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House of Representatives

The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. QUIGLEY).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
May 19, 2022.

I hereby appoint the Honorable MIKE QUIGLEY to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

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

Almighty God, our protector against all evil, our defender from all harm, we pause this day to pray on behalf of the men and women in blue who strive daily to protect and serve their communities, our country, and this Chamber.

Speak to each who serve within our police forces and take to the streets, man security posts, and patrol our cities all to ensure our safety.

Set Your shield of strength around them and remind them to be strong and courageous. Send Your spirit into the fray, that fear and discouragement would have no foothold in their decisionmaking.

Go with them wherever they go—be their guard and guide in the frenzy and uncertainty of each situation. Let their minds be in You, even as You abide with them.

Then remind us of the personal cost these men, women, and their families pay: the long hours of training and watch standing, which take them away from their loved ones, the countless missions and hazard-rich environments which threaten to place these officers in significant danger.

Help us never to take for granted the sacrifices each are called to make on behalf of each citizen of these United States. May we be ever vigilant to the role we play to ensure their bravery does not go unnoticed and their service is not in vain.

In the ultimate protection of Your 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 Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLER) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. KELLER led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

TRIBUTE TO RUBY MAE KORNEGAY

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

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize and pay tribute to a great American, Miss Ruby Mae Kornegay, a Kinston, North Carolina, resident, who on May 3 turned 106 years old.

Born in 1916, Miss Kornegay has been a blessing to her friends, church, and community. She continues to live in the same house in which she was born, the same house owned by her parents.

Mr. Speaker, Ruby Kornegay graduated from Adkin High School during the Great Depression and then graduated from Winston-Salem Teachers College. Thereupon, she returned to her beloved Kinston and became a classroom teacher for 40 long years.

Now retired, Miss Kornegay enjoys time with her family and friends. She is a lifelong member of White Rock Presbyterian Church where her pastor, Reverend H. Maurice Barnes, also serves as my district outreach staffer.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in recognizing this great American, Miss Ruby Mae Kornegay.

CONGRATULATING ALTOONA AREA PUBLIC LIBRARY ON CELEBRATING THEIR 95TH ANNIVERSARY

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

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the Altoona Area Public Library on celebrating their 95th anniversary this month.

For nearly 100 years, the Altoona Area Public Library has been a valuable resource and learning center for children and families in our community.

As a child, I spent many days at this library with my mother and siblings, participating in summer reading programs that inspired a lifelong yearning for learning.

From offering books and reading programs for young children, to their work to provide internet access and

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adult education, libraries play a critical role in our development and success of people throughout our district.

During my time in Congress, I have been able to visit over 40 libraries in my district. The work that they do is essential. I am proud to support their continued success.

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

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

Ms. PLASKETT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of National Police Week. We first acknowledge those law enforcement officers across our Nation who have lost their lives in the line of duty for the safety and protection of others.

Officers like Capitol Police Officer Brian Sicknick, who died in defense of the Capitol complex and protecting those of us in these great Halls.

I salute the officers of my home, the Virgin Islands Police Department. Of course, I pay tribute to my father, LeRoy Alphonso Plaskett, a retired New York City police officer. My father loved to hear young children call him Mr. Police Officer, and my grandfather, Clifford Dean Plaskett, a former deputy police commissioner of the United States Virgin Islands.

Madam Speaker, good police officers dedicate their lives to those they serve, their families, and the community every day. I thank each of them for their dedication and service.

ENERGY PRICES SPIRALING OUT OF CONTROL

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

Mr. KELLER. Madam Speaker, in March, the Biden administration announced the release of 1 million barrels of oil per day for our strategic petroleum reserve in response to energy prices spiraling out of control.

The strategic petroleum reserve is supposed to be for natural disasters and emergencies, not for cleaning up President Biden's policy failures. What do we have to show for this administration's incompetence: the highest gas prices on record and the lowest levels of crude oil in our strategic stockpile in 35 years.

President Biden and Washington Democrats aren't fooling anyone. Instead of working to alleviate Americans' pain at the pump, the Biden administration is intentionally suffocating domestic oil and gas production in hopes to replace fossil fuels with a socialist Green New Deal agenda.

Americans are now spending an estimated $5,000 a year on gas, up from $2,800 a year ago. That is a huge burden for millions of American families also paying more for just about everything they purchase.

Madam Speaker, the last year and a half have made clear, Americans cannot afford President Biden's socialist agenda.

UKRAINE IS KNOWN AS THE BREADBASKET OF EUROPE

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

Mr. QUIGLEY. Madam Speaker, Ukraine is known as the breadbasket of Europe. It plays a vital role in the food supply as the seventh largest producer of wheat and fifth largest producer of corn in the world.

Russia has mined Ukraine's Black Sea ports, making it virtually impossible to export grain, corn, and other food. Approximately 30 million tons of grain are stuck in Ukrainian ports as a result of the Russian blockade—nearly $15 billion of grain.

As a result, food prices have soared, and the world is on the brink of a food crisis that could lead to mass unrest and instability across the globe. The United Nations World Food Program has warned that 400 million people may be at risk of starvation. Russia has used hunger as a weapon of war before.

In the 1930s, Stalin intentionally caused a famine in Ukraine, eventually killing 3.9 million Ukrainians in what is now known has the Holodomor.

We must take steps to end the blockade and mitigate these food shortages if we want to prevent a massive crisis. NATO must commit to reopening the Black Sea so Ukraine can fill its vital role as the breadbasket of Europe.

REMEMBERING THE SHOOTING AT SANTA FE HIGH SCHOOL

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

Mr. WEBER of Texas. Madam Speaker, May 18 marks the fourth year since the shooting at Santa Fe High School. I remember it like it was yesterday.

The next day, I drove straight to the school to lend support and comfort to the families, and to try to understand how could this have happened? Later, I met with 9 of the 10 families at funerals. Days later, I met with President Trump and all the families. Weeks later, we were invited to see the rooms in the building that the horrific event took place in. Man, it was difficult.

Rooms had been cleaned, but you could still see the bullet holes in the walls. It was heartbreaking. There were very few dry eyes there. Going forward, we must redouble our efforts to provide safe places of education for our children, their families, and all Americans.

Values must be taught again. Hatred and violence have no place in our neighborhoods. It must not be tolerated, and we must all be vigilant to recognize it and call it out loud, early, and often.

Madam Speaker, Santa Fe citizens are strong and resilient. We are in the healing process, and we will pray and work toward that end that all Americans never have to experience what Santa Fe did on that day.

HONORING MOTHER PEARL YOUNG

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

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, I uplift Mother Pearl Young, 77, who was killed by a white supremacist while grocery shopping in her Buffalo community.

Please look at Mother Pearl, look at the other loved ones who were murdered. For 25 years, Mother Pearl ran a pantry where she fed people in Central Park. She loved singing, dancing, and being with her family.

It is incredibly heartbreaking, and honestly, just sick that Black folks in our country can't even grocery shop or go to church or march against police brutality without being targeted by white supremacists.

White supremacy gets a pass in our country, and I have had enough of it. Prayers are not enough. We don't need new laws exactly in regard to white supremacy. We need the will and courage to take on white supremacy as the threat it is within our country. The resources are there, but the courage is lacking.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues, let's do more in making sure that we push for that courage to face, again, this threat that we have in our country that is incredibly deadly.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE OF IRA DUNSWORTH

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

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life of longtime Central High School teacher, track coach, mentor, and pioneer, Ira Dunsworth.

Ira's accomplishments include 15 State championships, he was named Iowa State Coach of the Year four times, and he is a member of the Iowa Track Coaches Hall of Fame. Following his retirement from Central, he was inducted into the Iowa Track Officials Hall of Fame.

It is fitting that the track at Davenport's Brady Street Stadium, home of the Ira Dunsworth Invitation Meet, be named after him. I can think of no better man to receive such an honor to memorialize the legacy that Ira Dunsworth left.

Madam Speaker, I would also like to wish a joyous congratulations to Lily Dumas and Alana Kruse on their graduation. Congratulations.

TAX BENEFITS TO HELP PAY FOR HEALTH COVERAGE FOR RETIRED POLICE OFFICERS

(Ms. SPANBERGER asked and was given permission to address the House

for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SPANBERGER. Madam Speaker, I stand here today to recognize retired Virginia police officer, Wally Bunker.

For nearly 22 years, Wally served as a police lieutenant for the Suffolk Police Department where he served in several different roles.

Now retired from the force and living in Culpeper, he cannot access a key tax benefit to help pay for his health coverage, an issue that is shared by thousands of retired officers across the country.

Many officers retire early due to the high-pressure demands of the jobs, meaning, many lose their employer-sponsored coverage while they are still years away from Medicare eligibility.

