRATH
 MARK D. UNTTISZ
 PATRICIA ANNE URBICK
 ZACHARY JAMES VADNAIS
 CHRISTOPHER VALADEZ, JR.
 RICHARD EUGENE VALENTINE
 DAVID C. VALENTINO
 ILMA VALLEE
 BENJAMIN J. VAN HORN
 BRYAN J. VANCE
 CHRISTOPHER VANDER ZANDEN
 PETER L. VANDERBEEK
 CHOR VANG
 JASON ARIC VANOVER
 AINSLEY VANROYEN
 ZACHARIAH D. VAUGHAN
 BRIAN SCOTT VAUGHN
 GERRI R. VEILLEUX
 CHRISTOPHER SOL VERHULST
 MEGHAN E. VERNIER
 KURT ANDREW VESOSKY
 CAMERON D. VICKROY
 LUKE A. WILLALOBOS
 SEAN G. VINCENT
 TYLER A. VINCENT
 JAY. VOGTSBERGER
 ETHAN A. VOKES
 JAMES HARRISON VON DUYKE
 LANCE A. WACH
 CHAD E. WALDORF
 LUCAS S. WALKER
 RYAN MATTHEW THOMAS WALLICH
 AUSTIN D. WALLS
 JOHN THOMAS WALTERS
 CHRISTOPHER RONALD WALZ
 HANNAH SHARÉE WARD
 JEREMY ROBERT WARE
 PATRICK F. WATERS
 MARCUS S. WATSON
 NICHOLAS S. WAWRZYNIAK
 STEVEN W. WEDAN
 JONATHAN R. WEED
 DUSTIN SCOTT WEEKS
 SPENCER G. WEIDE
 JEREMY JACOB WEINSCHELBAUM
 JONATHAN M. WEIR
 LESLIE M. WEISZ
 STEPHEN C. WELCH
 KEATON R. WENZEL
 LUKE ANDREW WERNER
 KATHRYN H. WEST
 CHRISTOPHER J. WESTLUND
 BRADLEY R. WETOVICK
 COLTON C. WETZEL
 KEVIN ROBERT WETZEL
 JOHN M. WETZIG
 SHARON ROSIE WHITCOMB
 DEVIN P. WHITE
 JARROD OWEN WHITE
 QUINCY T. WHITHAM
 BRETT F. WIECHMANN
 ERIC T. WILDE II
 TYLER JEAN WILL
 STEPHEN A. WILLARD
 JEREMIAH G. WILLIAMS
 JONATHAN EDWARD WILLIAMS
 JOSHUA V. WILLIAMS
 LOGAN WALKER WILLIAMS
 RICHARD AUGUSTUS WILLIAMS

RYAN W. WILLIAMS
ERIC S. WILLUWEIT
AUSTYN LAURYNMARIE WILSON
DUSTIN R. WILSON
JUSTIN LEE WILSON
TYLER R. WILSON
THOMAS D. WINTER
REID A. WITT
JOSEPH L. WOLFER
GARRETT D. WOMACK
BLAKE ANDREW WOODHAM
JOSHUA D. WOODRUFF
GRANT E. WORDEN
TRAVIS D. WORRELL
MICHAEL F. WURTH
MICHAEL RAY WYLIE
ANDREW XIAO
RYAN KIYOSHI YAMAUCHI
ALEXANDER C. YOUNG
ALAN YUEN
JUSTIN D. ZABILLANSKY
SEAN A. ZARSKY
BRIANNA L. ZETTLER
JORDAN MICHAEL ZIEGLER
COOPER J. ZIELINSKI
NICHOLAS A. ZIMMERMAN
ALEXIS B. ZUNIGA

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

ZAHY Y. ABI CHAKER
GALEN C. ABRAMS
DANIEL ADAME
GARY LEE ADAMS
JACQUELINE P. ALEQUIN
LAUREN C. ALTO
TRENT C. AMERSON
ALLISON M. ANDERSON DUPUIS
KAYLA M. ANDREWS
ADRIEN D. AQUINO
COREY MICHAEL ARRUDA
ERIC M. ARTSMAN
TRACI M. ASHCRAFT
TERRY LEONARD BAKER III
PAUL D. BAKER
JOSEPH ARTHUR BANASZEK, JR.
CHRISTIAN R. BARNES
LYNETH ANN LABUGEN BATTLE
SAMANTHA R. BAUMGARTNER
JAMES M. BAYLESS
ADRIAN L. BECKLEY
NATHAN D. BECKLER
DREW L. BELCHER
ANTOINETTE A. BENNETT
WILLIAM C. BEKNER
JONATHAN RICHARD BERRY
NOLAN R. BETT
JOHN J. BLAESS
HANNAH J. BLAEMAN
RENEE R. BOHAC
COREY JAY BOEKER
SAVARD T. BOONE, JR.
BRANDIE LYN BOOS
ASHLEIGH E. BRETT
TAYLOR JAMES BROEKHUIS
ALAN G. BROWN III
DEXTER JAMES BROWN
DOUGLAS MICHAEL BROWN
NICHOLAS M. BROWN
RANDI M. BROWN
KATHERINE STUWE BRUGLER
LINDSEY C. BRYANT
RYAN DOUGLAS BULLARD
KIRSTEN BUNECKE
KENNETH DWIGHT BURNS
BRIAN M. BUSCHELMAN
LEE G. BUSSEY
AMANDA L. BUTTITTA
GABRIEL D. BYRD
SHAWN A. CAGLE
CARRIE J. CAIN
MONIQUE E. CARAGHIAUR
JOSHUA G. CARPENTER
MATTHEW RYAN CARROWAN
JOSHUA P. CASEY
JUSTIN PAUL CASEY
JAMES A. CASSELMAN
ANA MARCELA CASTILLO
DANIELLE K. CAUDILL
MELISSA A. CECIL
OMAR BARAJAS CERVANTES
JOSHUA C. CHAMBERS MILLS
JOSEPH M. CHAPMAN
LOREN N. CHARGUALAF
SHAUN D. CHAUTA
CHRISTOPHER J. CIESLAK, JR.
AUSTIN B. CLARK
SAMUEL M. CLARK
AMANDA K. CLASEN
BRIAN JAMES COCKROFT
CHAD S. COLOCAR
ANDREW A. COOK
MEAGHAN E. CRANDELL
LUCAS T. CRISP
CHARLES D. CROOKS, JR.
JACOB M. CROSS
EDDIE L. CRUZ
BLAKE A. CUSHING
GARRETT J. CUSTONS
BLAKE T. CYKALA
DANIEL J. DALE
ERIC D. DANKO
BRADFORD J. DAVIS
JEFFERY K. DAVIS

MARTINUS RODERRICK DAVIS
ZACHARY THOMAS DEATS
COREY RYAN DEGRUOT
NICHOLAS JAMES DEJULIO
RYAN O. DEMING
PAUL PATRICK DENNISON
RACHAEL S. DENNISON
JASON N. DO
SAMUEL L. DOYEL
BRYAN THOMAS DUGGAN
ANDREW MICHAEL DUNBAR
KYLE C. DURAN
KEVIN M. DWYER
ZACHARY W. EARLY
DIANA ELDRIDGE
SVEN M. ELLEFSON
ASHLEE N. ELLIS
CHRISTOPHER J. ELWORTH
JARED RAY ERICKSON
SARA M. ESAU
KATE KANETZKY ESPINOSA
CARRIGAN M. FEENEY
MARY J. FEHRS
SYLVES FERNANDEZ DE CASTRO
GEMMA R. FIDUK
DILLON T. FISHER
CHRISTOPHER D. FISKE
MICHAEL J. FITZGERALD
STEPHEN T. FLANSBURG
BENJAMIN R. FONTE
EMILY B. FONTENOT
KATHRYN M. FOOTE
PETER G. FORDE
DANIEL WILLIAM FRYMIRE
VICTORIA J. GAINES
DANIEL E. GAISER
DAMON K. GANDY
CODY L. GIBSON
ROBERT C. GIBSON
KYLE R. GLADNEY
TABITHA JEAN GOMEZ
AMANDA L. GONZALEZ
MICAH K. GRAHAM
CHRISTOPHER J. GRESHAM
BETHANY A. GROSS
JOSHUA MICHAEL GROVER
BRETT A. GUDIM
MOISES GUZMAN
JOSHUA R. HAGER
CODY E. HALL
JESSE WAYNE HAMPTON
EVAN R. HANSON
SHARIF FRANCIS HARRIS
JEFFREY DAVID HARTSHORN
CHAD HARVEY
MELISSA A. HAWKS
JESSICA L. HAYES
ROGER A. HAZEL III
MOLLY M. HEATH
TERRAY D. HEBERT, JR.
MIRANDA S. HECHLER
CHRISTOPHER MATTHEW HESTER
CASSANDRA L. HILL
GLENN A. HILL
JUSTIN M. HILLSTROM
KEATON PAUL HINNERS
PARKER T. HODGES
JAMBERLY BOCA HOFSCHEIDER
STEVEN L. HOLMAN
ALAYNA YVONNE HOLT
JAMES J. HONEYCUTT III
ZACHARY T. HORNBERGER
MONICA R. HOTTLE
KALYN M. HOWARD
JENNIFER LINNIE HUDDLE
CHARLES D. HULIZER
STEPHEN D. HUNTER
YURI J. INNIS
JORDAN LAWRENCE JACOBS
JESSICA E. JENKINS
DARRIN W. JENKINGS
SCOTT ALLEN JENSEN, JR.
JACOB STEPHEN JOHN
COLE D. JOHNSON
STACYLEE JOHNSON
ST. J. JOHNSON
BRIANNA M. JONES
BRITTANY E. JONES
KATHERINE A. JONES
KEVIN C. JONES
NATHAN M. JONES
SAMUEL DALE JOSLIN
NICHOLAS JULIANO
HANNAH M. KABASO
ASHLEY C. KAISER
KRISTINA L. KEMP
AARON BLANE KERKHOFF
DEANNA J. KERKHOFF
IGOR D. KHRUSTALEV
LARRY E. KIGHT
YEOJU KIM
ANTHONY J. KING
SOPHIA MARIE KONOPKA
JASON RUDOLPH KONS
JACOB ABRAHAM KOPP
KAITLYN D. KOSKI
JOSEPH R. KRAYNAK III
JESSICA R. KRELLER
DANIEL B. LAMB
LAUREN P. LAMPKIN
DANIEL J. LANGE
ANDREW J. LANKOW
CARLY E. LAZOS
KRISTY E. LEACHMAN
BENJAMIN J. LEE
MOSES S. LEE
JASON M. LEIGHTON

RAYMOND F. LEINENBACH
BRIAN GAMEL LINDSAY
NICHOLAS J. LINVILLE
SHANE G. LOCKRIDGE
QUINN H. LOWRY
MICHELLE VANLUIET LUCAS
BRENT C. LUCH
PAULA MARIE LUEDTKE
RACHEL ELAINA LYONS
KATIE L. MACGREGOR
KRISTI MARIE MACHADO
MELISSA E. MAGNUSON
DINISHIA ANN MALDONADO
CHRISTOPHER T. MANSFIELD
GABRIELLA N. MARSHALL
JONATHAN WINDSOR MARSHALL
CHAD A. MARTEL
ZACHARY SCOTT MARTIN
VICTOR MANUEL DIA MARTINS
JAMES P. MASLYN
KYLE A. MATA
YVONNE L. MAY
AUSTIN D. MCCALL
KATHERINE J. MCCARTHY
DANIEL JAMES MCCRAW
ROBERT J. MCGAHA
DAVID LUKE MCILROY
DANIEL M. MCKEOWN
JACOB R. MCLALLEN
MAUREEN R. MEDINA
RENEE J. MEEDER
ALEXANDRA A. MELICK
MOLLY C. MELLINGER
KELLIE PATRICIA D. MILLER
CHRISTOPHER DOUGLAS MOE
DONIELL P. MOJAZZA
DARI L. MOORE
KATHERINE E. MOORKAMP
PAULINA RAE MORALES
KATLYNN LINDSAY MORAN
KRISTA M. MOREAU
ELIZABETH A. MOYER
KRISTAL K. MUDDAMALLE
ALEXANDER M. MUHLENBECK
KARLA ANNE E. MUIR
SEAN T. MURPHY
DUSTIN K. MURRAY
ANTHONY JAMES MUSCARELLA II
BRIAN R. NAGEL
MARSHAL COLE NEUBAUER
ROMAN OBOLONSKIY
SARA KIRSTEN OCONNOR
JAMES T. OKAMOTO
MEGAN M. OLSON
JOHN HARRISON OMS
THOMAS RUSSELL ONEAL
RODNEY L. PADILLA
JONATHAN J. PARKER
MORGAN C. J. PARKER
ALEXANDER J. PARSONS
OLIVER A. PARSONS
KEISHA ANN LOUISE PEARSON
MARISSA KYEONG PECORA
TAWNY C. PELLETIER
RANDY JORDAN PENCE
MARCUS V. PEREZ
AUSTIN R. PHILLIPS
JAMILYN S. PICKRELL
KATIA ZULEYKA PILLOT
KAYLA L. PIPE
RILEY J. PLATT
MATTHEW ALLEN POE
NATHAN D. POWELL
MICHAEL A. PRIMMER
CASEY LYNN RAINS
BRAD M. RAJCHEL
LOUIE MORILLO RAVANA, JR.
DREW PATRICK RAY
DANIEL A. REID
DANIEL L. RESS
MARQUES L. R. REYES
ASHLEY M. REYNOLDS
MICHAEL A. RICCI
LUKE J. RICHARDSON
JOHN E. RITSCHARD
PEDRO S. ROMANO
ASHTON L. ROSS
CHELSEA LOUISE ROSS
JOHN PATRICK ROSSON
BLAKE V. ROTHSCHILD
BROOKE RUBLEE
CHRISTOPHER A. RUIZ
RENEE L. RUPPEL
AMELA SANDERS
KYLE RODDEY SCHAFFER
KEITH JOHN SCHIESZ
CASEY L. SCHINDLING
CHRISTOPHER T. SCHMIDT
ERIC F. SCHMIDT
CARRIE L. SCHWARTZ
CARLY J. SERRATORE
STEPHANIE J. SERVI
GEORGE A. SEVERSON
KEVIN C. SHIM
MICHAEL W. SHORE
ELIZABETH R. SHULER
ANTHONY TYRELL SIMMONS
ESSA AHMAD SLAVIN
KAYCE R. SLAYTON
MASON T. SMIEDENDORF
JOSEPH DERRY CAMD SMILEY
EMILY H. SMITH
JESSICA C. SMITH
KILEIGH B. SMITH
TRAVIS C. SMITH
ANGELA F. SOEUN
LAURA L. SOUDER