When Congress enacted the HELPS Retirees Act in 2006 to allow retired officers to use tax-free payments from their pensions to cover insurance costs, many retirees with smaller pension plans were excluded from this benefit.

When Wally approached our office to explain the issue he was facing, like so many other retired officers, we responded by introducing the bipartisan Wally Bunker HELPS Retirees Improvement Act to take steps to fix this issue.

I thank my Republican colleague, Congressman CHABOT, for joining me to make sure that all retired officers receive the full benefits they have earned by putting on the badge.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join us in this push.

□ 0915

VIOLENCE AT THE SUPREME COURT

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, we have seen recently that the Supreme Court has decided to take up the Dobbs v. Jackson case, and, indeed, a deplorable action came out with the leak of a possible draft of what the decision might be.

What has that caused since? Violence by the left, extreme violence. Indeed, some of that violence was led by Senate Majority Leader SCHUMER against that Court.

What do we have going on here if we can't rely on our courts and our institutions to be able to make arguments in their chambers without being threatened with violence?

Indeed, it is a controversial subject, but there is no consensus on Roe v. Wade in this country. It is a 50–50 deal.

Indeed, the Court is taking up an issue, trying to right a wrong for 50 years that should have been done by a legislative process. Courts are not to be legislating from the bench. That is what happened nearly 50 years ago.

This will put the question back to the State legislatures, or this one right here, where the people can be heard by their elected officials, by their elected Representatives in a committee process, in a hearing process, interactions, townhalls, and all that, and not have five out of nine on a court decide for them.

This is on the right track, but the violence is not as you pass by the fences around that Court.

CONSUMER FUEL PRICE GOUGING PREVENTION ACT

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1124, I call up the bill (H.R. 7688) to protect consumers from price-gouging of consumer fuels, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. PORTER). Pursuant to House Resolution 1124, the amendment printed in Part B of House Report 117–333 is adopted, and the bill, as amended, is considered read.

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

H.R. 7688

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 ''Consumer Fuel Price Gouging Prevention Act''.

SEC. 2. UNCONSCIONABLE PRICING OF CONSUMER FUELS DURING EMERGENCIES.

(a) UNCONSCIONABLE PRICING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful for any person to sell a consumer fuel, at wholesale or retail, in an area and during a period of an energy emergency covered by a proclamation issued under paragraph (2) at a price that—

(A) is unconscionably excessive; and

(B) indicates the seller is exploiting the circumstances related to an energy emergency to increase prices unreasonably.

(2) ENERGY EMERGENCY PROCLAMATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The President may issue an energy emergency proclamation for any area within the jurisdiction of the United States, during which the prohibition in paragraph (1) shall apply, that includes the geographic area covered, the consumer fuel covered, and the time period that such proclamation shall be in effect.

(B) DURATION.—The proclamation—

(i) may not apply for a period of more than 30 consecutive days, but may be renewed for such consecutive periods, each not to exceed 30 days, as the President determines appropriate; and

(ii) may include a period of time not to exceed 1 week before a reasonably foreseeable emergency.

(3) FACTORS CONSIDERED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In determining whether a person has violated paragraph (1), there shall be taken into account, among other factors, the aggravating factors described in subparagraph (B) and the mitigating factor described in subparagraph (C).

(B) AGGRAVATING FACTORS.—The aggravating factors described in this subparagraph are the following:

(i) Whether the amount charged by such person grossly exceeds the average price at which the consumer fuel was offered for sale by such person during—

(I) the 30-day period before the date on which the proclamation was issued; or

(II) another appropriate benchmark period, as determined by the Commission.

(ii) Whether the amount charged by such person grossly exceeds the price at which the same or a similar consumer fuel was readily obtainable in the same area from other sellers during the energy emergency period.

(C) MITIGATING FACTOR.—The mitigating factor described in this subparagraph is whether the quantity of any consumer fuel such person produced, distributed, or sold in an area covered by the proclamation during the 30-day period following the date on which the proclamation was issued increased over the quantity such person produced, distributed, or sold during the 30-day period before the date on which the proclamation was issued, taking into account any usual seasonal demand variation.

(b) AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE.—It shall be an affirmative defense in any civil action or administrative action to enforce subsection (a), with respect to the sale, at wholesale or retail, of a consumer fuel by a person, that the increase in the price of such consumer fuel reasonably reflects additional costs that were paid, incurred, or reasonably anticipated by such person, or reasonably reflects additional risks taken by such person, to produce, distribute, obtain, or sell such consumer fuel under the circumstances.

(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This section may not be construed to cover a transaction on a futures market.

(d) ENFORCEMENT.—

(1) FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.—A violation of subsection (a) shall be treated as a violation of a rule defining an unfair or deceptive act or practice prescribed under section 18(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a(a)(1)(B)). The Federal Trade Commission shall enforce this section in the same manner, by the same means, and with the same jurisdiction, powers, and duties as though all applicable terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act were incorporated into and made a part of this section. In enforcing subsection (a), the Commission shall give priority to enforcement actions concerning companies with total United States wholesale or retail sales of consumer fuels in excess of $500,000,000 per year.

(2) ENFORCEMENT AT RETAIL LEVEL BY STATE ATTORNEYS GENERAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If the chief law enforcement officer of a State, or an official or agency designated by a State, has reason to believe that any person has violated or is violating subsection (a) involving a retail sale, the attorney general, official, or agency of the State, in addition to any authority it may have to bring an action in State court under its laws, may bring a civil action in any appropriate United States district court or in any other court of competent jurisdiction to—

(i) enjoin further such violation by such person;

(ii) enforce compliance with such subsection;

(iii) obtain civil penalties; and

(iv) obtain damages, restitution, or other compensation on behalf of residents of the State.

(B) NOTICE.—The State shall serve written notice to the Commission of any civil action under subparagraph (A) before initiating such civil action. The notice shall include a copy of the complaint to be filed to initiate such civil action, except that if it is not feasible for the State to provide such prior notice, the State shall provide such notice immediately upon instituting such civil action.

(C) AUTHORITY TO INTERVENE.—Upon receipt of the notice required by subparagraph

(B), the Commission may intervene in such civil action and upon intervening—

(i) be heard on all matters arising in such civil action; and

(ii) file petitions for appeal of a decision in such civil action.

(D) CONSTRUCTION.—For purposes of bringing any civil action under subparagraph (A), nothing in this paragraph shall prevent the attorney general of a State from exercising the powers conferred on the attorney general by the laws of such State to conduct investigations or to administer oaths or affirmations or to compel the attendance of witnesses or the production of documentary and other evidence.

(E) LIMITATION ON STATE ACTION WHILE FEDERAL ACTION IS PENDING.—If the Commission has instituted a civil action or an administrative action for violation of subsection (a), a State attorney general, or official or agency of a State, may not bring an action under this paragraph during the pendency of that action against any defendant named in the complaint of the Commission or another agency for any violation of this Act alleged in the complaint.

(F) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This paragraph may not be construed to prohibit an authorized State official from proceeding in State court to enforce a civil or criminal statute of such State.

(e) LOW INCOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE.—

(1) DEPOSIT OF FUNDS.—Amounts collected in any penalty under subsection (d)(1) shall be deposited in a separate fund in the Treasury to be known as the Consumer Relief Trust Fund.

(2) USE OF FUNDS.—To the extent provided for in advance in appropriations Acts, the amounts deposited into the fund shall be used to provide assistance under the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program described in section 2602 of the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8621) administered by the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Weatherization Assistance Program established under part A of title IV of the Energy Conservation and Production Act (42 U.S.C. 6861 et seq.) administered by the Secretary of Energy.

(f) EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS.—

(1) OTHER AUTHORITY OF COMMISSION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to limit the authority of the Commission under the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) or any other provision of law.

(2) STATE LAW.—Nothing in this section preempts any State law.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMISSION.—The term ''Commission'' means the Federal Trade Commission.

(2) CONSUMER FUEL.—The term ''consumer fuel'' includes gasoline, distillate fuel oil, jet fuel, liquid propane, aviation gasoline, compressed natural gas, and biofuel (including ethanol, biomass-based diesel, and renewable blending components) used for transportation fuels, and home heating oil and liquid propane used for residential heating or residential energy generation.

(3) RETAIL.—The term ''retail'', with respect to the sale of a consumer fuel, includes all sales to end users such as motorists as well as all direct sales to other end users such as agriculture, industry, residential, and commercial consumers.

(4) WHOLESALE.—The term ''wholesale'', with respect to the sale of a consumer fuel, means sale to any person for resale.

SECTION 3. AMENDMENTS TO THE PROHIBITIONS ON MARKET MANIPULATION AND FALSE INFORMATION PROVISIONS OF THE ENERGY INDEPENDENCE AND SECURITY ACT OF 2007.

(a) APPLICATION TO TRANSPORTATION FUEL.—Subtitle B of title VIII of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17301 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 811, by striking ''gasoline or petroleum distillates'' and inserting ''or transportation fuel'';

(2) in section 812—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ''gasoline or petroleum distillates'' and inserting ''or transportation fuel''; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking '', gasoline, or petroleum distillates'' and inserting ''or transportation fuel''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 816. DEFINITION OF TRANSPORTATION FUEL.

''In this subtitle, the term 'transportation fuel' includes gasoline, distillate fuels (including heating oil), jet fuel, aviation gasoline, and biofuel (including ethanol, biomass-based diesel and distillates, and renewable blending components).''.

(b) PROHIBITION ON FALSE INFORMATION.—Section 812 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17302) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''wholesale'' and inserting ''supply of, operational actions related to, output related to, or wholesale''; and

(B) by striking ''to a Federal department or agency'';

(2) in paragraph (1), by adding ''and'' at the end;

(3) by striking paragraph (2) and redesignating paragraph (3), as amended by subsection (a), as paragraph (2); and

(4) in paragraph (2), as so redesignated, by striking ''the person intended the false or misleading data to affect data compiled by the department or agency'' and inserting ''the false or misleading information reported by the person affected analyses or data compiled by a Federal department or agency or a private sector price-reporting agency''.

(c) ENFORCEMENT.—Section 813(a) of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17303(a)) is amended by striking ''This subtitle'' and inserting ''Except as otherwise provided in section 814, this subtitle''.

(d) PENALTIES.—Section 814 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (42 U.S.C. 17304) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''$1,000,000'' and inserting ''$2,000,000''; and

(2) in subsection (b), by striking ''section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45)'' and inserting ''section 5(m)(1)(A) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45(m)(1)(A))''.

SEC. 4. TRANSPORTATION FUEL MARKET TRANSPARENCY.

Section 205 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7135) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(n) TRANSPORTATION FUEL MARKET TRANSPARENCY.—

''(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

''(A) ENERGY COMPANY.—The term 'energy company' means a person (as defined in section 11(e) of the Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 796(e))) that—

''(i) owns or controls commercial amounts of crude oil or transportation fuel; or

''(ii) is engaged in—

''(I) exploration for, or development of, crude oil;

''(II) extraction of crude oil;

''(III) refining or otherwise processing crude oil or transportation fuel;

''(IV) commercial storage of crude oil or transportation fuel;

''(V) transportation by any means of commercial amounts of crude oil or transportation fuel; or

''(VI) wholesale or retail distribution of crude oil or transportation fuel.

''(B) TRANSPORTATION FUEL.—The term 'transportation fuel' means—

''(i) gasoline;

''(ii) distillate fuels, including heating oil;

''(iii) jet fuel;

''(iv) aviation gasoline; and

''(v) biofuel, including ethanol, biomass-based diesel and distillates, and renewable blending components.

''(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this subsection is to collect data necessary to facilitate transparent and competitive transportation fuel markets, determine adherence to relevant international sanctions, and protect consumers.

''(3) SURVEYS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall conduct surveys of energy companies to collect detailed and timely information on United States crude oil and transportation fuel markets.

''(B) EXEMPTION.—The Administrator shall exempt an energy company from participating in the surveys conducted under subparagraph (A) if the energy company has a de minimis market presence or impact, as determined by the Administrator.

''(4) DATA COLLECTED.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The surveys conducted under paragraph (3) shall collect information on a national, regional, State, and energy company basis.

''(B) INFORMATION.—The surveys conducted under paragraph (3) shall collect the following information with respect to crude oil and transportation fuel, as applicable:

''(i) The quantity of crude oil and transportation fuel imported and exported.

''(ii) The quantity of crude oil and transportation fuel refined, stored, and transported.

''(iii) The quantity of crude oil and transportation fuel entering final retail and commercial commerce.

''(iv) The quantity of crude oil and transportation fuel purchased and sold at any upstream point between energy companies, including off-exchange bilateral sales and sales between subsidiaries of the same energy company.

''(v) Market price data for the transactions described in clauses (i) through (iv).

''(vi) Submissions to relevant price reporting entities.

''(vii) Any other such data, analyses, or evaluations that the Administrator determines is necessary to achieve the purpose described in paragraph (2).

''(C) ORIGIN OF FUEL.—In obtaining the information described in subparagraph (B), the Administrator shall, to the maximum extent practicable, track and publish the country of original production of crude oil and transportation fuel that may have been resold, refined, blended, stored, or otherwise been exchanged or sold before being imported or exported into the United States.

''(D) OTHER SOURCES.—The Administrator may, when practicable and determined reliable by the Administrator, obtain information described in subparagraph (B) from private price publishers and providers of trade processing services.

''(5) MINIMIZING REPORTING BURDENS.—The Administrator shall seek to minimize any burdens on energy companies in reporting information to the Administrator, including by automating data submission practices for data collected under the surveys conducted under paragraph (3).

''(6) PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—To the maximum extent practicable, subject to this paragraph, the Administrator shall consistently and promptly make publicly available analyses of the results of the data collected pursuant

to this subsection in a form and manner easily adaptable for public use and machine analysis.

''(B) GEOGRAPHICAL SPECIFICITY.—Analyses published under subparagraph (A)—

''(i) shall be geographically specific enough to provide meaningful differentiation between fuel markets; and

''(ii) shall not organize geographical data in the form of Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts or other geographic aggregations lacking sufficient resolution to ascertain regionally specific market trends or disparities.

''(C) NONDISCLOSURE.—Any analysis published under subparagraph (A) shall not disclose matters exempted from mandatory disclosure under section 552(b) of title 5, United States Code.

''(7) DATA-SHARING AGREEMENTS.—

''(A) FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.—Notwithstanding subchapter III of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code (commonly known as the 'Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act of 2018'), not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Administrator shall enter into a data-sharing agreement with the Federal Trade Commission that shall allow any information collected pursuant to this subsection to be requested by and transferred to the Federal Trade Commission without limitation or delay.

''(B) OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Administrator may enter into data-sharing agreements with other Federal agencies that have energy-related policy decision-making responsibilities, including the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

''(8) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator to carry out this section such sums as are necessary for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2027.''.

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

The gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) and the gentlewoman from Washington (Mrs. RODGERS) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 7688, the Consumer Fuel Price Gouging Prevention Act.

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, today, the House is taking action to protect consumers at the gas pump. This legislation is necessary right now because Big Oil companies are ripping off the American people.

At a time when Americans are paying record-high prices for gas, Big Oil is taking advantage of the instability caused by Russia's unjust war in Ukraine and our ongoing economic recovery from the COVID–19 pandemic to rake in record profits.

The largest four Big Oil companies collectively made $27 billion in profits during the first quarter of this year. Some of these were record highs; others were the highest profits in over a decade.

One CEO was so giddy about these profits, Madam Speaker, that he said his company was ''a cash machine.'' These companies are, indeed, cash machines.

Last month, the Energy and Commerce Committee held a hearing with the leaders of the six Big Oil companies. During that hearing, in questioning from me, all six Big Oil CEOs refused to scale down stock buybacks, making it abundantly clear that their sole interest is their profits, even when it comes at the expense of the American people.

Instead of a traditional supply-and-demand economic model, where we would expect to see these companies ramping up production to meet rising demand, they are instead using their profits to buy back their own stock to further pad the pockets of their executives and shareholders.

Now, if oil companies want to produce right now, nothing is standing in their way. The oil and gas industry has more than 9,000 approved but unused drilling permits that could be used for production today.

Instead, Big Oil companies are more interested in funneling billions to their shareholders and executives than addressing record-high gas prices. They are gouging consumers, and they are manipulating the market by deliberately keeping production low, which keeps both prices and their profits high.

Now, you don't have to take my word for it. Oil and gas executives themselves admitted as much. In a recent survey, 60 percent of executives cited investor pressure to maintain capital discipline as the primary reason they are not increasing production. Only 6 percent—and I want to stress this—only 6 percent said government regulations are impeding oil production.

Madam Speaker, the profiteering must end, and that is why the House must pass the Consumer Fuel Price Gouging Prevention Act. This legislation will put an end to price gouging, penalize market manipulators, and bring more transparency to this secretive oil and gas market. It is a monopoly.

I thank Madam Speaker PORTER and Dr. SCHRIER, for their leadership on this important legislation, the two sponsors of this bill.