TYLER M. SPANGLER
HANNA S. SPARKS
NICHOLAS L. SPIVEY
NATHAN GORDON SPRADLEY
TIMOTHY M. STAMPER
JONATHAN M. STEINAGEL
CHRISTOPHER C. STEPHENS
WILLIAM H. STEPHENSON, JR.
ELIZABETH S. STEVENS
JAYSON A. STEWART
ROBERT L. STONE
LEILA J. SULAIMON
JANIE G. SULLIVAN
KELSEY ABBOTT SUMNER
NETHANIA H. SWANSON
CONOR SWEENEY
BRYAN D. SZUCS
BRITTNAY LIN TABOADA
RAYMOND TABOADA
JUWAYNE MICAH TANNER
LEWIS WILLIAM TARTT IV
KELSEY LYNN TARVER
NATHAN M. TAYLOR
ZACHERY BURTON TEAGUE
STEPHANIE J. TEEPLE
DARYL LEE THOMAS
JOSEPH B. THOMAS III
LAURYN J. THOMAS
ROLLANA E. THOMAS
WESTON M. THOMSEN
EVAN S. TILTON
CHRISTIAN D. TORRES
LESLEY TOUSSAINT
JESSE ADAM TRAWICK
ANDREW J. TRIPLETT
ANTHONY T. VAHLING
ARI BEEN VALDEZ ENCINAS
CHRISTOPHER J. VALENCIA
KEITH D. VAN DYCK
MEGAN E. VANHORN
MARK F. VERBRUGGEN
MARISOL VIERRA
ENRIQUE VILLEGAS GONZALEZ
KATHRINE JANE VOIROL
GENE M. WALKER
SERENA WALKER
JOHN WAYNE WALLNER
ZACHARY D. WATKINS
NICOLAS OWEN WATSON
TIMOTHY DANIEL WEBSTER
STEVEN T. WEIPPERT
WILLIAM EDWARD WERNER
BRENT P. WHITE
CAMERON CURTIS WHITE
PRITTY DANIELLE WHITE
ESTHER DAWN WILLETT
GRANT RUSSELL WILLIAMS
JESSICA M. WILLIAMS
LAUREN PARK WILLIAMS
JUSTINE ANNE WOLFF
JONATHAN W. WOOD
VICTORIA R. WYLER
ROSALIE A. YASSINE
SHELBY K. YOAKUM
JENNIFER LYNN YOUNG
JACE P. YUHAS
MATTHEW T. ZETTLER

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

ABIGAIL M. AKYEAMPONG
JOHNATHAN A. ANSPACH
MEGAN MICHELLE ANTOLIN
ABRAHAM ARAUJO
HANS CHRISTOPHE ARCAD
ANDREW R. AUERBACH
ANDREW M. BEDWELL
CHRISTINA N. BLITCH
FRANK E. BROWN II
HEATHER L. BROWN
RICK M. BROWN
SARAI LASHAWN DE BROWN
RYAN W. BUCK
JOSEL M. CATES
JAMES LEE CAZORT
KAILA CARLTON DIEHL
TYLER P. DIEZ
DAVID ASHER HUNT ELLISON
ALICIA J. GEPELE
JAMES THOMAS GODAR
ZACHARY JOSEPH GOOCH
CHRISTIAN J. GRAVES
JOHN R. HEISNER, JR.
LESLIE PAUL HEINZANDEZ
MARCUS A. HINCKS
SHAWNA MARIE HOUSTON
TERRY J. HOUSTON II
STEPHANIE SCHNOSE JOHNSON
CHRISTIAN ALLEN KAFEL
TIANA L. KIMURA
AMARO P. MASCARENHAS
CHRISTINA RENEE MCMILLEN
LEAH M. MCBELL
NOEL MORENO
JASON LEVERNOR PIGG
DERRICK W. QUEZADA
GABRIELA S. ROSAS
EBONY A. SHANNON
WILLIAM L. SHONK
KIMBERLY R. SMITH
AARON T. SPORRER
CODY J. STANCZYK
DANIEL C. STRICKLAND
NADINE SUH

SPENCER JAY TACKTILL
RICHARD WELLS III
ERIC B. WILLSON
NICHOLE L. YANG

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

MYRON G. ACOSTA
JOSEPH V. ACQUAFREDDA
CARRIE I. ADKINS
JOSEPH K. A. AFREH
KENDRA L. ALANIS
STEVEN D. ALDAMA
NEAL JONATHAN ALEXANDER
BENJAMIN J. ALLEN
JAY CHRISTOPHER ALLEN
JOSEPH ALVAREZ II
JENNA L. ANDERSON
LINDA R. ANGGOTTI
ERIN T. ANTHONY
RACHAEL E. ANTONE
SHANTE A. ARNETT
PRECIOUS D. ARNETTE
ERNESTO A. AROSEMENA
JUSTIN ANTHONY BAGGETTE
DERRICK L. BAILEY
MATTHEW M. BALDWIN
ERIN ALEXANDRA BANKS
KATIE RAIL BARNACK
JEANETTE N. BARNETT
HEATHER MARIE BATT
JESSICA DYAN BERTKE
ERIN C. BIANCHI
CHRISTOPHER B. BICE
MICHAEL A. BLANK
TRACY L. BOGART
SARAH BOLLINGER
RYAN H. BOOTHE
MARK V. BORAK
HEATHER A. BREWSTER
SARAH K. BROWN FERNANDEZ
KESHIA R. BROWN
PATRICK A. BURNS
KRISTINA A. CAJAMARCA
NICOLE D. CANDELARIA
KATHRYN A. CAPPIC
SUSIE CHAIREZ RINCON
ANDREW J. CHRISTENSEN
KARA L. CHRISTENSEN
KATHERINE M. CHURCHWELL
AMANDA L. CO
JESSICA K. COCKSHAW
KYLE S. COLOCAR
ANGEL MANUEL COLON, JR.
MAGDALENA M. COOK
RACHEL M. COX
MARIA CRISTINA E. CRUZ FEHR
ELISE R. CUNNINGHAM
ALICE DADSON
ANDREW T. DAMICO
JEFFREY WENDELL DAVEY
JENNY M. DAVIS
MICHAEL R. DE JESUS
JUSTINE C. DECHIARA
ISRAEL DAVE ISRAEL DEGOMA
NATHAN C. DEL RIO
FRANCISCO J. DIXON
WALTER E. DONOGHUE
KATELYN E. DUNAHOE
EMMA J. EDSON
PATRICK PIAMORDZI
JENNIFER J. FIELDING
JENNIFER GRACE FLEMING
HOLLY ANN FLETCHER
LISA J. FRANKLIN
MICHAEL EDWARD FUSARO
SHELLA A. GAINES
MARK W. GAMBLY
DENISE DOPSON GARVIN
GINA GEORGES
MELISSA A. GIGL
CASSANDRA LYNN GILLARD
ALESHA E. GIVEN
SUSSAN L. GOLDSWORTHY
STEPHANIE GREER
KERRYANN N. HALL
CHRISTINE E. HARGRAVE
SARAH M. HARRIS
DENISE S. HICKS
ENESHA J. HICKS
SHENA D. HOLMES
JOSHUA F. HOOKNESS
JANICE A. JEWELL
CHRISTOPHER L. JONES
CHELYNN MARIE KELLAM
EUNICE H. KIM
ROBERT J. KOHLER
HEATHER L. KOSTERMAN
KAITLYN R. KRAEMER
KATHRYN J. KRISINGER
THERESA J. KRUIZE
CATHERINE C. KUNYOSHII
NANCY CAROLIN LASSITTER
JERRY K. LAWRENCE
CAROLYN N. LEE
RAQUEL RENEE LEIVA
SHANTAL M. LEYERSEEDGE
CHELSEY B. LINGER
ANDREA L. LISHEN
KATERINA M. LOEFFLER
KRISTEN M. LOFU
MADELEINE S. MCFAY
AMOS J.R. MERCADO
KAYLEIGH E. MIGALEDDI

LAKENDRA M. MINNIFIELD
TIM A. MITCHELL
JORGE MONTEQUIN
ROHEEM A. MOORE
SHERRILL LAJUAN NASH
ERIC R. NELSON
JEREMY J. NELSON
ALEXIA RT NIX
JESSICA R. NOTT
DANIELLE N. OGLE
ELISSA D. OLSEN
AARON M. ORZEL
KRISTIN ELIZABETH OSBORNE
ASHLEY M. OSTROWSKI
ELIZA SALVADOR PACIS
JINI K. PAEK
ANDREA L. PAGLIARA
GERYN LEE P. PAGUIO
STEPHEN T. PEARSON
ERIC M. PERRON
KATIE E. PETERS
JON D. PILGER
WESLEY AARON PIPPENGER
MELISSA A. PROCTOR
FALLAN L. PRYOR ANDERSON
ERIN E. REPKO
AHRYLL MCKELLER ROBERTS
NICHOLAS P. ROBERTSON
BRITTNEY N. RUFUS
FRANCES RONA SANTIAGO
KRISTEN N. SCANLON
RAQUEL M. SERRANO
JENNIFER D. SHOEMAKE
KEYSTER E. SILVA
RUTH M. SNOWDEN
SARAH C. SORIANO
JUSTIN PAUL STEIN
DYNASTY I. STOKES
MICHAEL T. K. STRONG
BENJAMIN J. STROZZO
LARRY G. SUTTERFIELD, JR.
LABAN KIPKURUI TABARTET
MEGAN D. THIEME
ALICIA M. TOWNSEND
ALISSA A. VIGIL
DANA TORTUGA VOLESKY
MARISSA N. WADER
UNIQUE SHERAE WALLACE
JUSTINE B. WELLS
ANGELA R. WESTPHAL
CHRISTINA N. WETTA
JOHNNY E. WHITAKER III
ERIC J. WILKINS
JOHN HENRY WILLIAMS, JR.
DAISHA B. WILSON
VESPER J. WILSON
MICHAEL B. YEARSLEY
MOSHOOO A. YINUSA

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 colonel

DWAYNE A. BACA
ROBERT D. BARRIENTOS
RICHARD C. EVORS
CHRISTOPHER G. GONZALES
TARA E. LOVELL
SEAN E. MARSHALL
ROBERT J. ORLANDO
AMANDA M. PHLEGAR
JAMES D. ULRICH
RAMON L. VEGLIO
LIANA LUCAS VOGEL

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

MEGAN E. ANDERSON
MARCUS B. BOONE
DANIELLE L. BRADFORD
JENNIFER L. CHENOWETH
JAMIE TERRELL CLARK
BROOKS H. CRANE
KIMBERLY A. EDWARDS
LOUIS C. EDWARDS, JR.
WILLIAM M. FRECHETTE
THOMAS ANTHONY GANGI
JASON M. GLITZ
NATHAN TRAVIS GREEN
TY JOSHUA HANSON
RACHEL S. JACKSON
JASON R. JARECKE
CHERRIZA S. KELLOGG
DAVID M. LUTZ
THERESA ANN MOZZILLO
FREDRIC M. ORCUTT II
ONEKA R. RIVERS
SEAN D. ROTBART
THOMAS S. SHADD
JIMMIE DALE SOUTHWOOD
TAVEYA TAMARR WARE
BENJAMIN J. WILSON

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

VICTORIA D. ABLES
DAVID R. ALANIZ
LESLIE L. BALCAZAR
MONIQUE NATASHA BATTLE
RHETT A. BLUE
STEPHANIE J. CAMPOS

REBEKAH J. CARLISLE
LEWIS J. CARVER, JR.
MIN CHOI
JASMINE D. COOK
DENISE R. COVERT
CARLA S. COX
MELISSA M. DASSINGER
TONI M. DAVIDSON
LISA M. DEEP
EDWARD S. EAST
ADAM C. FALTERSACK
REBECCA A. FARMER
APRIL D. FRANKLIN
AMANDA M. FULMER
FALANA C. GIDEON
HELENA H. GUERRA
ANNA M. HALTER
ANDREW P. HANSEN
SHELLY S. HANSON
MELISSA HENDRICKS
RACHEL E. HODGE
CANDICE R. HOLBROOK
RAMONA F. HUNTER
ANTHONY INTERRANTE III
SARA A. JANSCH
WANDA I. JIMENEZ
EDWARD R. KISSAM
NINA M. LINNEHAN
JESSICA LINTON
CHRISTINA FAYE LOVE
ROMMEL B. LUBANG
ANGELA D. MAASS
RAY P. MAMUAD
LINDSEY N. MARQUEZ
THERESA A. MAVITY
BRENDAN E. MCQUOWN
DANIELLE N. MERRITT
SARA R. MIRGHANI
CHANEL N. MITCHELL
JENNIFER LEIGH MITCHUM
SYRAH E. NICAISSÉ
ALEXANDRA D. PARKER
JAMES B. PUTNAM
KIRSTAN J. PYLE
STEPHANIE J. RAPS
NICHOLAS PATRICK REEDER
ADRIAN C. RODRIGUEZ
MEGAN A. SHERWOOD
JENNIFER D. SMITH
TEISHA S. ST ROSE
REGINA A. TAI SEE
FAIZ M. TAQI
SYDNE M. B. TOBIAS
MARIA ROCIO CHAVES VAZQUEZ
PAIGE A. WARREN
LENA MARIE WILLIAMS COX
ANN M. ZENOBIA

THE FOLLOWING NAMED AIR NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12212:

To be colonel

ARIF NASIR ALI
BRYAN ROBERT AMARA
PETER JOHN AMENT
DAVID MCDONALD ANDERSON
SOTERA LEJOY ANDERSON
CARRIE A. BARDIO
JASON RYAN BARRASS
GROVER H. BAXLEY
MARELLA TOBOLT BIGMOUNTAIN
DANIEL SHAUN BOWES
ANTONY MICHAEL BRAUN
NICHOLAS RYAN BREFFITT
WILLIAM D. BROHARD
MANAAL IBRAHIM BURGE
SARAH DELINA CARPENTER
DAVID KEITH CARRICK
BILLY JAMES CARTER, JR.
DAVID LUNA CHAVIRA
DAVID JOHN CHRISTENSEN
MICHAEL DAVID CLOW
THOMAS ANTHONY CONLEY
CRAIG MICHAEL COOPER
JASON RYAN COOPER
DAVID P. COOPER
SUSANA CONSUELO CORONA
MICHAEL EDWARD CUMMINGS
RYAN F. DANNEMANN
NICOLE DYAN DAVID
JONATHAN MITCHELL DREW
SHELBY LYNN DREYER
JASON MATTHEW FIGLEY
TASHA L. FOLDS
CHRISTOPHER LYLE GANT
ADAM JOHN GAUDINSKI
GARRETT E. GILMORE
WILLIAM J. GLENN
CYDRIDGE N. GRAY
JASON H. GREEN
DANIEL EDWARD GUY
JAMES CASEY HALL
RYAN W. HAMPTON
ERIC G. HAYES
MARSHAL TYLER HAYLETT
DOROTHY NGUYEN HINKLEY
MICHAEL LEE HINRICHSEN
KEITH DANIEL HODSDEN
ERIC R. HOOPES
ROGER JEREMIAH HOWARD
TROY DON HOWERTON
WALTER CRAIG HUMMEL
CARLA JEANNE HUNSTAD
JEREMIE STEVEN HUOT
ROBINSON CHARLES IHLE