The bill grants the President the power to declare an energy emergency proclamation. It makes it illegal to sell consumer fuels at an excessive and exploitive price during an energy emergency. The Federal Trade Commission would then be empowered to go after both wholesalers and retailers for price gouging.

It also empowers State attorneys general, including in the U.S. territories and the District of Columbia, to enforce against price gouging at the retail level.

Now, this legislation bolsters FTC's ability to crack down on fuel market manipulation and doubles the maximum penalty for manipulating wholesale oil markets to up to $2 million a day for each violation.

It also includes provisions that would improve market transparency and competition, which is so important since a large portion of the oil and gas pricing is done in the dark. We need to shed light on how these prices are reached so that we can hold these companies accountable.

Madam Speaker, let me just say, it is time we stopped Big Oil from ripping off the American people. Let's help lower gas prices at the pump by passing the Consumer Fuel Price Gouging Prevention Act today.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR,
Washington, DC, May 18, 2022.

Hon. FRANK PALLONE,
Chairman, House Committee on Energy and Commerce, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN PALLONE: I write concerning H.R. 7688, the Consumer Fuel Price Gouging Prevention Act. This bill was primarily referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and additionally to the Committee on Education and Labor. As a result of the Committee on the Energy and Commerce having consulted with me concerning this bill generally, I agree to forgo formal consideration of the bill so the bill may proceed expeditiously to the House floor.

The Committee on Education and Labor takes this action with our mutual understanding that by forgoing formal consideration of H.R. 7688, we do not waive any jurisdiction over the subject matter contained in this or similar legislation, and we will be appropriately consulted and involved as the bill or similar legislation moves forward so we may address any remaining issues within our Rule X jurisdiction. I also request that you support my request to name members of the Committee on Education and Labor to any conference committee to consider such provisions.

Finally, I would appreciate a response confirming this understanding and ask that a copy of our exchange of letters on this matter be included in the committee report for H.R. 7688 and in the Congressional Record during floor consideration thereof.

Sincerely,

ROBERT C. ''BOBBY'' SCOTT,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE,
Washington, DC, May 18, 2022.

Hon. ROBERT C. ''BOBBY'' SCOTT,
Chairman, Committee on Education and Labor, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SCOTT: Thank you for consulting with the Committee on Energy and Commerce and agreeing to be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 7688, the ''Consumer Fuel Price Gouging Prevention Act,'' so that the bill may proceed expeditiously to the House floor.

I agree that your forgoing further action on this measure does not in any way diminish or alter the jurisdiction of your committee or prejudice its jurisdictional prerogatives on this measure or similar legislation in the future. I would support your effort to seek appointment of an appropriate number of conferees from your committee to any House-Senate conference on this legislation.

I will ensure our letters on H.R. 7688 are entered into the Congressional Record during floor consideration of the bill. I appreciate your cooperation regarding this legislation and look forward to continuing to work together as this measure moves through the legislative process.

Sincerely,

FRANK PALLONE, Jr.,
Chairman.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

America is in crisis. There is a dangerous baby formula shortage. Inflation is out of control. Gas prices surpassed $4 a gallon in every State for the first time ever and are predicted to hit $6 a gallon this summer.

Let's come together. Let's come together, unleash American energy, and continue to lead on reducing carbon emissions. We can do both.

Instead, today, the majority is pursuing government price controls on energy prices while continuing to shut down American energy. This combination will only make prices and inflation worse.

This scheme comes directly from the playbook of socialist dictators. Look at places like Soviet Russia, Venezuela, North Korea. These are the countries that have imposed government price controls.

Well, actually, the United States of America tried this in the 1970s. We tried this approach, and the result? Shortages, rationing, mile-long lines for gas. It was an economic and humanitarian crisis.

Again, the majority wants to impose de facto government price controls. This bill gives President Biden sweeping powers to declare an energy emergency. We are living right now under a public health emergency. It is frightening to me.

It would arm the FTC with tools to impose de facto, arbitrary caps on mom-and-pop gas stations for prices of fuel such as gasoline, diesel, and propane. It is not going to bring down the price of gas, and it will only cause further shortages like we experienced in the 1970s.

Yet, even now, President Biden is doubling down as he continues to shut down American energy. He placed a moratorium on new drilling, canceled the Keystone XL pipeline, and supported canceling leases in Alaska and the Gulf of Mexico. This week, it is reported that he is moving to ease the energy sanctions on Venezuela.

The United States of America is the leading producer of oil and gas. It is cleaner and abundant.

American workers and companies are eager to start producing more at home. Why are we increasing energy imports from places like Venezuela? To offset the disastrous results of shutting down American energy.

Republicans have put forward solutions. We have introduced the American Energy Independence from Russia Act. I am co-leading this legislation with the ranking member of the Committee on Natural Resources, BRUCE WESTERMAN.

It would lower costs and protect our national security by flipping the switch and unleashing American energy. Just this week, unfortunately, the Democrats blocked, for the sixth time, the vote on this legislation.

Instead of doing what is necessary to meet energy demands, President Biden and congressional Democrats are distracting by this bill. The American people are not falling for it. President Biden's own Secretary of Energy said: ''I am not sure anyone is saying there is wholesale gouging.''

The FTC has investigated price gouging in oil and gas markets on and off for over 100 years, and they have found higher prices are tied to supply and demand, not widespread price gouging.

Unlike socialist regimes, America has done more to lift people out of poverty and raise the standard of living than any Nation in the history of the world. We have achieved this by embracing a system that values free enterprise and free-market principles for life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness for all.

This is the promise of America. This is where we need to come together and protect this.

I urge my colleagues to work together. Let's unleash American energy and restore prosperity and optimism for hardworking Americans.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Washington (Ms. SCHRIER), the chief sponsor of the bill, a member of our committee, and a pediatrician who has done so much for children and on this issue as well.

Ms. SCHRIER. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding time.

At a time when people in my district and across the country are feeling the pain of high prices at the gas pump, Congress needs to be doing all we can to bring down costs.

Gas prices in my neighborhood were already high at $5 a gallon. Now, for no apparent reason, just over the past week, prices are up another 10 percent, at $5.50 a gallon. Meanwhile, neither the price of a barrel of oil nor the cost of refining have changed appreciably. This is a problem.

What is infuriating is that this is happening at the same time that gas and oil companies are raking in record profits and then putting those dollars into stock buybacks.

We understand when demand outstrips supply and prices increase, but here is the thing: Russian oil made up only 8 percent of our portfolio, but prices at the pump jumped more than 20 percent.

That just feels like gouging. Some might even call it profiteering. Enough is enough.

Gas and oil companies should be held accountable, should be transparent about their pricing, and should be penalized for unconscionable, excessive, or extreme price hikes during a national emergency.

Many States already have laws on the books that define price gouging during a time of disaster or emergency, yet no clear Federal law prevents price gouging.

The Federal Trade Commission needs more tools to crack down on price gouging and to protect customers. This bill will give the FTC the ability to go after gas and oil companies and retailers that, in a time of crisis, jack up prices without justification.

My constituents deserve a fair market, and what is happening right now feels wrong. It feels like price gouging. The price of a barrel of oil has fallen in the last month, yet gas prices at the pump are at an all-time high.

The FTC simply needs to have the power to investigate and to crack down if and when there truly is evidence of real gouging.

I came to Congress to stand up for the people in my district, and I will continue to look for opportunities to go to bat for them and get some relief from the economic pressures we are all facing right now.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I might just highlight the FTC already has existing powers they have used for over 100 years. In this legislation, ''unconsciously excessive'' is not even defined.

I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTA), a leader on American energy.

Mr. LATTA. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to H.R. 7688.

This bill would task the FTC to act as the arbiter for determining if price gouging is occurring and then reset the prices, never mind the fact that the FTC has investigated gas prices for decades and has never determined that gouging is the reason for price fluctuations.

Since day one, President Biden has made every effort to undermine, avoid, and restrict oil and gas production in North America.

□ 0930

He canceled the Keystone XL pipeline, which would have transported 830,000 barrels of oil in every day from Canada to the United States. He put a moratorium on leases for oil and gas exploration on Federal lands, as he said he would do during the 2020 campaign.

And he has used the SEC to impose new climate regulations on investments, which has made it undesirable for individuals or companies to invest in the fossil fuel industry.

And what was the result? My constituents in Ohio are currently paying

the highest prices they have ever paid at the pump. There is no doubt in my mind that these prices would be even higher if Democrats like the Governor of Michigan had her way and the operation of the Line 5 pipeline in the upper Midwest was shut down.

As the crisis continues, the President's answer is to raid the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. Since he announced this plan, the average price of gas has gone from $4.22 to $4.57.

Instead of taking responsibility, President Biden has worked with House Democrats to again shift the blame through this legislation. Clearly, his administration's anti-North American energy agenda has failed the American people and resulted in more money being taken out of their pockets.