MICHAEL K. JEFFERS
SARAH JOYCE JOHNSON
SAMUEL KENNETH JOPLIN
XOLANI KACELA
PAUL ANDREW KANNING
SHAWN PATRICK KELLER
PATRICK ANDREW KELLY
CHARLES DAVID KERNS
ALAN WADE KILBOURNE
ERIC PATRICK KILBURG
JASON DONAVON KNEUER
ROGER WILBER KOEHLER, JR.
ROBYN T. KRAMER
BRUCE J. LEWIS
MICHAEL SCOTT LINEBERGER
MICHAEL PAUL MARTIN
WILLIAM JONATHAN MARTIN
ERNEST GREENE MAYFIELD III
MARIA NICHOLE MCELROY
TORREE M. MCGOWAN
JOHN H. MCKINLEY, JR.
STEVE ALLEN MILLS
STEEN D. MILNE
DANIEL MOLINA
WADE ALEXANDER MUELLER
VINCENT M. NAVARRO
DANIEL E. NELSEN
DEVI M. NEWCOMB
DALE PATRICK NUNNELLEY
SARAH IRENE OBANION
EDWARD JOSEPH OUELLETTE, JR.
JEREMY R. PARKER
SHAWNA LEE PAVY
DAVID DANTE PERRONE
TRAVIS J. PERRY
DAVID EMORY PHILLIPS
JAMIE ALLYSON PIEPER
STEPHEN PHILIP PIERCE
TODD DOUGLAS PIERCE
JAIME EDUARDO RAMIREZ
STEPHEN ANTHONY RATH
STEVEN MICHAEL REYNOLDS
ROBERT MICHAEL ROGERS
MICHAEL NOLAND ROMP
REBECCA NICOLE RUDY
CARRIE ANN RUSCOE
BRIAN N. SABOWITZ
ANDREW JOSEPH SANCHEZ
BENJAMIN JAMES SCHILL
PATRICK JOSEPH SCHNIEDER
TRAVIS LEE SCHURING
JASON D. SCOTT
JASON MICHAEL SCOTT
BRIAN DAVID SHERRY
FRANKLIN E. SHEWBERT
KELLY L. SHIFFLET
KAREN KUEI SHOOK
THOMAS GERALD SIERAKOWSKI
ANTHONY LEE SKEESICK
ERIC S. SMITH
ERIC JAMES STRINGER
LAWRENCE RAYMOND SULLIVAN
DOUGLAS TOM SUMMERFIELD
LUKE NICHOLAS SWANSON
BROOK COMPEAN SWETZER
CLIFFORD MICHAEL TAYLOR
KAROLYN MARY TEUFEL
PAUL DANIEL THORNTON
ERNEST SCOTT TOMASI
ELIUD E. TORRES
JEFFERY S. TOURTILLOTT
SAMUEL DAVID TRAPASSO
CHRISTOPHER THOMAS TRIPLETT
ERIC DALTON VINSON
ETHAN MICHAEL WAITTE
DENNIS BRIAN WARBURTON
AMANDA JEN WARD
GLYN BRENNAN WEIR
JASON EMERY WESTMEYER
JAMES E. WHALEY
MARC ANTHONY WIMMER
TROY ELWOOD WING
BRIAN CHRISTOPHER WINTER
JEFFREY SCOTT WOOLFORD
JEFFREY BRIAN YEATES
JOHN THOMAS ZUPANCIC

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

TIMOTHY M. AANERUD
RYAN P. ABEL
JUSTIN M. AILOR
SEAN R. ALLEN
EUBEN R. ARREDONDO
CHAD M. ATKINSONADAMS
CHRIS S. BAHRLE
WILLIAM F. BARRETT
DIANA C. BERKELAND
THOMAS S. BIHANSKY
TIMOTHY T. BILLS
YVETTE CRUZ BIVINS
DEVON A. BLEDSOE
MILESTYSON I. BLOCKER
DANIEL L. BLOMBERG
SARAH L. BODENHEIMER
TRENT L. BOLTE
ROBERT K. BOOTH
AARON T. BOWENS
JESSE S. BOYTER
DANIEL M. BRADFIELD
TONY D. BRIDGEWATER
BRETT BURDYSHAW
ALYSON E. BUSCH
KEVIN S. BYRAM

TIMOTHY E. CABANA
SANTIAGO CAMACHO, JR.
ALECIA CELESTE CAMPBELL
MICHELLE M. CAMPBELL
KENNETH J. CANTY II
JOSHUA J. CARROLL
ROBERT C. CARTER
JARED D. CASEBOLT
HOYOON CHUNG
ROBERT W. CLARK
THOMAS M. CLARK, JR.
JOSHUA J. CLIFFORD
CHARLES A. COFFMAN
SEAN A. CONLEY
ANDREW B. CORTESIO
RYAN P. COUGHLAN
MORGAN J. COWLE
ERIC M. CRANFORD
LOUIS A. CROOMS
ABIGAIL S. CURTIS
JUSTIN P. DAGOSTINO
RACHEL S. DANIEL
RANDON S. DAVIS
THEODORE N. DEBONIS
BRANDEN DELONG
MARY E. DIAMOND
PAUL D. DINKINS
TIMOTHY R. DOSTER
ROBERT E. DRUMM
ADAM C. DYKE
WESLEY A. EKWALL
AMANDA LEE ELLIOTT
JONATHAN C. ELLIOTT
JEFFREY JOHN ERWIN
PARAWEE EUAVITTEAROON
CORY M. EUBANKS
MONTANNA J. EWERS
AMANDA L. FEMANO
DOUGLAS R. FLETCHER
MICHAEL B. FORCE
JOSHUA D. FRIZZELL
ROBBY J. GALLEGOS
DANIEL H. GARTLAND
MARK E. GEORGE
JULIANNE J. GILLESPIE
BRANDON R. GLASS
PRESTON L. GOODRICH
TYRONDA L. GORE
SEAN V. GRANIER
JESSICA R. GREATHOUSE
JAMES S. GREENWOOD
COLLETTA A. GROSSELLIN
MICHELLE E. GROUND
AUSTIN ANTHONY GRUBER
ROBERTO A. GUERRA
TREVYN A. GUGLIELMO
KARRIE J. HADDAD
JOSHUA A. HADAD
JESSICA L. HAVALA
KATHERINE E. HARMON
MARIE T. HARNLY
JORDAN D. HAYES
AMMON L. HENNESSEE
AMANDA LEIGH HENRY
ARRETT A. HERNANDEZ
CHAD D. HERNER
REY A. HERON
JOSEPH T. HILLIARD
CHAD D. HOGUE
COREY J. HOLDEN
ERIN K. HOLLAND
CALEY S. HORTON
VERONICA L. HOSKINSON
MARY E. HOSSIER
MATTHEW B. HOUSER
RYAN B. HUDSON
THERESA KIMBERLY J. IZELL
SHERRY L. JACKSON
CARNELL WESLEY JAMES, JR.
JACOB C. JENSEN
CESAR JUNIOR JESUS
TANNER M. JONES
BRIAN M. JORGENSEN
STEPHANIE A. JULY
MELISSA D. JUMPER
SEANMICHAEL T. KELLY
SARAH E. KELTER
LISA C. KEMPKER
SARAH E. KERCHER
YARA ALI KHALIL
ESTER KIM
JOHN Y. KIM
SARAH L. KLINE
DAVID W. KNOX
DAVID A. KOHLHEPP
KATHERINE C. KUC
BRETT H. KUHT
BARTON A. LAND
DANIEL R. LAND
NATHANIEL M. LESHNER
JOSHUA R. LEVINE
SAMUEL XAVIER LEWIS
JENNIFER M. LINDBERG
ARTHUR R. LITCHFIELD III
DEBRA K. MALONEY RAMOS
JOHN THAD D. MARBURGER
REMINGTON M. MARSDEN
ZACHARY R. MASON
KELLIANNE L. MATSUKA
DEANNA MEGAN MCCOY
MEGAN B. MCDONOUGH
JOSEPH A. MCMINTOSH
KEVIN R. MCKINLEY
VINCENT K. MCKLEAN
BRETT J. MESSER
DANIELLE C. MICHEL
KATHRYN J. MILES

ANDREW J. MILLER
 JEREMY E. MILLER
 MARCUS A. MILLER
 AUTUMN BROWN MOORE
 OKASON ABORE MORRISON
 MICHAEL E. MORRISS
 CHARLES H. MORTON III
 JOEL M. MURPHY, JR.
 BENJAMIN D. MUSE
 TIEU M. MYERS
 NICHOLAS C. NABORS
 ANNA L. S. NARDUZZI
 DAVID S. NELSON
 LINDSEY RENE NICHOLS
 RYAN C. ODEA
 GEORGE AZUBUIKE OKORODUDU
 BRANDON DON ONEIL
 JODI A. OSBECK
 PATRICIA A. OSBORN
 RICHARD JOHN PALZ
 SEAN J. PASIETA
 FIONA Y. PELEHAC
 AMANDA J. PELKOWSKI
 SHARI D. PERKINS
 RACHEL JANINE PETRIROSE
 JEREMY LEE PHIFER
 JOSEPH G. PICKENPAUGH
 DAWN R. PIEPER
 TRIVENDHIRAN PILLAI
 EUGENE S. PINCKNEY, JR.
 JAMIE MONTYL PORCHIA
 JUDE ROMEL PORTER
 CRAIG R. POULIN
 SETH N. POULSEN
 CAROLYN R. PRICE MOORE
 RYAN T. PRICE
 BENJAMIN W. PRILL
 BRETT ANTHONY RAMNARINE
 DAVID S. RATTE, JR.
 BRANDON J. RAY
 ELLIOT N. REED
 ERIK T. RINGSTAD
 JUSTIN D. ROBERTS
 BRIANNA L. RODRIGUEZ
 FERNANDO ROLON
 LUIS D. ROSADOMEDINA
 STEPHEN G. ROSE
 TRAVIS W. RUSH
 JETHRO IAN N. SADORRA
 FRANK SCHIAVONE
 DAVID D. SCHOENHARDT
 DANIEL R. SCOTT
 TIFFANY STARR SELLERS
 PATRICK M. SHEEHAN
 JONATHAN EDWARD SHEPARD
 STACEY MARIE FAIR SHERRILL
 ROBERT H. SHULER
 TRISTA DANIEL SMALENBERGER
 TANNER V. SMITH
 KEVIN B. SMYTH
 KURTIS D. SNYDER, JR.
 NICHOLAS A. SPEAR
 MARC R. STANCO
 NATHANIEL STEWARD III
 MATTHEW C. STILLMAN
 ALYSSA S. TETRAULT
 ADAM J. THOMAS
 NICHOLAS J. THOMAS
 JEFFREY A. VAN HORN
 CHRISTOPHER BRYANT VARNIER
 CLAIRE A. VAZQUEZ
 AARON L. VOGELER
 JONATHAN VON AHNEN
 ROBBIE L. WALSH
 LEE E. WASHINGTON
 JONATHAN M. WELCH
 CHARLES E. WENIGER
 RYAN J. WHITE
 JEREMY D. WILLIAMS
 KELLY C. WOMBLE
 CHRISTOPHER M. WOOD
 BENJAMIN A. WRIGHT
 STEVEN H. YOUNG
 JESSICA L. ZAMPARINI
 KRISTEN M. ZEIGLER

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

CHARLES E. KNIGHT II
 THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

JOSHUA C. LIPPS
 RYAN M. MUDD
 THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

RICHARD T. OVERKAMP, JR.
 JAY E. STOCKLEY
 KJELL A. TENGESDAL
 WELDON B. WILLHITE, JR.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

STEPHAN M. BUSSELL

WILLIAM P. PHILLIPS
 THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

JULIO E. PATRON, JR.
 THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

MICHAEL J. MARTIN
 THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

MATTHEW E. BREEDLOVE
 RONALD J. CARPINELLA
 THOMAS T. GORDY
 CHARITY C. HARDISON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

RALPH E. HULBERT, JR.
 JONATHAN S. KEFFER
 ERIC T. MCDERMOTT
 ROBERT C. PARKE
 KEVIN R. PLUNKETT
 JOSEPH A. WILLIS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

BRIAN C. ARENA
 ANTHONY R. ARENDT
 DEREK L. ASHLOCK
 CHRISTOPHER J. AULT
 ARMANDO AVILES
 MARISSA L. BLAZEK
 KEVIN D. BOSSE
 CASEY R. BRUCE
 CHRISTIAN M. BYERS
 MICHAEL C. CAGULADA
 ASHLEY E. CHURCH
 ANDREW D. CRAIG
 ROY B. DALTON III
 SARAH L. DAVY
 ADRIAN P. DAWSON
 ERIC M. DEBOLT
 CASEY K. DELCOUR
 MICHAEL R. DILLON
 ANGELA DOERR
 TERRENCE S. DOYLE
 SEAN P. FISHER
 MICHAEL D. GALDIERI
 ROYAL P. GORDON IV
 MICHAEL D. GROSE
 TIMOTHY W. HARVEY
 NATHAN S. HORNOR
 JEREMY M. JUDERNATZ
 CHRIS M. KIESEL
 KRISTI M. T. LAUGHLIN
 ALEXANDER B. LUTZKY
 ELIZABETH A. MALECHA
 NATHANIEL C. MAUER
 SHANE J. MCKINNIE
 NATHAN P. MELICHAREK
 SCOTT D. MERICLE
 JASON A. MOTES
 DONALD H. MULLER, JR.
 BRYAN E. MURPHY, JR.
 STEPHEN B. ORAKER
 PAUL C. OYLER
 VANESSA A. PARADINE
 SCOTT W. PAUL
 MICHAEL J. PETRONIS
 WILLIAM M. PHILLIPS
 WILLIAM R. REED IV
 LAURA C. REEVES
 CYRUS B. REYNOLDS, JR.
 LAURA S. RICHARDSON
 KEVIN P. ROONEY
 CAMERON M. ROUNTREE
 BRADFORD V. SHARPLESS
 CHRISTOPHER P. SILLMAN
 BENJAMIN F. SIMONES
 JESSE T. SKIDMORE
 MAGGIE E. SPIVEY
 TIMOTHY E. STEIGELMAN
 NICHOLAS M. TRAMONTIN
 DAVID P. TRANOTTI
 TIMOTHY F. TUCK
 ALEX R. TURNER
 MARK D. VENNEKOTTER
 GEORGE W. VERNIA
 AENON J. WALLACE
 STEVEN F. WARDEN
 CHARLES R. WATKINS
 JONATHAN D. WELLINGTON
 BRIAN O. WHEATON
 SCOTT A. WILLIAMS
 NATHAN M. WOLF
 PETER J. ZELLER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

DARREN N. BESS

GREGORY R. COOKE
 PETER M. LAUDER
 JOHN M. LOOMIS
 ANDREW M. MCGINLY
 CHRISTIAN R. PARILLA
 ALEKSEI RAZSADIN
 CHRISTIAN M. ROBERTSON
 ARLEN B. ROSE
 ROBERT B. SCHWENZER
 JEFFREY M. SHANAHAH
 MATTHEW A. TOTORO
 CHRISTOPHER E. WEAR

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

HEATH J. BRIGHTMAN
 TYSON K. HILL
 DANIEL W. KROWE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

ROBERT A. POWELL
 THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

JAMES C. BOYT
 MICHELLE M. DIETRICH
 PATRICK S. DUFFY
 MICHAEL T. MANSFIELD
 ANTHONY G. MATT

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

MITCHELL R. JONES
 THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

SUZANNA G. BRUGLER
 SHIVAN SIVALINGAM

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY RESERVE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

JODI C. BEATTIE

DISCHARGED NOMINATION

The Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation was discharged from further consideration of the following nomination pursuant to S. Res. 27 and the nomination was placed on the Executive Calendar:

MARY T. BOYLE, OF MARYLAND, TO BE COMMISSIONER OF THE CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION FOR A TERM OF SEVEN YEARS FROM OCTOBER 27, 2018.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate May 12, 2022:

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

JOHN EDWARD PUTNAM, OF COLORADO, TO BE GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY

SUSAN TSUI GRUNDMANN, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS EXPIRING JULY 1, 2025.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

VICTORIA MARIE BAECHER WASSMER, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

JEROME H. POWELL, OF MARYLAND, TO BE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS.

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

DEREK KAN, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE A GOVERNOR OF THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE FOR A TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 8, 2023.

DANIEL MARK TANGHERLINI, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE A GOVERNOR OF THE UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE FOR A TERM EXPIRING DECEMBER 8, 2027.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

PAYING TRIBUTE TO THE HONORABLE NORMAN Y. MINETA

SPEECH OF

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 11, 2022

Ms. PELOSI. Madam Speaker, California, the Congress and the Country are mourning the loss of a pioneering leader, a legendary statesman and a patriotic American: Secretary Norm Mineta.

Thank you to Congresswoman JUDY CHU and the leadership of CAPAC, for hosting this Special Order. It is fitting that we pay tribute to their Co-Founder here on the House Floor, where he served for two decades.

Over the course of his long, distinguished and barrier-breaking career, Norm Mineta was a man of many titles:

An intelligence officer in the United States Army;

Mayor of San Jose—the first Asian American mayor of a major city;

Mr. Chairman here in the House—not only of the powerful Committee on Public Works & Transportation, but also a strong voice in the creation of CAPAC;

and Mr. Secretary: the first Asian American to hold a Cabinet post—and he did so in not one, but two Administrations.

But as Norm told us himself, there was one title he always held dearest. He said, quote: “I cherish the word citizen because my own government . . . wasn’t willing to use that word to describe us.”

Indeed, all Americans are in awe of how—after enduring the cruelty of internment at just ten years old—Norm still chose to devote his life to serving the Nation that had turned its back on him.

Norm’s lifelong public service will forever be remembered as a profound act of extraordinary courage, grace & patriotism: fighting to correct injustice and ensure America’s founding promise for all.

Those of us who served with Norm in the House had the privilege of seeing this firsthand in his relentless mission for justice with the Civil Liberties Act of 1988.

He was the driving force behind this long-overdue law, in which the United States finally apologized for incarcerating Japanese American families like his own; and took a step to make amends for this stain on our Nation’s history.

Who could forget Secretary Mineta’s vision, tireless and patriotic leadership in the wake of the September Attacks—helping strengthen our Nation with the establishment of the TSA.

Personally, I will miss my dear friend, Norm, who treated all fortunate enough to know him with sincere kindness, humanity and respect.

And I join my fellow Californians in taking great pride in the fact that the San Jose International Airport continues to bear his name.

May it be a comfort to his loving wife, Deni, his sons David and Stuart, stepsons Robert

and Mark, and his many grandchildren that a grateful Nation prays for them and mourns with them during this sad time.

God blessed our Nation with the life and leadership of Norm Mineta. May he rest in peace.

CELEBRATING LUCILLE “LUCY” LEVY

HON. DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 12, 2022

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Speaker, it is my privilege to recognize the 100th birthday of Lucille “Lucy” Levy.

Lucille “Lucy” Levy was born in New York City on May 12, 1922. Her family moved to Long Island where she grew up and graduated from Lawrence High School. Upon graduation, she went to work as a model in the New York City garment industry. She met and married her dashing husband, Daniel Herman in 1941. They had three daughters: Nan, Marsha, and Laura; and were married for 43 years before his passing.

Lucy worked with her husband in the family retail business, Sandra Post, for many years. She was also involved in charitable causes including Variety Children’s Hospital and Temple Beth Shalom. She married her second husband, Irving Lovitt, and they were married for 22 years until his death.

As a centenarian, the history she has witnessed over the past century is quite remarkable. In her lifetime, 19 Presidents have served our nation, the global population has increased by nearly 6 billion people, and countless inventions from the airplane to the internet have launched us into a new technological era.

Today, Lucy lives in Aventura, Florida and is keeping up with current events, reading the newspaper cover to cover every day, and continues to be a devoted and loving mother, grandmother, and great-grandmother. Countless individuals have been touched by the richness of the stories and memories she has shared throughout the years.

I join Lucy’s family and her Aventura community in wishing her a Happy 100th Birthday.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 12, 2022

Mr. PASCRELL. Madam Speaker, I missed three roll call votes. Had I been present, I would have voted:

YES on Roll Call 147, Joyce (OH)/Carson Amendment;

YES on Roll Call 155, on Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass the United States

Army Rangers Veterans of World War II Congressional Gold Medal Act; and

YES on Roll Call 162, On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, as Amended the Russia and Belarus SDR Exchange Prohibition Act.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE CAREER OF MAJOR SERGEANT HUNTER SORRELLS

HON. MIKE GALLAGHER

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 12, 2022

Mr. GALLAGHER. Madam Speaker, today I rise to honor the career of retiring United States Marine Corps Master Sergeant Hunter Sorrells.

During his time as a Marine Corps fellow in my office, Master Sergeant Sorrells served our men and women in uniform, along with the veteran community of Northeast Wisconsin, with the utmost dedication and professionalism. His intelligence, tenacity, and devotion to helping others made him a beloved and invaluable member of my team. His relentless advocacy on behalf of Northeast Wisconsin veterans changed the lives of multiple individuals in my district and delivered for them the benefits they earned in service of our Nation.

There is no better example of Master Sergeant Sorrells’ dedication to his fellow men and women in uniform—particularly Marines—than his efforts to recover the Camp Reasoner base sign from Vietnam. After being informed of the issue, he dove into action and not only gathered bipartisan support, but expertly worked through the logistics that would be required to bring the sign home to American soil. Thanks to his perseverance, all Marines then serving in the House of Representatives signed onto a letter bringing the issue to the attention of Secretary of State Mike Pompeo. Throughout his time in my office, Master Sergeant Sorrells exemplified the highest standards and values of the United States Marine Corps. I am privileged to have had the opportunity to work alongside this great American.

Madam Speaker, please join me in recognizing Master Sergeant Hunter Sorrells’ exemplary career in the Marine Corps and wishing him all the best in retirement. Our Nation is safer, and the Northeast Wisconsin community is better, because of his service.

PHILADELPHIA ORCHESTRA

HON. MARY GAY SCANLON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 12, 2022

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, I rise today as a proud Pennsylvanian, and someone who has been a season ticket subscriber to the Philadelphia Orchestra for almost 40

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

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

years, to share with my colleagues another important milestone for the Philadelphia Orchestra on the world stage.

In close coordination with the Department of State's Bureau of Education and Cultural Affairs as well as our diplomats in Abu Dhabi, a delegation from the Philadelphia Orchestra made a historic trip to the United Arab Emirates in March.

This coincided with the Dubai Expo and the anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the United States and the United Arab Emirates on March 20, 1972.

The Philadelphia Orchestra has been one of the most well-traveled in the world. This commitment to cultural diplomacy dates to the end of World War II. Colleagues will remember the landmark visit to China orchestrated personally by President Nixon and Secretary Kissinger. More recently, the Orchestra has worked with our State Department diplomats to strengthen relations with countries as diverse as Mongolia and Israel.

While on the ground, the musicians visited not only Abu Dhabi and Dubai, but also the Fujairah Fine Arts Academy. This was truly historic. In an increasingly complex world, this type of people-to-people exchange is an incredibly important tool to amplify the work of our diplomats.

As we stand shoulder to shoulder with our European allies, I look forward to celebrating the upcoming European tour this August and September. Once again, the Philadelphia Orchestra will serve as an important cultural ambassador for our country on the world stage.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE PA 211
NORTHEAST/HELP LINE FOR 50
YEARS OF SERVICE

HON. MATT CARTWRIGHT

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 12, 2022

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Madam Speaker, today I honor the PA 211 Northeast/Help Line for 50 years of service to Northeastern Pennsylvania in partnership with the Family Service Association. For the past five decades, the Help Line has been a source for anyone seeking referrals to social service and support agencies or information in Northeastern Pennsylvania. This occasion will be marked with a Spring Fling and Auction celebration on Thursday, May 12, 2022 at the Westmoreland Club in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

In 1972, Hurricane Agnes and the resulting flood devastated the region, causing billions of dollars of damage and leaving citizens in need of food, shelter, and other necessities. In response to this tragedy, the Wilkes-Barre City Demonstration Agency, the Department of Public Welfare, and the Wyoming Valley United Fund all came together to establish and provide financial support for the Wilkes-Barre Information System, later renamed PA 211 Help Line, to provide vital information for the survivors of this disaster. They chose Family Service Association to operate the service. During the first year, 3,000 calls were answered regarding food, utility information, and transport services as the region slowly recovered from the flood.

In 1975, after entering into agreements with several area agencies, the Help Line became

a twenty-four-hour crisis hotline. Soon after, additional agencies signed on, and Help Line was now the crisis center for most Wyoming Valley social service agencies.

While continuing to provide information and referrals, Help Line has also become a place to call when an individual needs someone to listen to them, and a team of crisis case-workers is able to provide support and referrals to additional services as needed. In 2011, Help Line, now operating under its current name, grew beyond an active listing of local agencies to include regional, state, and national resources.

Since 1972, Help Line has answered more than 3.1 million calls from its 17-county coverage area and beyond. The team has responded to numerous disasters over the years such as the blizzard of 1993, the September 11th terrorist attacks, and more recently the COVID-19 pandemic. Today, Help Line continues to grow and thrive. With one phone number, callers can freely obtain resources on how to access thousands of programs and services aiming to improve the quality of their lives.

I am honored to congratulate the Family Service Association and PA 211 Northeast/Help Line for 50 years of steadfast dedication to supporting the people of Northeastern Pennsylvania. I wish them great success in the future as they continue to provide essential services to those who need it most.

HONORING DICK MORRIS

HON. JARED HUFFMAN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 12, 2022

Mr. HUFFMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the career achievements of Dick Morris, who is stepping down from the Trinity Public Utilities District Board of Directors after more than four decades of service.

Mr. Morris was elected to the district board on November 3, 1981 when the district was first created. He has repeatedly served as president, vice president, and clerk of the board that he helped form. Over those years, Mr. Morris helped bring improvements in electricity reliability and cost savings for Trinity County customers, who enjoy low-cost power through the federal Trinity River Division of the Central Valley hydropower project.

Throughout his time on the district board, Mr. Morris advocated for annual payments of \$800,000 to the district, additional regional infrastructure, and federal legislation vital to the economic health of Trinity County. He supported the passage of my Trinity County Land Exchange Act of 2013 which acquired land for the district for economic development. Mr. Morris was also key to saving Trinity County's only hospital, vital to the health and well-being of the community.

Madam Speaker, Dick Morris' long service on the Trinity Public Utilities District Board of Directors is an exemplary illustration of commitment to improving the life of Trinity County's rural community through good governance. Please join me in honoring Dick Morris on the occasion of his retirement from the board, and in wishing him good luck in his future endeavors.

HONORING PAUL NEUMEIER FOR
HIS CAREER AND SERVICE

HON. JACK BERGMAN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 12, 2022

Mr. BERGMAN. Madam Speaker, it's my honor to recognize Paul Neumeier for his career and service to his community. Through a lifetime of work for his family and the public good, Michael has become an indispensable part of the Upper Peninsula.

Paul was born in Racine, Wisconsin, on June 4, 1947, and later moved to the City of Escanaba where he was raised. In 1965, he graduated from Escanaba High and was a star player on their successful football team. He then attended Michigan State University and graduated as a double major in Political Science and History in 1969. Following his education, he began working at his family business, Independent Roofing & Siding Co. Working for the company for over a decade, Paul was inspired to carry on the family business. He purchased his uncle's part of the company in 1972 to become partners with his father. Paul later became President in 1982, ensuring lasting success for the 105-year-old company. Under Paul's direction, Independent Roofing continued their accomplishments through the years, with the company recently receiving a national award from Firestone as being in the top 1 percent in the United States. Paul is also heavily involved in local politics and has served as the Delta County Republican Party Chairman for 22 years. Today, he continues to remain a strong advocate for his community.

Madam Speaker, it's my honor to recognize Paul Neumeier for his career and service to his community. Michiganders can take great pride in knowing the First District is home to such a selfless citizen. On behalf of my constituents, I wish him all the best in his future endeavors.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. STEPHANIE N. MURPHY

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 12, 2022

Mrs. MURPHY of Florida. Madam Speaker, I was unable to vote on Roll Call Nos. 164 through 167 on May 11, 2022. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call Nos. 164 through 167.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO THE
HONORABLE NORMAN Y. MINETA

SPEECH OF

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 11, 2022

Ms. ESHOO. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the legacy of a dear friend, a mentor, and a colleague, Norm Mineta.

Secretary Mineta was an American patriot who served his country with distinction in the military, in Congress, and as a cabinet secretary in two administrations. He was a trailblazer and a man of many 'firsts'. He was the

first Asian-American mayor of a major city, San Jose, California; the first Japanese American from the contiguous 48 states to serve in Congress; and the first Asian-American cabinet secretary.

When I entered Congress in 1993, I was fortunate to serve with and learn from Norm Mineta. With our Congressional Districts bordering each other, we worked shoulder to shoulder on behalf of our constituents. Our staffs worked closely together as well, and our offices had a friendly baseball competition in which Team Eshoo faced off against Team Mineta.

Secretary Mineta held a great love of his country, and despite being interned during World War II, he was not consumed by bitterness. Among his many contributions to our nation was the key role he played in enacting the Civil Liberties Act of 1988, which provided reparations and an official apology to Japanese Americans who were interned during World War II.

While serving as Secretary of Transportation, he was highly regarded for his steady leadership after our country was attacked on September 11, 2001, when he grounded all air traffic in the U.S. in little more than two hours. He is also remembered for his work to establish the Transportation Security Administration, the TSA, and for his insistence, informed by his personal experience having been interned, that the agency never engage in racial profiling.

It is fitting that he was recognized during his life by having the San Jose International Airport named in his honor, and being awarded the prestigious Presidential Medal of Freedom by President George W. Bush.