I urge my colleagues to support legislation like the American Energy Independence from Russia Act, introduced by Republican leaders Rodgers and Westerman which will unlock North American energy and provide relief to Americans.

Madam Speaker, I urge a ''no'' vote on this bill.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself 1 minute.

I just heard my good friend from Ohio say that the FTC hasn't made any determination in the past about price gouging in the fuel industry. But that is the point.

In other words, as the sponsor of the bill, Dr. Schrier, mentioned, what we are doing with this legislation is giving the FTC tools so they can go after price gouging in the gas and fuel industry because they don't have those tools right now.

So what I want to stress to my colleagues on the other side is that: What is the harm in doing this? I mean, some have said, oh—you know, I hear them say, Well, there is no price gouging. There is no indication from the FTC that there is price gouging.

That is exactly what we are trying to say, which is we need to give the FTC the tools so they can look into it and see where the price gouging exists. So what is the harm in giving them that authority?

I don't see it. I hope my colleagues on the other side are not for price gouging. I don't think they are, but if you don't give the FTC the tools, they are not going to be able to do it.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE), another leader on American energy.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend for yielding.

The CEOs of the oil companies testified before a subcommittee of this committee that they weren't price gouging. They testified under oath. So we have what we need—if they are price gouging—for the administration to prosecute. But they are not prosecuting because—well, I don't know why they are not prosecuting. Perhaps they are not price gouging.

So we need to spend our energy solving the real issue. Under this administration, we have lost our energy independence. We are now dependent on dictators. And if you are dependent on dictators, you make yourself vulnerable to their actions. And we are vulnerable to what has happened with Russia and Ukraine.

Just last week, with the highest prices of energy up till last week, President Biden took even more land out of possible production.

Madam Speaker, let's work together like we did under COVID. We all came together under COVID for Operation Warp Speed that produced a vaccine in record time; had the logistics to move it out and move forward, because we all came together with a whole-government/private-sector approach.

Let's have an Operation Warp Speed for energy prices, and let's relieve the prices at the pump that are damaging the most vulnerable the most.

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

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JOHNSON), another leader on unleashing American energy.

Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I rise to urge my colleagues to oppose this shameful legislation, H.R. 7688.

The majority continues to blame ever-rising gasoline prices on everything except the real source, their own policy failures.

Americans know this all started on January 20, 2021, with President Biden signing multiple anti-American energy executive orders on day one. First, Democrats blamed COVID for the increasing gas prices. Americans didn't buy it.

Then, following Russia's invasion of Ukraine, Democrats tried spinning it as Putin's price hike. That flopped, too. Today, it is price gouging.

But they can't even get their fake story straight because President Biden's Energy Secretary told the House Energy and Commerce Committee that ''I'm not sure anyone is saying there is wholesale gouging.''

Here is the bottom line. Instead of building pipelines, expediting permits, and flipping the switch on for American energy production, Democrats are content to play the blame game rather than helping the American people deal with skyrocketing inflation. They would rather try to win a political argument than solve this problem, and that is shameful.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself 1 minute.

I seem to be contradicter of the Ohio Members this morning for some reason. But I just wanted to say, look, this is what we are hearing from the Republicans. They are saying the problem here is government regulation.

We had a hearing in the Energy and Commerce Committee. We had the six oil company executives, and they did not say that the problem was permits. They did not say the problem was government regulation. If anything, what most of them said was the reason they are not increasing production is because they are afraid that if they do, the price is going to go down, and they are going to lose their shirt.

This decision not to increase production has nothing to do with government regulation. It has to do with the fact that they know if they increase production, the price is going to go down, and they are not going to make as much money.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BUCSHON), who is also another leader on unleashing American energy.

Mr. BUCSHON. Mr. Speaker, my constituents are paying record-high gas prices. Today, in Evansville, Indiana, regular unleaded gas is around $4 a gallon, which is actually low compared to some parts of the country, while diesel has climbed to nearly $5 a gallon or over.

On average, gas prices in Indiana are over 43 percent higher than they were this time last year. Yet, today, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are calling on their usual game plan for who to blame when gas prices get too high, price gouging.

Let's be clear: this isn't remotely close to the culprit of why Hoosiers can't afford to fill up their cars. It has been the numerous hostile policies of the Biden administration toward American energy producers that has made difficult supply chain shortages, and the international disruption caused by the war in Ukraine dramatically worse and made energy unaffordable at the pump.

Instead of looking at how we can reverse course on these policies, my friends across the aisle revert back to calling on the FTC to investigate price gouging at the pump, attempting to get the government even more involved in this self-inflicted crisis.

The Biden administration is playing right into the hands of Russia and China by selling off parts of our strategic fuel reserve, pursuing restrictive energy policies, and attempting to negotiate with corrupt dictators, most recently in Venezuela, for oil, rather than producing American energy and getting our country back to the pre-Biden administration era of energy dominance, not only independence, but energy dominance, where we were net exporters of energy to our friends.

Now is the time to flip the switch and return to energy independence and dominance by unleashing American energy. I urge my colleagues to oppose H.R. 7688, what I will call the socialist energy price fixing act.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PORTER), who is one of the key sponsors of this legislation.

Ms. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, families across the country are struggling to keep up with rising gas prices. In Orange County, California, the price of gas is nearly $6 a gallon, and the price has gone up $2 a gallon in just 1 year.

As a single working mom, I see the difference every time I fill up the tank for my minivan. I know that higher gas prices are painful for everyone in our country, and especially burdensome for families with limited transportation options and tight budgets.

These higher gas prices are also pushing up the costs for small businesses and grocery stores, contributing to the higher prices that families are paying for everything from food to furniture.

Orange County families need Congress to hold oil companies accountable when they use their market power to unfairly raise prices. These corporations are making record profits, the highest that they have been in over 7 years, even as Americans are struggling.

They plan to use these profits to buy back over $35 billion in stock, rather than investing in production to increase supply, transitioning to green energy, or bringing down the price at the pump.

The oil and gas industry currently has more than 9,000 permits to drill for oil on Federal land, but they are deliberately keeping production low to please their investors and increase their short-term profits. Even when the price of crude oil falls, oil and gas companies have refused to pass those savings on to consumers.

Let me be clear: price gouging is anti-capitalist. It exploits a lack of competition, which is a hallmark of capitalism. It is an effort to juice corporate profits at the expense of customers. Energy markets are reeling because of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Big oil companies, however, are using this temporary chaos to cover up their abuse.

Congress cannot just allow this profiteering to continue. Two weeks ago, Representative SCHRIER and I introduced the Consumer Fuel Price Gouging Act to give our Federal Trade Commission the authority to crack down on oil and gas companies that increase prices unfairly.

Current antitrust law prohibits price fixing, but there is nothing in the law to stop price gouging by individual companies. This bill would close that loophole, and I urge my colleagues to pass this bill.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, unfortunately, this proposal would do nothing to bring down the price of gas. Democrats—President Obama, President Biden—for years have said high gas prices are necessary for them to accomplish their political goals of promoting green energy and shutting down clean American energy.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. SCALISE), our whip, a mighty leader on American energy.

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

And here we are, it is another week, and another bill to try to divert attention away from what Joe Biden himself did to raise gas prices to the point where families can't even afford to drive to work; can't even afford to go to the grocery store to pay 15, 20 percent more for goods because of Biden's inflation.

But let's start from the beginning.

Let me read you a quote from candidate Joe Biden. '' . . . no more drilling on Federal lands. No more drilling, including offshore. No ability for the oil industry to continue to drill. Period.'' That was Joe Biden the candidate.

Unfortunately, day one, he started doing just that, an assault on American energy. And what has been the result? Dramatically higher gas prices starting day one when he canceled the Keystone pipeline.

It wasn't just that pipeline. He canceled any new pipelines to move oil in America. He is not against all pipelines. He greenlighted Russia's pipeline, let them sell their oil to Europe, canceled ours.

What else did he do? Well, let's just hit a few of the points that are, by the way, not included in this bill.

So, no new leases on Federal lands. In fact, just last week, amidst high gas prices, Biden shut down the Gulf of Mexico and Alaska, some of the richest reserves in the United States, making us more addicted to foreign oil.

In fact, if anybody is going to be sued for gouging, it should be the gouger in chief, Joe Biden, who has created this problem. But this bill doesn't allow him to be sued.

You can sue other people in this bill. You could sue your local gas station if you don't like the high price of gas, but you can't sue the person who actually did these things that have increased the price of gasoline, Joe Biden.