Through his lifetime of service, Norm Mineta made our country better and stronger. He was a hero in Silicon Valley and beyond, and I'm proud to have worked with him and proud to have been his friend and colleague. I shall miss him greatly and hope that my prayers are a source of comfort to his beloved wife Deni, his sons David and Stuart, his stepsons Robert and Mark, and his many grandchildren.

IN HONOR OF STATE
REPRESENTATIVE CALVIN SMYRE

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 12, 2022

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and commend a distinguished public servant, principled business leader, trailblazer, and friend of longstanding, State Representative Calvin Smyre of Columbus, Georgia.

Representative Smyre is completing a long and stellar career, spanning 48 years as a member of the Georgia State House of Representatives, where he is the longest serving member in the Georgia legislature. His leadership and political savvy have contributed to a great legacy of service to his community, the State of Georgia, and our nation, and tonight, he will be honored by the Greater Columbus, Georgia Chamber of Commerce in recognition of his tremendous career in public service.

Calvin Smyre was born in Columbus, Georgia on May 17, 1947, to Chief Warrant Officer Ill Carter Smyre, Jr. and the late Mildred Bass

Smyre. He earned a Bachelor of Science degree from Fort Valley State University in Business Administration with a minor in Accounting.

His career path has taken him from being a community organizer in the "War on Poverty" to corporate executive for a Fortune 500 company and a trailblazing national political leader.

Starting in 1976, as a management trainee at the Columbus Bank and Trust Company, the Columbus-based division of Synovus Financial Corporation, he rose through the ranks to become Vice President of Corporate and External Affairs, President of the Synovus Foundation, and ultimately Senior Vice President and Assistant to the Chairman for Community Affairs.

In 1974, at the age of 26, Calvin Smyre was elected to the Georgia State House of Representatives as its youngest member. In 1984, he was the first African American from Georgia elected to the Democratic National Committee.

In 1979, he was elected Chairman of the Georgia Legislative Black Caucus. In 1982, he was elected President of the Georgia Association of Black Elected Officials. In 1983, he was appointed by Georgia Governor Joe Frank Harris as Assistant Floor Leader, and in 1985, as the first African American Floor Leader. He has served as President of the National Black Caucus of State Legislators, Chairman of the Georgia House Minority Caucus, and Chairman of the Democratic Party of Georgia—these last two being firsts for an African American.

He has received numerous legislative awards and his legislative record includes authoring the bill making Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.'s birthday a state holiday; creating the historic Georgia Dome, home of the Atlanta Falcons; and construction of the \$62 million Columbus River Center.

He has served on numerous boards, including the Board of Trustees of the Morehouse School of Medicine; the Medical College of Georgia Foundation; the Columbus Museum; and as Chair of the Fort Valley State University Foundation. He was the catalyst for the annual Fountain City Classic football weekend, which brings 20,000 fans to Columbus, Georgia contributing millions of dollars to the local economy.

Representative Smyre is a man of faith and continues to be a lifelong member of the Ward Chapel AME Church in Columbus, Georgia.

Madam Speaker, last Fall, as Representative Smyre neared the end of his long and distinguished legislative and corporate careers, we were all delighted, when President Joseph Biden announced his intent to name Representative Smyre to the United States Diplomatic Corps as Ambassador from the United States to one of the Caribbean islands, pending full Senate Confirmation.

Longfellow wrote: "The heights by great men reached and kept were not attained by sudden flight, but they, while their companions slept, were toiling upward in the night." Representative Smyre has achieved great heights and through his service has done so much for so many for so long.

Therefore, Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join my wife, Vivian, and me, along with the Greater Columbus, Georgia Chamber of Commerce, the more than 730,000 people of the

Second Congressional District, his friends, family, and admirers across the country in congratulating, honoring, and commending The Honorable Calvin Smyre for his many years of public service. Moreover, we wish him the best for an imminent and successful Senate Confirmation as he moves into the next chapter of his life.

SKIN CANCER AWARENESS MONTH

HON. BILL FOSTER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 12, 2022

Mr. FOSTER. Madam Speaker, as May is Skin Cancer Awareness Month, I rise today to draw my colleagues' attention to the importance of knowing the risks for common skin cancers and treatment options.

I am a skin cancer survivor, thanks to regular screenings and early detection. My father was not so lucky and passed away from untreated skin cancer.

Our skin is our largest organ, protecting us from temperature extremes, injury, and infection. When our skin is exposed to the sun for an excessive amount of time, particularly our face, neck, arms, and hands, DNA damage can occur, resulting in non-melanoma skin cancer.

It is estimated that 1 in 5 Americans will develop skin cancer by the age of 70, making this the most common type of cancer amongst Americans. On average, 3.4 million new cases of skin cancer are diagnosed every year, with thousands of those cases resulting in death. With early detection, the 5-year survival rate for melanoma is 99 percent. Today, treatment options include both surgery and non-surgical radiotherapy.

Everyone should take steps to avoid skin cancer. Do self-exams. See your primary care doctor or dermatologist annually and tell them about your risk factors, including sun exposure, use of indoor tanning devices, age, prior skin cancer or family history, and other health conditions. Use broad-spectrum sunscreen that filters both ultraviolet A (UVA) and ultraviolet B (UVB) rays and offers a sun protection factor (SPF) of 30 or higher every day. Limit your exposure during peak sun hours (10 am to 4 pm), and wear sunglasses with 100 percent UV protection and a wide-brimmed hat.

APRIL CONSTITUENT OF THE
MONTH, RYAN HICKMAN

HON. MIKE LEVIN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 12, 2022

Mr. LEVIN of California. Madam Speaker, it is my great honor to recognize San Juan Capistrano resident, Ryan Hickman, as my April Constituent of the Month. Ryan began recycling for his family at the early age of three, and since then he has grown his passion of helping people all over the world to recycle and be better stewards of the planet.

Growing up, Ryan pursued his passion of preventing bottles and cans from reaching the ocean, and he now leads cleanups all over the world. To this day, Ryan spends a part of

every week sorting through cans and bottles from his customers and getting them ready to take to the recycling center. I am proud he has combined his passion of recycling and protecting the environment with volunteerism to support our community and conserve its beauty.

During National Volunteer Month and on Earth Day, I am proud to celebrate the exceptional work of individuals like Ryan Hickman who volunteer their time and contribute to our unique and beautiful district. I'm so grateful for CA-49 residents who dedicate their lives to the betterment of our residents and planet, and I'm proud to honor Ryan Hickman as my April Constituent of the Month.

RECOGNIZING THE FEDERATION OF INDIAN ASSOCIATIONS IN COMMEMORATING INDIA'S 75 YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE AND HONORING ASIAN HERITAGE MONTH

HON. RAJA KRISHNAMOORTHY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 12, 2022

Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY. Madam Speaker, today I wish to recognize the Federation of Indian Associations (FIA) as it commemorates India's 75 years of independence as well as Asian Heritage Month. Since FIA's establishment in 1970, its mission has been to serve the Indian-American community, promote Indian cultural heritage, and advance bilateral ties between the United States and India.

Over the course of five decades, FIA has organized numerous outreach events to provide community support and to celebrate Indian culture and heritage. FIA's efforts have included consular document service assistance for over 11,000 community members, cultural dance competitions that have engaged over 19,000 children in celebration of their heritage, and an annual Diwali Soup Kitchen which has successfully distributed thousands of meals throughout the Northeastern United States. Furthermore, FIA helped to distribute personal protective equipment and hot meals to first responders and community members during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Madam Speaker, I honor the dedicated work of FIA to serve and uplift the Indian-American community, sustain the legacy of Indian heritage across generations, and foster cross-cultural cooperation and understanding. FIA's activities benefit all the communities in which its members reside, and for that, we are all grateful.

FEDERAL FIREFIGHTERS FAIRNESS ACT OF 2022

SPEECH OF

HON. JOE NEGUSE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 11, 2022

Mr. NEGUSE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Rule and my colleague's legislation, the Federal Firefighter Fairness Act.

As wildfires grow larger and last longer, federal firefighters answer the call of duty, leaving

behind their lives and families for months at a time. Our firefighters are routinely exposed to occupational hazards ranging from carbon monoxide to cancer-causing chemicals released during fires.

I wholeheartedly support this legislation and efforts to establish a science-based list of diseases for which an automatic presumption of work-related illness would apply. This is a commonsense policy that ensures our firefighters get the care they deserve.

I am thankful that House Leadership brought this legislation to a vote ahead of this year's wildfire season. Our communities are depending on federal fire crews to keep us safe and reduce the threat of wildfire—federal firefighters should be able to rely on the federal government for livable wages and healthy work conditions in return.

That's why I introduced the Tim's Act, bipartisan legislation to overhaul federal firefighter pay, benefits and classification. I urge Congress to pass Tim's Act and recognize the needs of our brave wildland firefighters who risk their lives to keep our lands and our families safe.

I encourage a yes vote and thank my colleague, Rep. CARBAJAL, for bringing this legislation.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. PAT FALLON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 12, 2022

Mr. FALLON. Madam Speaker, I was called away due to a family emergency. Had I been present, I would have voted: YEA on Roll Call No. 158, 159, 160, 161, 162; NAY on Roll Call No. 163; and YEA on Roll Call No. 164, 165, 166, and 167.

RECOGNIZING MICHAEL RALPH THIBAUT FOR BEING INDUCTED INTO THE UPPER PENINSULA LABOR HALL OF FAME

HON. JACK BERGMAN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 12, 2022

Mr. BERGMAN. Madam Speaker, it's my honor to recognize Michael Ralph Thibault for his induction into the Upper Peninsula Labor Hall of Fame. Through a lifetime of service and devotion to the public good, Michael has become an indispensable part of the Upper Peninsula and the state of Michigan.

The U.P. Labor Hall of Fame was established in 1993 to recognize unionists who have made an outstanding contribution to the cause of worker dignity and workplace fairness. With a lifetime of service to his community and state, Michael is very deserving of this honor.

Michael was born in Escanaba, Michigan, on November 12, 1949, and was raised in the Village of Garden. He spent many summers working for local farmers and loggers until he graduated from Garden High School in 1967. In the spring of 1968, he traveled to Detroit with a Garden Peninsula ironworker to find work, eventually becoming a permit ironworker for a construction site.

In 1969, Michael decided to return to the U.P. and was accepted for an apprenticeship with International Association of Iron Workers Local 783. Over the next two decades, he served as an on-site steward representing Local 783 and Local 8 while working on many industrial projects. During that time, he joined the Joint Apprenticeship Committee for Local 783 and eventually the Executive Board as a Recording Secretary. Michael went on to serve in several other supporting roles, including as an Ironworker Business Representative, a delegate to the Marquette County Labor Council, and the founding president of the Upper Peninsula Regional Labor Federation.

Madam Speaker, it's my honor to recognize Michael Ralph Thibault for his induction into the Upper Peninsula Labor Hall of Fame. This great honor reflects a lifetime of service towards the rights and wellbeing of fellow workers. Michiganders can take great pride in knowing the First District is home to such a dedicated leader. On behalf of my constituents, I wish him all the best in his future endeavors.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE ANNUAL GALA OF THE 92ND STREET Y, NEW YORK

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 12, 2022

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the 92nd Street Y, New York (92NY) on the occasion of its annual gala, entitled "A Love Letter to New York." For nearly 150 years, 92NY has promoted learning and culture while providing a broad range of services and opportunities to the New York City community and beyond.

Founded in 1974 by a group of German Jewish professionals, 92NY has stood as a tremendous cultural institution in Manhattan's Upper East Side. As part of the Young Men's and Young Women's Hebrew Association, 92NY is testament to the contributions of the Jewish community to our city and nation. Since its founding, 92NY has expanded beyond New York's borders and has patrons in all 50 states and 200 countries around the world.

92NY is committed to enriching the lives of its patrons with world-class programming and embraces people of all backgrounds and persuasions. 92NY serves the Upper East Side as a community center, while simultaneously acting as a massive learning institution for a broader community. 92NY offers programs under five main tenants: Arts, Community, Jewish Life, Children & Family, and Innovation & Social Impact.

92NY displayed its dedication to its patrons during the COVID-19 pandemic. Electing to stay open, 92NY was faced with the task of adjusting its programming while continuing to serve its community. 92NY decided to embrace new digital technologies and moved its programming online, enabling it to reach a wider audience. Over the course of two years, 92NY created 5,000 original programs and attracted six million views, not only across America but from a larger international community.

As a result, 92NY has become a global institution. In order to successfully meet the

needs of its new patrons, 92NY created Roundtable, a new online learning platform. Roundtable offers high-level courses in the Arts, Food, History, Literature, Current Events, Economy and Politics taught by world-renowned educators. 92NY hopes this new program will create access for their international audience and help to form partnerships with other major cultural institutions worldwide.

Formerly referred to colloquially as 92Y, 92NY has made the decision to change its name in order to reintroduce themselves to its new global audience while cementing its unique relationship with New York City. 92NY endeavors to be "Where New York Meets The World."

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in celebrating 92NY's annual gala, which marks the beginning of a new global era for this incredible institution. For nearly 150 years, 92NY has made a significant contribution to New York City's cultural landscape. I wish them the very best of luck in continuing to add to the City's vibrancy and diversity, while working to expand their programming to audiences across the Country and around the World.

HONORING HANDS OF PEACE

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 12, 2022

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize Hands of Peace on the occasion of their 20th Anniversary. Headquartered in my Congressional District in Glenview, Illinois, Hands of Peace empowers American, Israeli and Palestinian youth to become agents of change.

Hands of Peace's flagship Summer Program brings American, Israeli, and Palestinian youth together in Chicago and San Diego for a three-week dialogue-based experience where they explore peaceful solutions to foster equality, freedom and justice.

Founded in 2002, Hands of Peace is celebrating 20 years of impact with more than 700 alumni creating positive peace around the world. Through the hosting of Middle Eastern participants in American homes, Hands of Peace has built international ties between Israeli and Palestinian families, and families here in my district.

Through dialogue, education and action, teens learn to listen deeply, share powerful stories and work together to improve their communities. Hands of Peace also partners with local community organizations to educate people about the power of dialogue to break down stereotypes, encourage civil discourse, and shape an understanding of our common humanity.

Hands of Peace continues to work with youth leaders to develop their skills and networks so they can build positive peace in their communities as they grow into adulthood.

Congratulations to Hands of Peace for empowering youth as agents of change and building youth leaders.

ARMENIAN ASSEMBLY OF AMERICA GENOCIDE COMMEMORATION EVENT

HON. JOSH GOTTHEIMER

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 12, 2022

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD remarks I gave before the Armenian National Committee of America and the Armenian Assembly of America.

It's an honor to speak with you today. I'm JOSH GOTTHEIMER, representing New Jersey's Fifth Congressional District, and I'm also the Co-Chair of the bipartisan Problem Solvers Caucus. Throughout my time in Congress, I've always been proud to fight for our great Armenian American community in North Jersey—one of the largest in the country.

Tonight, I want to thank my friends with the Armenian National Committee of America and the Armenian Assembly of America, and also acknowledge any clergy and faith leaders joining us.

We are gathered here today to remember April 24th, 1915: the painful day when hundreds of Armenian intellectuals were rounded up and ultimately murdered at the beginning of the Armenian Genocide. May their memory be a blessing to us all.

By coming together to commemorate this atrocity, we not only mourn the lives lost, but we continue to rededicate ourselves to recognizing and speaking out against genocide around the globe and ensuring that we stand united in condemning hatred and violence.

I believe that it is our duty to speak out honestly about historical facts and recognize the massacre of 1.5 million Armenians, as well as Greeks, Assyrians, Chaldeans, Syrians, Arameans, Maronites, and other Christians by the Ottoman Empire.

As the husband of someone who lost entire parts of her family during the Nazis' attempt to exterminate European Jewry, the need to recognize genocide is a deeply personal one.

I know that it is never the wrong time to bear witness and tell the truth, and that the United States should never be complicit in denying genocide.

For too long, this genocide has been denied, and the victims and their families denied full justice.

In October 2019—nearly three years ago—thanks to the tireless efforts of activists and community leaders like all of you, as was said, we were able to achieve the historic passage in Congress of H. Res. 296—a resolution I was proud to cosponsor and vote for—affirming the United States' recognition of the Armenian genocide.

I was also proud to work with my colleagues in the bipartisan Congressional Armenian Caucus to write to President Biden urging him to recognize the Armenian Genocide.

And last year, as was talked about, for the first time, the sitting President of the United States formally declared the truth.

As we continue to see a rise in acts of hate and targeted violence against ethnic and religious minorities around the world, it is vital that we not conceal or be bystanders to evil.

By recognizing the Armenian Genocide, we pay tribute to the perseverance of the survivors and the dedication and contributions of the Armenian Americans who do so much to strengthen our communities and our nation.

I will continue to stand strong with our ally Armenia, in the face of threats and con-

tinued attacks from its neighbors, as we unfortunately have continued to see, even just in the last couple months. That includes continuing our call for the release of Armenian prisoners of war detained by Azerbaijan, as well as continued support for critical humanitarian assistance to Artsakh.

Know that you have an ally in Congress, and that my door is always open to you.

Today, we solemnly commemorate the genocide committed against the Armenian people. It is only by raising our voices to acknowledge and remember these horrific crimes against humanity, that we can look clearly into the future committed to pursue justice and eradicate hate.

Thank you, and God bless America.

IN HONOR OF MEMORIAL HERMANN THE WOODLANDS MEDICAL CENTER

HON. KEVIN BRADY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 12, 2022

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, today I rise in celebration of the completed expansion project at Memorial Hermann The Woodlands Medical Center.

For nearly 115 years, Memorial Hermann Health System has been the premier health care provider in the Greater Houston region with 17 hospitals in the area. Located in Houston, the Memorial Hermann Texas Medical Center is one of the nation's busiest Level I trauma centers and serves as the primary teaching hospital for McGovern Medical School at UTHealth.

The Memorial Hermann Health System is famed for its cutting-edge advances in medical science and technology. As a nationally acclaimed Accountable Care Organization, it provides exceptional care in cardiology, neuroscience, orthopedics, women's health, general surgery, and organ transplantation. The Memorial Hermann Life Flight air ambulance service was the first of its kind in Texas, the second accredited air ambulance service in the nation, and is the busiest air ambulance system in the country.

In my district, Memorial Hermann The Woodlands Medical Center has been a valued partner for many years, caring for the community and engaging in numerous community events and activities.

Continuing with the system's tradition of excellence, Memorial Hermann The Woodlands Medical Center houses the Canopy Cancer Survivorship Center. A first-of-its-kind facility, the Canopy Center offers an array of programs and services designed to address the emotional, physical, and social needs of those impacted by cancer.

In November 2019, the Memorial Hermann Health System announced an expansion of its hospital in The Woodlands to meet the needs of patients and their families in the growing Montgomery County community. The new South Tower will provide 8 stories of patient care and house areas in which patients, their families and guests can learn, connect, and relax. The new addition will bring expanded patient and operating rooms to the campus and feature new interventional laboratories to allow Memorial Hermann to better serve the needs of our growing community.

I am honored to join the countless friends and supporters of the Memorial Hermann

Health System in thanking and congratulating them for their decades of service, commitment to excellence in healthcare, and their dedication of the new South Tower of Memorial Hermann The Woodlands Medical Center.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BEN CLINE

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 12, 2022

Mr. CLINE. Madam Speaker, I missed a vote. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 168.

APPRECIATING HUNGARIAN
PATRIOT MICHAEL KOVÁTS

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 12, 2022

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, this week on May 10th a Marker Dedication Ceremony was held in Charleston, South Carolina, for Michael Kováts de Fabricy, the Founding Father of the United States Calvary.

Michael Kováts de Fabricy was a Hungarian nobleman and accomplished officer in the Prussian Calvary. He was a retired Hussar major in the Austro-Hungarian army. Upon learning of the American Revolution, he wrote on January 17, 1777, to American Ambassador to France, Benjamin Franklin, to volunteer his services and pledged himself "faithful unto death."

Kováts was appointed colonel commandant of Pulaski's Legion in the Continental Army in 1778. He recruited, trained, and led what became the first U.S. Calvary unit. He was the highest-ranking Hungarian military officer in the American Revolutionary War. Kováts was killed on May 11, 1779, while leading an assault on British troops in Charleston, South Carolina. He remained true to his word and was loyal and faithful to American freedom to his death.

The Dedication Ceremony was appropriately at The Old Exchange Building coordinated by Director Tony Youmans. In the American Revolution British tea was seized and stored at the Exchange Building basement then sold to finance the Revolution and not thrown into the harbor. The Color Guard of the venerated Washington Light Infantry was provided by Major General Henry Siegling, Commander, and Colonel Myron C. Herrington, Historian and Secretary. The Washington Light Infantry is a military and social organization founded in 1807 as one of the oldest in America.

The Dedication and Unveiling was conducted by National Society Daughters of American Revolution President General Denise Doring VanBuren.

It was extraordinary Deputy Chief of Mission of the Embassy of Hungary, Magor Ernyei delivered remarks at the event and highlighting that there is a statue of Michael Kováts in Washington outside the Embassy of Hungary. Clearly there is great affection in South Carolina for the people of Hungary. We will always cherish the courage of Hungarians to oppose

the Soviet Tank Invasion of 1956 just as we support the people of Ukraine to oppose the Putin Tank Invasion of 2022.

Program participants in the service and assisted in this event from the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution: Bonnibel Moffat, South Carolina State Regent; Nancy Herritage, State Historian; Laura Kessler, Historian General; Pamela Bork, Chaplain General; Cynthia Sweeney, Librarian General; Janet Whittington, Curator General; Elizabeth Billham, Vice President General; and Pat Kinard, Regent of the Rebecca Motte Chapter.

RECOGNIZING MRS. CAROL
TAYLOR

HON. DAVID G. VALADAO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 12, 2022

Mr. VALADAO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mrs. Carol Taylor for her fifty-year career as a teacher and congratulate her on her retirement.

Mrs. Taylor began teaching in Orange County in 1965. After five years in Southern California, she moved to the Central Valley, beginning as a teacher at Terra Bella Elementary School. After a brief stint in Montana, Mrs. Taylor returned to Terra Bella in 1987 where she has been teaching ever since.

Over the course of her career, Mrs. Taylor has taught thousands of children, ranging from pre-school to 4th grade. Through her dedication to her students, she was able to provide the educational foundation necessary for these children to succeed in both school and in life. Many of her former students have gone on to be successful members our Central Valley community, with some even becoming teachers themselves.

Mrs. Taylor plans to spend her well-earned retirement traveling the country, visiting friends and family, and spending time with her grandchildren. On behalf of everyone in California's 21st congressional district, I would like to thank her for fifty years of service to our community and wish her a long and happy retirement.

I ask my colleagues in the United States House of Representatives to join me in recognizing the career of Mrs. Carol Taylor, a fixture in our community and an inspiration to us all.

IN RECOGNITION OF DETECTIVE
CHRIS VAUGHN

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 12, 2022

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the exemplary work of Detective Chris Vaughn as she retires from a life of public service. She served the communities of Plano, Texas and The Colony, Texas as a dispatcher and police officer for over 25 years.

Detective Chris Vaughn grew up in Loveland, Colorado where she graduated from high school in 1983. She moved to Plano, Texas in 1991 and worked various jobs before being hired in 1994 by the City of Plano as a

PD/FD/EMD Dispatcher. In 1995, Detective Vaughn was hired by the Plano Police Department. She attended the North Central Texas Council of Governments Regional Police Academy and was elected by her class to serve as the Secretary/Treasurer.

In May 1997, Detective Vaughn was hired by The Colony Police Department where she served as a patrol officer for several years. She was selected to be the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.) Instructor and worked with students in The Colony. During her time in patrol, Detective Vaughn earned her Intermediate Peace Officer, Advanced Peace Officer, and Master Peace Officer Certifications. She was a Field Training Officer, Intoxilyzer Operator, and a Sexual Assault Family Violence Investigator Course (SAFVIC) certified family violence investigator.

In June 2013, Detective Vaughn was selected to make a lateral move into the Criminal Investigation Division. She solved two missing juvenile cold cases early in her tenure as a detective. Since then, she has successfully investigated many major cases where her work directly resulted in suspects receiving prison sentences ranging from 25 to 70 years. Off-duty, she has volunteered on multiple events at the Children's Advocacy Center. Throughout her life, she has been passionate about photography and has recently started a photography business.

In total, Detective Vaughn has faithfully served and protected North Texas citizenry and businesses for more than two and a half decades. She has selflessly put others' safety above her own, and I am deeply grateful for her exemplary service to our community and state. I wish Detective Vaughn the best in her retirement.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. RON ESTES

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 12, 2022

Mr. ESTES. Madam Speaker, I was not present for the following Roll Call votes. Had I been present, I would have voted as follows:

Roll Call No. 152, On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass bill (S.66) South Florida Clean Coastal Waters Act, I would have voted YEA;

Roll Call No. 153, On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, as Amended bill (H.R. 7077) Empowering the U.S. Fire Administration Act, I would have voted YES;

Roll Call No. 154, On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, as Amended bill (H.R. 1437) PRECIP Act, I would have voted YES;

Roll Call No. 155, On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass bill (S.1872) United States Army Rangers Veterans of World War II Congressional Gold Medal Act, I would have voted YEA;

Roll Call No. 156, On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, as Amended bill (H.R. 5911) Fair Hiring in Banking Act, I would have voted YES;

Roll Call No. 157, On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, as Amended bill (H.R. 5914) Empowering States to Protect Seniors from Bad Actors Act, I would have voted NO;

Roll Call No. 158, On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, as Amended bill

(H.R.935) Small Business Mergers, Acquisitions, Sales, and Brokerage Simplification Act, I would have voted YEA; and on

Roll Call No. 159 On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass, as Amended bill (H.R.7066) Russia and Belarus Financial Sanctions Act, I would have voted YEA.

HONORING SGT. NICK TULLIER

HON. GARRET GRAVES

OF LOUISIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 12, 2022

Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, our hearts are heavy. Nearly six years ago, there was an attack on our community.

The attack was designed to be divisive—to rip our community apart. It did not work. Evil was overcome by the goodness—the Godliness—in our community, our state and the nation. Evil did not take hold.

Rather, we came together to support the six peacekeepers shot in the line of duty after answering the call.

The reports on Deputy Nick Tullier were not good. We heard over and over again from the doctors and nurses, that he wouldn't make it another hour, another day, another week—that he couldn't make it. None of them knew Nick. He had more work to do, or as the men and women in blue refer to it, it was not yet the "end of watch" for Nick.

At Tiger Stadium the other night, Garth Brooks put it another way: Nick "had more dance to share." God had more work for Nick to do here on earth.

Against all odds, Nick fought like hell for 2,119 days. He was absolutely immersed in the love of his family, old friends, new friends and complete strangers. Blue and black bracelets labeled "Pray for Nick" or "Nick Tullier Strong" popped up all over. Even President Trump signed onto to "Team Nick."

God has now summoned Deputy Tullier among the peacekeepers that have finished their last call. He's on a different patrol with Corp. Montrell Jackson, BRPD, Officer Matthew Gerald, and Deputy Brad Garafola, EBRSO.

Mary and James' constant presence and endurance demonstrated the boundless and unending love of a mother and father. Nick knows he was loved and countless parents in our community and around the world are inspired by their overflowing love and support of their son.

Trenton and Gage's father's two decades wearing the badge made our community safer. He certainly did not do it for the money. Our community benefited from his sacrifice. Nick's life embodies a servant's heart. They should be inspired by the life he lived as a peacekeeper.

Jamie and Shannon's brother was a machine. His physical workouts and fitness were impressive. I can only guess that he must have beat the heck out of them growing up. I hope they cherish those memories of the time growing up with their brother and don't make him come back and knock them in line again. Seriously, they are charged with ensuring Nick's passing does not create a void on earth.

I hope that all of Nick's family, friends and supporters know that his legacy will be felt be-

yond his time among us. On July 17, 2016 and the weeks following, we did not allow evil to take hold. Rather than giving in, we came together and rose up. We united against evil and came together for what was good and what was right. Much of that coming together has died down or subsided for us.

For the past six years, Nick's fight never died. Every day, with the support of his family, he continued. He persevered.

Just because Nick returned to the Father, just because it is the end of watch for Nick Tullier—the fight is not over.

Nick taught us that we can overcome all odds. Nick made clear that miracles are possible. Just as we united against the forces of evil six years ago, we can continue to be inspired by Nick's enormous heart. We can be inspired by his parent's incredible dedication.

Let us honor Nick by continuing to work together against the evil that is trying to take hold, trying to get traction in our community. Let's rise up and support our peacekeepers, back the blue—and, Sheriff Gautreaux, the green too. We are better than this.

Garth Brooks went on to sing that, "I could have missed the pain, but I'da had to miss the dance." As tough as today is, anyone that came into to contact with Nick would agree that the dance was worth it.

Louisiana and America would be less safe without our men and women in blue.

We will remain Nick Tullier Strong. God bless.

IN RECOGNITION OF ROY E. BREWER

HON. DORIS O. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 12, 2022

Ms. MATSUI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Roy E. Brewer for his thirty-six years of dedication to the Sacramento Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce (Metro Chamber) and his contributions to the Greater Sacramento area. As the Metro Chamber celebrates fifty years of their Capitol-to-Capitol (Cap-to-Cap) program, I ask all my colleagues to stand with me to honor Mr. Brewer.

Mr. Brewer is a founding partner of Brewer Lofgren LLP Attorneys at Law. He received his Juris Doctor at the University of the Pacific, McGeorge School of Law in 1982; spending his early college years at the University of Florida where he earned both a Master of Arts and Bachelor of Arts in Political Science. Mr. Brewer applied his education as a land use attorney in the Sacramento area. Mr. Brewer is a trusted advocate at the local, state and federal levels on many public policy issues.