□ 0945

Let's actually open up America again. Stop relying on foreign countries for our energy when we can make it here cleaner, better than anyone in the world, and lower gas prices and address this problem. This bill doesn't do it. We ought to bring up the bills that actually fix the problem.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. CASTOR), who is not only on our committee, but chairs the Select Committee on the Climate Crisis.

Ms. CASTOR of Florida. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleagues Representative SCHRIER and Representative PORTER for bringing the Consumer Fuel Price Gouging Act to the floor. It is necessary.

Gas prices are exorbitant because Vladimir Putin invaded Ukraine and also because greedy fossil fuel companies are price gouging the American people.

Oil and gas companies are intentionally keeping the price of gas high because they are able to take those exorbitant profits and pad their bottom line, they are able to buy back their own stock, and they are able to provide bonuses to their CEOs.

Meanwhile, they are sitting on 9,000 unused permits, right now. So don't buy the line that there is something that must be done to provide dirtier shortcuts to drilling right now. No, it is about what is happening with these companies.

In Florida, families are paying more than $4.50 per gallon. Meanwhile, ExxonMobil made $23 billion in the first quarter, Shell over $19 billion, Chevron over $15 billion, and BP over $13 billion.

But did the oil and gas CEOs provide relief to consumers? No, they put it in their pockets. They are enriching themselves.

That is why we have got to pass this bill because it needs to stop. It is why I offered an amendment with Representative DEMINGS to target price-gouging practices rooted in corporate greed and ensure the American people are not subjected to such price gouging during times of national or international crisis or emergencies.

While we fight to lower energy costs and go after price gouging by the oil and gas corporations and their CEOs, we also need to speed up clean, cheaper, renewable energy so that petro-despots like Putin and greedy oil companies do not control our lives and continue to raid our pocketbooks. I urge my colleagues to vote yes.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER), a leader on unleashing American energy.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to oppose H.R. 7688, Washington Democrats' socialist energy price-fixing act.

Citing the lowest level of gasoline production since 2019, J.P. Morgan is predicting that gas will reach a record $6.20 a gallon by the end of the summer.

We are already seeing the high sticker price for gasoline ever, and we haven't even scratched the surface of what this administration is capable of.

Pain at the pump isn't a cause of the Biden administration's policies; it is the intended effect. They have admitted it themselves. The higher gas prices climb, the more affordable electric vehicles and their Green New Deal policies become.

Rather than incentivizing innovation and helping America unleash its energy potential, this administration is stripping away the working class' purchasing power to strong-arm their rush-to-green agenda.

If you have seen President Biden's approval ratings, you know that plan is

backfiring, which is why House Democrats are anxiously attempting to deflect blame on oil companies, casting them as price makers instead of what they really are, price takers.

This is not the first time government price controls on oil and gas have been tried. It was the 1970s, and it led to decreased production, massive shortages and rationing, and mile-long lines at the gas pump. Washington Democrats want tomorrow's gas stations to resemble today's empty baby formula shelves.

Socialism is not the answer, it is the enemy. Look no further than Venezuela and Russia for proof. We must flip the switch. I encourage everyone to vote against this bill.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. LEVIN).

Mr. LEVIN of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the Consumer Fuel Price Gouging Prevention Act, particularly several provisions from the bill I introduced.

Americans across the country are feeling the pain of high prices at the pump, and much of that is the result of what I call the three Ps: pandemic, Putin, and price gouging.

First, our economy has recovered from the pandemic faster than anyone expected, and the fuel supply has not kept up with demand; second, Putin's unjustified war in Ukraine has thrown global oil markets into turmoil contributing to higher prices here at home; and third, big oil is taking advantage of the situation to jack up prices at the pump and rake in record-breaking profits.

While that has helped CEOs and shareholders line their own pockets with record profits, it has done an incredible disservice to everyday Americans who are paying for it at the pump.

My provisions of the bill we are considering today strengthen the Federal Trade Commission's authority to address inflating prices for consumers and doubles the maximum penalty for any bad actors to $2 million per day for each violation.

Big oil companies should be on notice that they will be held accountable for taking advantage of the American people.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. DUNCAN), a leader on unleashing American energy.

Mr. DUNCAN. Madam Speaker, these stickers here of Joe Biden keep popping up on gas pumps all across the Nation. Let me be clear: Joe Biden absolutely did that. He raised gas prices.

On the campaign trail, he told the American people he was going to kill the fossil fuel industries, and he is trying to do that. From day one, he canceled Keystone XL pipeline to provide oil to our refineries; emboldened Vladimir Putin by greenlighting the Nord Stream 2 project; suspended oil and gas leasing on Federal lands; delayed permits for energy infrastructure and pipelines; drained the strategic petroleum reserve; revoked permits for critical mineral projects; and canceled oil leases in Alaska and the Gulf of Mexico.

Democrats can try to play the blame game, because your policies are not working, and you have tried to play the blame game. First, you blamed it on COVID–19. Then you blamed it on Vladimir Putin and the war in Ukraine. Now it is price gouging.

Nothing could be further from the truth because this is simple economics: supply and demand. When we came out of the pandemic, global demand was going up. But Joe Biden lessened the supply available to our refineries to meet Americans' needs. Supply and demand. If demand goes up, supply has got to go up to meet it. If supply goes down, prices go up because it is a commodity and it is more valuable with a less supply. Supply and demand.

In fact, I believe every Democrat should go back not to college-level classes but go take high school-level economic classes. In fact, the whole Biden administration ought to go back to high school Economics 101.

Supply and demand. It is a commodity. If we raise supply to meet demand, prices go down. We can do that by unleashing American energy dominance.

Look where gas prices were before Joe Biden took office. It was because of an America-first energy policy, not an America-last energy policy that we see coming out of this administration.

We can solve this, but not by reducing Americans' ability to produce the natural resources that we have been blessed with in this country. Unfortunately, we have been cursed by liberal politicians who want to and are causing Americans to pay more at the pump.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. PORTER). Members are reminded to direct their remarks to the Chair.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I yield 2½ minutes to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. CICILLINE), who is a subcommittee chair on the Judiciary Committee and has done a great job bringing out how so many large corporations are involved in monopolies and antitrust and market manipulation, which is exactly what is going on here.

Mr. CICILLINE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his time and kind words.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the Consumer Price Gouging Protection Act.

On the mind of every single American today are soaring gas prices that are happening all across this country. Just this week, prices hit $4 or more in every State, draining the wallets of everyday Americans.

Gas companies would like us to think that these prices are rising solely because of inflation and supply chain issues. But if these prices were solely based on inflation or supply chain issues, these companies wouldn't be seeing the record profits they have seen in recent months.

The real issues are greed, manipulation, and market concentration. They are trying to take advantage of the pandemic as an opportunity to raise prices just because they can, and consumers are paying for it.

Exxon reported in the first quarter of 2022 its net profit more than doubled to $5.5 billion compared to last year. Chevron has reported its highest quarterly profit in nearly a decade, just to name a few examples. These profits are a direct expense to American families, many of whom are struggling just to make ends meet.

This desperately needed legislation will help lower gas prices to a fair level by cracking down on price gouging and penalizing market manipulators.

This legislation will directly prohibit exploitative, unconscionable, excessive prices at the pump which we have seen for months all across this country.

Rather than trying to blame people and take advantage of this moment, we should be working together to lower prices for consumers. Instead of making speeches about how this is Joe Biden's fault, look at the market concentration, look at the gouging, and do something to help your constituents by lowering gas prices.

I know it might not be as politically advantageous, but let's do the right thing and provide real relief to working families who are struggling with these outrageous prices that are a direct result of market share, manipulation, and gouging. We can do something about it. This bill does so. I am proud to be a cosponsor. I urge everyone who cares about the high price of gas to stop playing the blame game and do something to help your constituents. This bill will do it.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Arizona (Mrs. LESKO), a leader on unleashing American clean energy that is abundant.

Mrs. LESKO. Madam Speaker, wow, quite the speech we heard from our colleagues.

Democrats have shifted the blame of surging gas prices so many times they can't even keep track of who is to blame or what is to blame.

First they blamed it on COVID. Then they blamed it on Putin. Remember, they called it the Putin gas hike. Now they are blaming it on mom-and-pop gas stations who often are just struggling to get by.

The problem is that even Biden's own Secretary of Energy said: ''I am not sure anyone is saying there is wholesale gouging.'' Oh, Madam Speaker, yes, that is exactly what your Democrat colleagues are now claiming.

But Americans are smart. They know the truth. This is the Biden gas price hike. Let's look at this chart. In the chart right here, gas prices started rising as soon as Biden took office. It just keeps going up and up and up and up.