Mr. Brewer, the current Board Chair of KVIE-PBS for Northern California, has spent many decades in community engagement. He is a Senior Fellow of the American Leadership Forum, Mountain Valley Chapter, and was the Board Chair in 2010 through 2011. He has also been the Chair of the Capital Campaign for the Los Rios Community College District, the Chair of Leadership Sacramento, the President of the American River Natural History Association, and the President of the Northern California Rugby Football Union.

In 1990, Mr. Brewer served as President of the Sacramento Metro Chamber, lending his

dedication and expertise to the organization. His leadership within the Metro Chamber has brought businesses together and has furthered economic prosperity throughout the Sacramento region. In 1991, he was honored as the Metro Chamber's Sacramento of the Year, a much-deserved recognition. Today, he continues his commitment and enthusiasm through the annual Cap-to-Cap event in Washington, D.C. This event would not be what it is without his leadership.

Madam Speaker, as Members of the Sacramento Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce celebrate Mr. Brewer, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing his legacy of service to the Sacramento region.

HONORING DR. ERIC WITHERSPOON

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 12, 2022

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize Dr. Eric Witherspoon, who is retiring after 16 years of extraordinary leadership as Superintendent of Evanston Township High School (ETHS) District 202.

Dr. Witherspoon has been superintendent of ETHS District 202 since July 2006. Previously he served as Superintendent in Des Moines, Iowa; Indianapolis, Indiana and Hobart, Indiana. He began his career as a high-school English teacher and director of the high school gifted education program at Crown Point High School in Indiana.

At ETHS, Dr. Witherspoon focused on equity and having high expectations for all students. He enabled students to have opportunities to take more honors and advanced-placement classes during their four years of high school. Dr. Witherspoon also focused on the importance of reading as a pathway to education by bolstering student resources.

Dr. Witherspoon implemented a comprehensive system of academic and social/emotional supports to help students to succeed in school. And he has renewed the focus on professional development for staff. He also created programs and partnerships with Northwestern University and Oakton Community College and expanded career and technical education opportunities for ETHS students.

ETHS launched a long-term strategic initiative to upgrade the entire campus under Dr. Witherspoon's leadership. Many of the school's athletic facilities have been enhanced, and facility upgrades include the planetarium, Geometry in Construction house-building site, science labs, a research and theory center, auto technology, advanced manufacturing, Project Lead the Way Engineering, and the culinary, ceramics and pottery programs.

Under Dr. Witherspoon's leadership, academic achievement and the graduation rate at ETHS have increased. ACT results reached the highest in the history of ETHS for nine consecutive years, and ETHS is now recognized by U.S. News and World Reports as well as the Washington Post as ranking in the top 2-3 percent of all high schools in the nation. Dr. Witherspoon also helped to build the ETHS Educational Foundation, an organization focused on raising funds to further enhance ETHS for all students, teachers and staff.

Dr. Witherspoon has been a remarkable Superintendent for 16 years and has been honored throughout his career for his educational leadership. I have appreciated our many collaborations and close working relationship. He will leave behind a legacy of success and achievement and will be missed.

RECOGNIZING KATHLEEN ANN
CARLSON FOR BEING INDUCTED
INTO THE UPPER PENINSULA
LABOR HALL OF FAME

HON. JACK BERGMAN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 12, 2022

Mr. BERGMAN. Madam Speaker, it's my honor to recognize Kathleen Ann Carlson for her induction into the Upper Peninsula Labor

Hall of Fame. Through a lifetime of service and devotion to the public good, Kathleen has become an indispensable part of the Upper Peninsula and the state of Michigan.

The U.P. Labor Hall of Fame was established in 1993 to recognize unionists who have made outstanding contributions to the cause of worker dignity and workplace fairness. With a lifetime of service to her community in healthcare and local labor groups, Kathleen is very deserving of this honor.

Kathleen was born in Iron River, Michigan, on September 19, 1960, and was the youngest of four children. After starting a family, she returned to work in 1985 and was hired by the Marquette County Health Department in the Accounting Department of Administrative Services. Her experience there inspired her to join her American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) Local as a

steward, then Treasurer, and eventually the first female President.

During her involvement with AFSCME, Kathleen successfully advocated for and helped give a voice to workers across the Upper Peninsula. Over the years, she went on to serve in multiple positions in different local union organizations such as U.P. Labor Management Council delegate, AFSCME Staff Representative, a transition team member for the Marquette County Labor Council, and many more.

Madam Speaker, it's my honor to recognize Kathleen Ann Carlson for her induction into the Upper Peninsula Labor Hall of Fame. This great honor reflects a lifetime of service towards the rights and well-being of fellow workers. Michiganders can take great pride in knowing the First District is home to such a dedicated leader. On behalf of my constituents, I wish her all the best in her future endeavors.

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S2465–S2497

Measures Introduced: Twenty-eight bills and two resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 4192–4219, S. Res. 631, and S. Con. Res. 39.

Pages S2492–93

Measures Considered:

Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of H.R. 7691, making emergency supplemental appropriations for assistance for the situation in Ukraine for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

Page S2486

A motion was entered to close further debate on the motion to proceed to consideration of the bill, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, and pursuant to the unanimous-consent agreement of Thursday, May 12, 2022, a vote on cloture will occur at 5:30 p.m. on Monday, May 16, 2022.

Page S2486

Prior to the consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of the bill, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session.

Page S2486

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that Senate resume consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of the bill at approximately 3 p.m., on Monday, May 16, 2022; and that the motions to invoke cloture filed on Thursday, May 12, 2022 ripen at 5:30 p.m. on Monday, May 16, 2022.

Page S2496

Appointments:

Board of Visitors of the United States Merchant Marine Academy: The Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, pursuant to Section 1295b(h) of title 46 App., United States Code, as amended by Public Law 101–595, and upon the recommendation of the Ranking Member of the Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation, appointed the following Senators to the Board of Visitors of the United States Merchant Marine Academy: Senator Wicker

(Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation) and Senator Moran (Committee on Appropriations).

Page S2487

Message from the President: Senate received the following message from the President of the United States:

Transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of the continuation of the national emergency that was originally declared in Executive Order 13873 of May 15, 2019, with respect to securing the information and communications technology and services supply to China; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. (PM–31)

Page S2490

Motion to Discharge Boyle Nomination: By 51 yeas to 50 nays, Vice President voting yea (Vote No. EX. 174), Senate agreed to the motion to discharge the nomination of Mary T. Boyle, of Maryland, to be a Commissioner of the Consumer Product Safety Commission, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. Subsequently, the nomination was placed on the Executive Calendar pursuant to the provisions of S. Res. 27, relative to Senate procedure in the 117th Congress.

Pages S2465–76

Rochon Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Jennifer Louise Rochon, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York.

Page S2486

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of H.R. 7691, making emergency supplemental appropriations for assistance for the situation in Ukraine for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

Page S2486

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination.

Page S2486

Thompson Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Trina L. Thompson, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of California. **Page S2486**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of nomination of Jennifer Louise Rochon, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of New York. **Page S2486**

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session. **Page S2486**

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S2486**

Sykes Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Sunshine Suzanne Sykes, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Central District of California. **Pages S2486–87**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of the nomination of Trina L. Thompson, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of California. **Pages S2486–87**

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session. **Page S2486**

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S2486**

Nominations Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nominations:

By 50 yeas to 49 nays (Vote No. EX. 175), Susan Tsui Grundmann, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Federal Labor Relations Authority for a term of five years expiring July 1, 2025. **Page S2476**

By 80 yeas to 19 nays (Vote No. EX. 176), Jerome H. Powell, of Maryland, to be Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for a term of four years. **Pages S2476–77**

John Edward Putnam, of Colorado, to be General Counsel of the Department of Transportation.

Derek Kan, of California, to be a Governor of the United States Postal Service for a term expiring December 8, 2028.

Daniel Mark Tangherlini, of the District of Columbia, to be a Governor of the United States Postal Service for a term expiring December 8, 2027.

Victoria Marie Baecher Wassmer, of the District of Columbia, to be Chief Financial Officer, Department of Transportation. **Page S2487**

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

Carlton W. Reeves, of Mississippi, to be Chair of the United States Sentencing Commission.

Carlton W. Reeves, of Mississippi, to be a Member of the United States Sentencing Commission for a term expiring October 31, 2027.

Laura E. Mate, of Iowa, to be a Member of the United States Sentencing Commission for a term expiring October 31, 2027.

Claire McCusker Murray, of Maryland, to be a Member of the United States Sentencing Commission for a term expiring October 31, 2025.

Luis Felipe Restrepo, of Pennsylvania, to be a Member of the United States Sentencing Commission for a term expiring October 31, 2025.

Claria Horn Boom, of Kentucky, to be a Member of the United States Sentencing Commission for a term expiring October 31, 2023.

John Gleeson, of New York, to be a Member of the United States Sentencing Commission for a term expiring October 31, 2023.

Candice C. Wong, of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the United States Sentencing Commission for a term expiring October 31, 2027.

1 Air Force nomination in the rank of general.

39 Army nominations in the rank of general.

1 Marine Corps nomination in the rank of general.

Routine lists in the Air Force and Navy.

Pages S2496–S2505

Nomination Discharged: The following nomination were discharged from further committee consideration and placed on the Executive Calendar:

Mary T. Boyle, of Maryland, to be a Commissioner of the Consumer Product Safety Commission for a term of seven years from October 27, 2018, which was sent to the Senate on January 4, 2022, from the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. **Page S2505**

Messages from the House: **Page S2491**

Measures Referred: **Page S2491**

Petitions and Memorials: **Pages S2491–92**

Executive Reports of Committees: **Page S2492**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S2493–94**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Pages S2494–96**

Additional Statements: **Pages S2489–90**

Authorities for Committees to Meet: **Page S2496**

Record Votes: Three record votes were taken today. (Total—176) **Pages S2476–77**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 5:22 p.m., until 3 p.m. on Monday, May

16, 2022. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on page S2496.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

APPROPRIATIONS: HUD

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies concluded a hearing to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of Housing and Urban Development, after receiving testimony from Marcia L. Fudge, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY POSTURE

Committee on Armed Services: Committee concluded open and closed hearings to examine the posture of the Department of the Navy in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2023 and the Future Years Defense Program, after receiving testimony from Carlos Del Toro, Secretary of the Navy, Admiral Michael M. Gilday, Chief of Naval Operations, and General David H. Berger, Commandant of the Marine Corps, all of the Department of Defense.

MEDICARE FOR ALL

Committee on the Budget: Committee concluded a hearing to examine Medicare for All, focusing on protecting health, saving lives, and saving money, after receiving testimony from Phillip L. Swagel, Director, Congressional Budget Office; Abdul El-Sayed, University of Michigan Gerald R. Ford School of Public Policy, Ann Arbor; Adam Gaffney, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Massachusetts; Bonnie Castillo, Na-

tional Nurses United, Silver Spring, Maryland; Charles P. Blahous, George Mason University Mercatus Center, Arlington, Virginia; and Grace-Marie Turner, Galen Institute, Paeonian Springs, Virginia.

U.S. EFFORTS TO SUPPORT UKRAINE

Committee on Foreign Relations: Committee concluded a hearing to examine U.S. efforts to support Ukraine against Russian aggression, after receiving testimony from Jessica Lewis, Assistant Secretary for Political-Military Affairs, Karen E. Donfried, Assistant Secretary for European and Eurasian Affairs, and Beth Van Schaack, Ambassador at Large for Global Criminal Justice, all of the Department of State; and Erin McKee, Assistant Administrator for Europe and Eurasia, U.S. Agency for International Development.

PROCUREMENT INNOVATION

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: Committee concluded a hearing to examine pathways to procurement innovation, after receiving testimony from Soraya Correa, Soraya Correa and Associates, LLC, Fairfax, Virginia; and Grant Schneider, Venable LLP, and Elizabeth Sullivan, Madison Services Group, Inc., both of Washington, D.C.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on the Judiciary: Committee ordered favorably reported the following business items:

S. 3846, to reauthorize the Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program; and

The nominations of Rachele L. Crowe, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of Illinois, Jesse A. Laslovich, to be United States Attorney for the District of Montana, and Alexander M.M. Uballez, to be United States Attorney for the District of New Mexico, all of the Department of Justice.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 29 public bills, H.R. 7732–7760; 1 private bill, H.R. 7761; and 7 resolutions, H. Con. Res. 89; and H. Res. 1108–1113, were introduced. **Pages H4919–20**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H4921–22**

Report Filed: A report was filed today as follows:
H.R. 7309, to reauthorize the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, with an amendment (H. Rept. 117–321). **Page H4919**

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Trahan to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H4863**

Recess: The House recessed at 11:30 a.m. and reconvened at 12 noon. **Page H4875**

Rights for the Transportation Security Administration Workforce Act: The House passed H.R. 903, to enhance the security operations of the Transportation Security Administration and stability of the transportation security workforce by applying the personnel system under title 5, United States Code,

to employees of the Transportation Security Administration who provide screening of all passengers and property, by a yea-and-nay vote of 220 yeas to 201 nays, Roll No. 172. **Pages H4878–96**

Agreed to amend the title so as to read: “To enhance the security operations of the Transportation Security Administration and stability of the transportation security workforce by applying the personnel system under title 5, United States Code, to employees of the Transportation Security Administration, and for other purposes.” **Page H4895**

Rejected the Gooden (TX) motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Homeland Security by a yea-and-nay vote of 205 yeas to 216 nays, Roll No. 171. **Pages H4893–95**

Pursuant to the Rule, an amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117–40, modified by the amendment printed in part A of H. Rept. 117–320, shall be considered as adopted, in lieu of the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Homeland Security now printed in the bill. **Pages H4878–91**

Agreed to:

Thompson (MS) amendment en bloc No. 1 consisting of the following amendments printed in part B of H. Rept. 117–320: Tlaib (No. 1) that adds a GAO study to examine the current promotion policies and leadership diversity at the TSA and provide recommendations as necessary aimed at making TSA leadership more reflective of the demographics of the U.S. writ large, as well as how the TSA can better retain and promote current employees into leadership positions; Tlaib (No. 2) that adds a GAO report on the efforts of the TSA to ensure the safety of its staff with regards to harassment and assault in the workplace, such as incidents of sexual harassment and violence and harassment and violence motivated by an individual’s perceived race, ethnicity, religion, gender identity or sexuality, and including incidents where the alleged perpetrator or perpetrators are members of the general public; Gottheimer (No. 4) that requires TSA to carry out a feasibility assessment on using technology to allow officers to claim duty time for commuting to and from airport parking lots and bus and transit stops to duty posts at screening checkpoints; Mrvan (No. 6) that requires the TSA Administrator to brief appropriate Congressional Committees on attacks by passengers on covered employees, steps TSA has taken to mitigate and respond to these attacks, and any additional authorities needed to better respond to these attacks; Torres (NY) (No. 7) that requires the TSA Administrator to provide an annual report on (1) An analysis of the Office of Personnel Management’s Federal Employee Viewpoint Survey (FEVS) to determine job satisfac-

tion rates of covered employees, (2) retention rates of covered employees, and (3) TSA intended actions to improve TSA workforce morale and retention rates; and Wexton (No. 8) that includes work schedules and shifts and equipment and training for the Administrator to address for federal Air Marshals (by a yea-and-nay vote of 215 yeas to 198 nays, Roll No. 168). **Pages H4887–89, H4891–92**

Rejected:

Cammack amendment (No. 3 printed in part B of H. Rept. 117–320) that sought to clarify that nothing in the bill should be construed to limit the TSA Administrator Cos authority to immediately impose new security screening procedures or requirements or to address a national security or public safety threat (by a yea-and-nay vote of 204 yeas to 216 nays, Roll No. 169); and **Pages H4889–90, H4892–93**

Guest amendment (No. 5 printed in part B of H. Rept. 117–320) that sought to require that if sufficient funds are not specifically appropriated to carry out this Act, funds will sunset at the end of fiscal year 2022 (by a yea-and-nay vote of 200 yeas to 221 nays, Roll No. 170). **Pages H4890–91, H4893**

H. Res. 1097, the rule providing for consideration of the bills (H.R. 903), (H.R. 2499), (H.R. 5129), and (H.R. 7691) was agreed to Tuesday, May 10th.

Moment of Silence: The House observed a moment of silence in remembrance of the at least 1 million Americans who have passed away from the COVID–19 virus. **Page H4893**

Suspensions—Proceedings Resumed: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measures. Consideration began Tuesday, May 10th.

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 810 South Pendleton Street in Easley, South Carolina, as the “Private First Class Barrett Lyle Austin Post Office Building”: H.R. 91, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 810 South Pendleton Street in Easley, South Carolina, as the “Private First Class Barrett Lyle Austin Post Office Building”, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ yea-and-nay vote of 412 yeas to 3 nays with two answering “present”, Roll No. 173; **Pages H4896–97**

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 110 Johnson Street in Pickens, South Carolina, as the “Specialist Four Charles Johnson Post Office”: H.R. 92, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 110 Johnson Street in Pickens, South Carolina, as the “Specialist Four Charles Johnson Post Office”, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ yea-and-nay vote of 405 yeas to 3 nays with two answering “present”, Roll No. 174; **Page H4897**

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 215 1st Avenue in Amory, Mississippi, as the “Command Sergeant Major Lawrence E. ‘Rabbit’ Kennedy Post Office Building”: H.R. 207, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 215 1st Avenue in Amory, Mississippi, as the “Command Sergeant Major Lawrence E. ‘Rabbit’ Kennedy Post Office Building”, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ ye-and-nay vote of 408 yeas to 3 nays with two answering “present”, Roll No. 175; **Pages H4897–98**

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 305 Highway 15 North in Pontotoc, Mississippi, as the “Lance Corporal Marc Lucas Tucker Post Office Building”: H.R. 209, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 305 Highway 15 North in Pontotoc, Mississippi, as the “Lance Corporal Marc Lucas Tucker Post Office Building”, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ ye-and-nay vote of 406 yeas to 4 nays with two answering “present”, Roll No. 176; and **Pages H4898–99**

Designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 39 West Main Street, in Honeoye Falls, New York, as the “CW4 Christian J. Koch Memorial Post Office”: H.R. 3508, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 39 West Main Street, in Honeoye Falls, New York, as the “CW4 Christian J. Koch Memorial Post Office”, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ ye-and-nay vote of 408 yeas to 3 nays with two answering “present”, Roll No. 177. **Pages H4899–H4900**

Committee Resignation: Read a letter from Representative Letlow wherein she resigned from the Committee on Education and Labor. **Page H4918**

Committee Resignation: Read a letter from Representative Letlow wherein she resigned from the Committee on Agriculture. **Page H4918**

Presidential Message: Read a message from the President wherein he notified Congress that the national emergency with respect to securing the information and communications technology and services supply chain that was declared in Executive Order 13873 of May 15, 2019 is to continue in effect beyond May 15, 2022—referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed (H. Doc. 117–120). **Pages H4877–78**

Senate Referral: S. Con. Res. 20 was held at the desk. **Page H4875**

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate today appears on page H4875.

Quorum Calls—Votes: Ten ye-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H4891–92, H4892, H4893, H4894–95,

H4895, H4896, H4897, H4897–98, H4898–99, and H4899–H4900.

Adjournment: The House met at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 7:09 p.m.

Committee Meetings

CHANGING MARKET ROLES: THE FTX PROPOSAL AND TRENDS IN NEW CLEARINGHOUSE MODELS

Committee on Agriculture: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “Changing Market Roles: The FTX Proposal and Trends in New Clearinghouse Models”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

APPROPRIATIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies held a budget hearing on the Department of Commerce. Testimony was heard from Gina M. Raimondo, Secretary, Department of Commerce.

APPROPRIATIONS—NATIONAL RECONNAISSANCE OFFICE; NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL-INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Defense held a budget hearing on the National Reconnaissance Office and the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency. Testimony was heard from Christopher J. Scolese, Director, National Reconnaissance Office, Department of Defense; and Vice Admiral Robert D. Sharp, Director, National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, Department of Defense. This hearing was closed.

APPROPRIATIONS—JUDICIARY

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government held a budget hearing on the Judiciary. Testimony was heard from Roslynn R. Mauskopf, Director, Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, Judicial Conference of the United States; and Amy St. Eve, Chair, Committee on Budget, Judicial Conference of the United States.

APPROPRIATIONS—U.S. COAST GUARD

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Homeland Security held a budget hearing on the U.S. Coast Guard. Testimony was heard from Admiral Karl Schultz, Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard.

HEALTHY AGING: MAXIMIZING THE INDEPENDENCE, WELL-BEING, AND HEALTH OF OLDER ADULTS

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies held a hearing entitled “Healthy Aging:

Maximizing the Independence, Well-being, and Health of Older Adults”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

ARMY INSTALLATIONS AND QUALITY OF LIFE

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies held a hearing entitled “Army Installations and Quality of Life”. Testimony was heard from Lieutenant General Jason T. Evans, Deputy Chief of Staff of the Army for Installations Management (G9), Department of the Army; Sergeant Major Michael A. Grinston, Sergeant Major of the Army, Department of the Army; and Rachel Jacobson, Assistant Secretary of the Army for Installations, Energy and Environment, Department of the Army.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY FISCAL YEAR 2023 BUDGET REQUEST

Committee on Armed Services: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “Department of the Army Fiscal Year 2023 Budget Request”. Testimony was heard from Christine E. Wormuth, Secretary of the Army, U.S. Army; and General James C. McConville, Chief of Staff, U.S. Army.

REVIEWING DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY STRATEGY, POLICY, AND PROGRAMS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023: ACCELERATING THE PACE OF INNOVATION

Committee on Armed Services: Subcommittee on Cyber, Innovative Technologies, and Information Systems held a hearing entitled “Reviewing Department of Defense Science and Technology Strategy, Policy, and Programs for Fiscal Year 2023: Accelerating the Pace of Innovation”. Testimony was heard from Heidi Shyu, Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, Department of Defense; William B. Nelson, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army for Research and Technology/Chief Scientist, Department of the Army; Kristen J. Baldwin, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Science, Technology, and Engineering, Department of the Air Force; and Paul D. Mann, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Department of the Navy.

MODERNIZING HYDROPOWER: LICENSING AND REFORMS FOR A CLEAN ENERGY FUTURE

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Subcommittee on Energy held a hearing entitled “Modernizing Hydropower: Licensing and Reforms for a Clean Energy Future”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE FINANCIAL STABILITY OVERSIGHT COUNCIL

Committee on Financial Services: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “The Annual Report of the Financial Stability Oversight Council”. Testimony was heard from Janet Yellen, Secretary, Department of the Treasury, and Chairperson, Financial Stability Oversight Council.

FOREST CONSERVATION IN THE FIGHT AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE

Committee on Foreign Affairs: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “Forest Conservation in the Fight Against Climate Change”. Testimony was heard from Representatives Hoyer and Westerman; and public witnesses.

THE WAY FORWARD ON U.S. NORTH KOREA POLICY

Committee on Foreign Affairs: Subcommittee on Asia, the Pacific, Central Asia, and Nonproliferation held a hearing entitled “The Way Forward on U.S. North Korea Policy”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

REFORMING THE MINING LAW OF 1872

Committee on Natural Resources: Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources held a hearing entitled “Reforming the Mining Law of 1872”. Testimony was heard from Steven H. Feldgus, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Land and Minerals Management, Department of the Interior; and public witnesses.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURE

Committee on Natural Resources: Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States held a hearing on H.R. 5444, the “Truth and Healing Commission on Indian Boarding School Policies Act”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES

Committee on Natural Resources: Subcommittee on Water, Oceans, and Wildlife held a hearing on H.R. 263, the “Big Cat Public Safety Act”; H.R. 3081, to make certain irrigation districts eligible for Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program pumping power, and for other purposes; H.R. 5880, to amend the White Mountain Apache Tribe Water Rights Quantification Act of 2010 to modify the enforceability date for certain provisions, and for other purposes; H.R. 6238, the “SMART Access for Tribes Act”; H.R. 6369, the “Sun River Hydropower Authorization Act”; H.R. 7612, the “Desalination Research Advancement Act”; H.R. 7632, the “Tribal Access to Clean Water Act”; and H.R. 7633, the “Tribe Water Rights Settlement Act of 2022”. Testimony was heard from Representatives Stansbury, Quigley,

O'Halleran, and Rosendale; David Raff, Chief Engineer, Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior; Sandy L. Kerl, General Manager, San Diego County Water Authority, California; Matt Lutz, Sheriff, Muskingum County, Ohio; and public witnesses.

**SPACE SITUATIONAL AWARENESS:
GUIDING THE TRANSITION TO A CIVIL
CAPABILITY**

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology: Subcommittee on Space and Aeronautics held a hearing entitled "Space Situational Awareness: Guiding the Transition to a Civil Capability". Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

**MOVING UPWARDS AND ONWARDS: THE
WORKFORCE AND INNOVATION NEEDS OF
THE AVIATION AND AEROSPACE
INDUSTRY**

Committee on Small Business: Subcommittee on Innovation, Entrepreneurship, and Workforce Development held a hearing entitled "Moving Upwards and Onwards: The Workforce and Innovation Needs of the Aviation and Aerospace Industry". Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

**BOARD MEMBER VIEWS ON SURFACE
TRANSPORTATION BOARD
REAUTHORIZATION**

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure: Subcommittee on Railroads, Pipelines, and Hazardous Materials held a hearing entitled "Board Member Views on Surface Transportation Board Reauthorization". Testimony was heard from the following Surface Transportation Board officials: Martin Oberrman, Chairman; Patrick Fuchs, Member; Robert Primus, Member; Michelle Schultz, Member; and Karen Hedlund, Member.

**INNOVATIVE CARE DELIVERY AT VA:
PARTNERING TO IMPROVE
INFRASTRUCTURE AND OPERATIONAL
EFFICIENCY**

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: Subcommittee on Health held a hearing entitled "Innovative Care De-

livery at VA: Partnering to Improve Infrastructure and Operational Efficiency". Testimony was heard from Michael D. Brennan, Executive Director, Office of Construction and Facility Management, Department of Veterans Affairs; Catina Latham, Director, Physical Infrastructure, Government Accountability Office; and a public witness.

**FY23 MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BUDGET HEARING**

Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence: Subcommittee on Defense Intelligence and Warfighter Support held a hearing entitled "FY23 Military Intelligence Program Budget Hearing". This hearing was closed.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

**COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR FRIDAY,
MAY 13, 2022**

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government, hearing entitled "Fiscal Year 2023 Member Day Hearing", 9 a.m., Zoom.

Committee on Armed Services, Subcommittee on Tactical Air and Land Forces, hearing entitled "Fiscal Year 2023 Marine Corps Modernization Programs", 10 a.m., 2118 Rayburn and Webex.

Committee on Financial Services, Task Force on Artificial Intelligence, hearing entitled "Keeping Up with the Codes—Using AI for Effective RegTech", 9 a.m., 2128 Rayburn and Webex.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

3 p.m., Monday, May 16

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

9 a.m., Friday, May 13

Senate Chamber

Program for Monday: Senate will resume consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of H.R. 7691, Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, and vote on the motion to invoke cloture thereon at 5:30 p.m.

House Chamber

Program for Friday: Consideration of H.R. 5129—Community Services Block Grant Modernization Act.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

Bergman, Jack, Mich., E490, E492, E496
 Bishop, Sanford D., Jr., Ga., E491
 Brady, Kevin, Tex., E493
 Burgess, Michael C., Tex., E494
 Cartwright, Matt, Pa., E490
 Cline, Ben, Va., E494
 Eshoo, Anna G., Calif., E490
 Estes, Ron, Kans., E494

Fallon, Pat, Tex., E492
 Foster, Bill, Ill., E491
 Gallagher, Mike, Wisc., E489
 Gottheimer, Josh, N.J., E493
 Graves, Garret, La., E495
 Huffman, Jared, Calif., E490
 Krishnamoorthi, Raja, Ill., E492
 Levin, Mike, Calif., E491
 Maloney, Carolyn B., N.Y., E492
 Matsui, Doris O., Calif., E495

Murphy, Stephanie N., Fla., E490
 Neguse, Joe, Colo., E492
 Pascrell, Bill, Jr., N.J., E489
 Pelosi, Nancy, Calif., E489
 Scanlon, Mary Gay, Pa., E489
 Schakowsky, Janice D., Ill., E493, E495
 Valadao, David G., Calif., E494
 Wasserman Schultz, Debbie, Fla., E489
 Wilson, Joe, S.C., E494



Congressional Record

printed pursuant to directions of the Joint Committee on Printing as authorized by appropriate provisions of Title 44, United States Code, and published for each day that one or both Houses are in session, excepting very infrequent instances when two or more unusually small consecutive issues are printed one time. ¶Public access to the *Congressional Record* is available online through the U.S. Government Publishing Office, at www.govinfo.gov, free of charge to the user. The information is updated online each day the *Congressional Record* is published. For more information, contact the GPO Customer Contact Center, U.S. Government Publishing Office. Phone 202-512-1800, or 866-512-1800 (toll-free). E-Mail, contactcenter@gpo.gov. ¶To place an order for any of these products, visit the U.S. Government Online Bookstore at: bookstore.gpo.gov. Mail orders to: Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 979050, St. Louis, MO 63197-9000, or phone orders to 866-512-1800 (toll-free), 202-512-1800 (D.C. area), or fax to 202-512-2104. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, or use VISA, MasterCard, Discover, American Express, or GPO Deposit Account. ¶Following each session of Congress, the daily *Congressional Record* is revised, printed, permanently bound and sold by the Superintendent of Documents in individual parts or by sets. ¶With the exception of copyrighted articles, there are no restrictions on the republication of material from the *Congressional Record*.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to the Superintendent of Documents, *Congressional Record*, U.S. Government Publishing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, along with the entire mailing label from the last issue received.