It is very clear: President Biden's war on American energy and his radical rush-to-green agenda are the reason that Americans are paying more for gas at the pump. But instead of taking responsibility for the radical policies and unleashing American energy, Democrats in this bill want to use the FTC and State attorneys general to attack small businesses and take our Nation one step closer to socialism.

Thankfully, Republicans have the answer. It is time to flip the switch on American energy and reverse the damage Biden and the Democrats have done. Let's pass the American Energy Independence from Russia Act, which Democrats have blocked five times. That is the bill that will lower gas prices at the pump.

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

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. PENCE), a leader on unleashing American cleaner and abundant energy.

Mr. PENCE. Madam Speaker, I rise today in opposition to H.R. 7688 because all I hear about back home is inflation. I hear about inflation, inflation, inflation, and it is not just gas prices.

Everyone knows back in the Indiana Sixth District that it is not the Putin price hike, and it is not price gouging; it is out-of-control Federal spending and out-of-touch liberal policies.

America, pay attention right now. First, it is going to be the oil companies, then it is going to be the medical industry, then it is going to be the meat producers, then it is going to be the farmers.

The Democrats are coming for you. They want to take the money out of your pocket through price-gouging bills instead of fighting and doing the right thing to fight inflation.

Let's be clear: Their policies are wrong.

□ 1000

I know a handful of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle know this is wrong, and I know they are going to vote against this bill.

We must reject this abuse of lawmaking authority and, instead, look to deregulation for the answers. I urge you to vote ''no.''

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. TLAIB).

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, I rise today to tell the truth, the truth that most Americans already know: Corporate greed is at the core of high costs of gas. It is out of control, and our residents deserve us to do something about it.

In 2021, ExxonMobil profits jumped more than 60 percent over prepandemic levels to a disgusting $23 billion. The seven largest so-called supermajors have all seen massive profits and are on track for a record of $38 billion in stock buybacks and $50 billion in shareholder dividends this year—stock buybacks while our communities are suffering.

Our residents are so fed up with corporate greed, and Big Oil execs are truly lucky that all we are demanding right now is fair prices.

The Consumer Fuel Price Gouging Prevention Act is important because it empowers our government with the tools that are needed to crack down on these outrageous behaviors, to recognize what this is all about—price gouging.

Let's put people first before the corporations. They are struggling. I represent the third poorest congressional district in the country. This is disgusting, what we are doing to the American people. It is our job and responsibility to put them first.

I thank my colleagues, Dr. SCHRIER, Congresswoman PORTER, and Chairman PALLONE, for their leadership and courage to take this on. It is important, and it is the right time right now to again hold them accountable.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, how much time is remaining on each side of the debate?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Washington has 10¾ minutes. The gentleman from New Jersey has 12 minutes.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. JOYCE), a region that is anxious to unleash clean, abundant American energy.

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, as we stand here today, the average price of gasoline in my hometown, Altoona, Pennsylvania, has reached $4.79 per gallon. Now, when I left to come back to Washington after voting in the Pennsylvania primary on Tuesday, it was 20 cents a gallon cheaper. I applaud my colleagues for finally recognizing that gas prices are definitely a problem.

The major price increase didn't occur in a vacuum. On day one of his Presidency, Joe Biden canceled the Keystone XL pipeline, singlehandedly destroying thousands of good-paying American jobs and crippling our energy industry.

Just last week, President Biden doubled down on his mission to crush American energy producers by canceling three key oil and natural gas leases. Attempting to reverse the effects of this disastrous policy by punishing energy companies is a dangerous proposal that would not solve the crisis that is at hand.

Instead of creating price controls that would lead to less production and massive gas shortages, we need to rely on the energy that lies beneath the feet of my constituents in Pennsylvania. Turn energy production back on here in America.

We should unleash our energy producers to provide the resources that we need and turn away from socialist crackdowns that continue to hurt Americans more as time goes on.

Price controls only lead to inflation, and with the worst inflation in 40 years right now happening, Americans cannot afford price hike legislation.

Madam Speaker, I oppose this bill, and I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to vote ''no.''

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

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentleman from North Dakota (Mr. ARMSTRONG), a region with clean, abundant American energy, and he is definitely a leader for American energy.

Mr. ARMSTRONG. Madam Speaker, ever since this administration has taken office, I have always been confused as to whether their policies toward domestic energy production are thinly veiled political messaging points or if they really, truly didn't understand markets.

For the last 2 years, I have gone back and forth as to which one of those things is actually true. At least today, when we are here, we can be back to the point where we are talking about thinly veiled messaging bills, where we get back to the normal operation of how we do majority-minority politics in the House.

The Biden administration spent their entire administration—and this is after being on the campaign that the President, while a candidate, said they will use a whole-of-government approach to shut down the oil and gas industry.

January 20, 2021: President Biden killed the Keystone XL pipeline.

February 26, 2021: President Biden and the administration inflated the social cost of carbon to justify onerous regulations of fossil fuels.

June 1, 2021: President Biden proposed a budget that would increase taxes on energy producers by over $35 billion a year.

August 11, 2021: President Biden asked foreign operators at OPEC+, not domestic producers, to increase supply to address rising gas prices.

October 29, 2021: President Biden and congressional Democrats proposed a methane tax on all domestic oil and gas production.

November 17, 2021: President Biden tried to redirect the blame for rising gas prices by requesting the FTC to investigate oil and gas companies on trumped-up accusations of illegal activity.

February 17, 2022: President Biden's FERC Chairman pushed through changes making it next to impossible to put midstream infrastructure or upgrade existing pipeline infrastructure.

March 21, 2022: The SEC, in an attempt to morph into the securities and environmental commission, issued a proposal that would target carbon energy companies and empower activist shareholders.

March 28, 2022: President Biden, in the middle of an energy crisis, once

again proposed a tax increase on domestic oil and gas producers, totaling nearly $45 billion.

March 30, 2022: The FDIC Chairman proclaimed that the carbon-emitting sources of energy present risks to the safety of the financial sector.

This is starting with asking OPEC and doing two releases of the SPR. None of these things have worked to bring down oil and gas prices because they simply don't. The last time a refinery to produce gasoline came online in the United States with any true downstream capacity was in 1976, the year I was born, 45 years ago.

The irony of this situation is that House Democrats and the Biden administration are not even on the same page. It is just a coincidence that a few months ago President Biden asked the FTC, an entity that is supposed to be an independent commission, to investigate gasoline prices.

Three weeks ago, the House Energy and Commerce Committee held a hearing where nearly every Democrat accused companies of price gouging or, even worse, war profiteering. They seem to have forgotten the fact that two of the accused companies have absolutely zero refining capacity and still were accused of this.

A week later, I asked Secretary Granholm whether she agrees with the false accusation that oil and gas companies are price gouging. In our hearing, Secretary Granholm stated: ''I am not sure anyone is saying there is wholesale gouging.'' Yet, here we are today on a bill in the House saying this.

Listen, there is no secret why this happens. You cannot ask oil and gas companies, particularly onshore companies, to increase production when the infrastructure doesn't exist to get that product to market.

You have the Duke pipeline, and you have the Dominion pipeline, both in Virginia; you had the Williams pipeline moving into New York; you had the Enbridge line in Minnesota; you have the Enbridge line under Lake Michigan; you had the Dakota Access Pipeline in North Dakota; and let us not forget the Keystone XL, which happened on the first day in office.

There is a truck driver shortage; there is a worker shortage; and rail is full of coal because coal companies drafted down all of their excess capacity because nobody wanted to use it, and now it turns out it is cheaper than natural gas.

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

Mr. ARMSTRONG. Just one quick question. Here is the worst part about all of this. We can do this. We can do the back-and-forth, but the simple fact of the matter is this bill will do nothing to bring down gas prices.

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

Mr. ARMSTRONG. Not one cent.

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

I just need to dispel what my colleagues on the Republican side are saying about government regulation.

When we had a hearing which led to this legislation in the Energy and Commerce Committee, in the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee, it was clear that the issue was not government regulation; it was not lack of pipelines; it was not an inability to export LNG; it was not permits. And we have a survey beyond that, beyond the hearing where the oil companies are saying that only 6 percent indicated that government regulation had anything to do with what was going on with these gas prices.

It is about the market. It is about supply and demand. The GOP has mentioned supply and demand consistently here today, but the problem is that the oil companies don't want to increase production. They don't want to increase the supply. A couple of them were honest at the hearing and said: Yeah, we are not increasing production because we are afraid that if we do, the price is going to go down, and we are going to go bankrupt, or we are going to lose money.

So, yes, it is a supply-and-demand situation. We as Democrats are saying, yes, increase production. That is what President Biden has said, increase production, and he is trying to get them to increase production. In fact, the production levels today are significantly less than they were before the COVID pandemic began.

What is happening here is the market is not working because of the market manipulation by the oil companies because they want to keep the prices high so that they make more profit.

Now, all I am asking my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to do is vote for a bill that addresses price gouging. I haven't heard any of them say they support price gouging. I mean, I hope they don't. But they say: Oh, that is not the issue.

Well, even if it weren't the issue, or even if you don't think it is the issue, what is the harm of giving the FTC the authority to go after oil companies if they are price gouging? What is the harm in giving them the tools to do that because we believe, and many people believe, that this is, in fact, going on? Why not give them the tools?

Look at what this bill says. It is very simple. It says that when prices are ''unconscionably excessive'' or ''the seller is exploiting the circumstances related to an energy emergency to increase prices unreasonably,'' why not give the FTC the tools to go after someone who is charging too much and is unconscionably excessive or exploiting the circumstances related to the energy emergency to increase prices unreasonably?

Why not give the FTC the tools to go after that? Even if you don't think it is happening, let's let them look into it.

This is what the factors are that they are supposed to look at in determining whether this price gouging takes place: whether the amount charged by the company, retail or wholesale, ''grossly exceeds the average price at which the consumer fuel was offered for sale by such person during the 30-day period before the date on which the proclamation was issued''; whether the amount charged by the retailer or wholesaler ''grossly exceeds the price at which the same or a similar consumer fuel was readily obtainable in the same area from other sellers during the energy emergency period.''

This is common sense. We are not giving the FTC the authority to set the price, which is what some of my colleagues said. They are not setting the price. They are simply looking into whether, in a given region, the wholesalers or the retailers are gouging. If they are, then go after them. If they are not, that is fine. That is okay.

But what is the reason not to vote for this legislation? There is no reason. If gouging is taking place, let's look at it. We believe strongly that it is taking place. Let us let the FTC have the opportunity to look at it.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, the fact of the matter is, the FTC already has existing power to investigate, and in fact, this legislation would essentially allow the FTC leadership to pick whatever point in time they find appealing to find a price at the pump. This is a distraction.

It does nothing—nothing—to actually bring down the price of gas that J.P. Morgan says is expected to hit $6.20 this summer.

When the American producers were in front of our committee, they in fact did say over and over that regulations are making it difficult. They said: ''We have outstanding permits that, if approved, would enable us to bring even more production'' on very soon.

Madam Speaker, I yield the remainder of my time to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN). He and I are leading on the American Energy Independence from Russia Act.

□ 1015

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, if you don't know where you are going, you will end up someplace else.

Even though he had a strange way of expressing it, even Yogi Berra understood the importance of planning.

Abraham Lincoln got it, he said that if you gave him 6 hours to chop down a tree, he will spend the first hour sharpening the ax.

My colleagues across the aisle don't seem to understand this, but we should all get it.

The current 5-year Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Plan is set to expire on June 30, and we have no plan going forward. Energy security and

independence doesn't just happen by chance. It takes careful planning and thorough execution.

In my freshman introductory class to engineering, they taught us the problem-solving method: Define the problem, come up with a plan, and execute the plan. It is pretty simple.

Yet, President Biden and his administration has run roughshod over American energy resource development. They have been hamstringing energy production at every turn. As it has been said on this floor many times, on day one, President Biden halted and shut down the Keystone XL pipeline. Week one, President Biden halted all on- and offshore oil and gas leases.

Just last week, with everything going on, President Biden canceled the two remaining court-ordered offshore lease sales in the current 5-year plan.

I think what we have seen as a result of this administration's tactics is something that Yogi Berra would describe as inflation, like it is 1970s Democrat deja vu all over again. Now Congressional Democrats are trying to prop up these tired, failed policies by targeting oil and gas industries for alleged price gouging.

Madam Speaker, that is not a plan. It is an agenda. Ben Franklin said it. He said, If you fail to prepare, you are preparing to fail. The Democrats and the administration are planning energy failure.

The hypocrisy is astounding. Time and time again, Democrats will penalize, restrict, cut off, tax, and burden American energy industries and yet, somehow they are still shocked when the price of gas rises.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues across the aisle to abandon their radical energy agenda, and for once, work with us on an actual energy plan.

John F. Kennedy said, ''The time to repair the roof is when the Sun is shining.''

Madam Speaker, the storm clouds are gathering and there is a big hole in the roof. Fortunately, some of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are finally seeing reason.

Just two weeks ago, several Democrat Members representing Texas districts sent a letter to President Biden pleading with him to purchase a new 5-year plan to allow offshore energy production to continue. That is exactly what today's MTR would accomplish. America is already producing energy safer, cleaner, and cheaper than anywhere else in the world. Why on earth would Congressional Democrats want that to continue?

Madam Speaker, if we adopt this motion to recommit, Republicans will instruct the Committee on Energy and Commerce to consider my amendment, which would require the Secretary of the Interior to publish a 5-year Outer Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing Plan for 2022 through 2027, as the law already requires.

Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of the amendment into 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 Arkansas?

There was no objection.

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

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, may I inquire how much time is remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman has 15 seconds remaining.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I will just remind the body that this legislation will not bring down the price of gas that is headed to $6.20 this summer.

Let's work together. We can unleash American energy. It is clean. It is abundant. We can do both. We can lead in unleashing American energy while continuing to bring down carbon emissions. It is not an either-or. Let's work together. Let's get it done. Let's reject this bill.

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

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, may I inquire how much time is remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has 7½ minutes remaining.

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

Madam Speaker, let me just say to the ranking member and the Members on the Republican side of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, you know I respect you a great deal, but I simply do not agree that the FTC already has the power to go after price gouging in the oil industry.

What we are doing with this legislation is giving them that power, making it clear that the President can declare an emergency for a period of time when he believes that there is an energy crisis, which I don't think there is any question that there is. He can give the FTC the authority by declaring that emergency to go after price gouging.

I believe very strongly that is what we are seeing. I think it is proven by the fact that the oil companies admit that they are not necessarily interested in increasing production.

Again, my response to my colleagues on the other side, is whether or not you think this is going to be effective or not, what is the harm in giving the FTC this additional authority so they can look and investigate and determine whether price gouging has existed? I don't think they have those tools now without this legislation.

What we are doing is trying to give whatever tools are possible to the Federal Government, to Federal agencies to try to do what we can to bring down prices. That is why I would urge their support for this legislation.

Madam Speaker, I listened to what the gentleman from Arkansas said. He said that he wants to be a problem-solver. Well, the problem here is that the oil companies are causing the problem. They are not solving the problem; they are causing the problem. If we want to be problem-solvers, we have to step in and take some action to prevent the continued gouging and raising of prices and the huge profits that they are making at the expense of the American people.

Madam Speaker, the bottom line is that the oil companies can increase production now. There are all kinds of leases that they now have. They can increase production with existing leases that they already have. Where they are already producing oil, they can produce more. There are at least 9,000 other leases out there that they haven't used at all.

Madam Speaker, the other side can talk about the pipelines and permits and all these other government regulations that they claim are preventing the oil companies from increased production, but that is not the case. The oil companies are not saying that.

In fact, when we had the hearing, they said exactly the opposite. They said that they are afraid that if they increase production that they are going to lose money because the price will go down. Many of them said exactly that.

I think that is the problem that we face here, is that they want to keep the price high so they can continue making these record profits like we have never seen before.

Madam Speaker, I am simply asking Members on both sides of the aisle, if you care about these rising gas prices, if you don't think that the companies should be able to gouge the American people, for either of those reasons, you should be voting for this bill.

Madam Speaker, I think this is a very important piece of legislation that will give the Federal Government the tools to try to bring prices down. There is absolutely no reason why we shouldn't have Members on both sides of the aisle supporting this because it is a good bill that will make a difference.

Madam 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 C of House Report 117–333 shall be considered only in the order printed in the report, may be offered only by a Member designated in the report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in the report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, may be withdrawn by the proponent at any time before the question is put thereon, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MRS. DEMINGS.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 1 printed in part C of House Report 117–333.

Mrs. DEMINGS. Madam 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:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

SEC. 3. FTC INVESTIGATION AND REPORT ON GASOLINE PRICES.

(a) INVESTIGATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Trade Commission shall conduct an investigation to determine if the price of gasoline is being manipulated by reducing refinery capacity or by any other form of market manipulation or artificially increased by price gouging practices.

(2) CONSIDERATION.—In conducting the investigation under paragraph (1), the Federal Trade Commission may consider the impact of mergers and acquisitions in the oil and gas industry, including mergers and acquisitions involving producers, refiners, transporters, and gas stations.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Trade Commission shall submit to Congress a report on the investigation conducted under subsection (a), including a long-term strategy for the Commission and Congress to address manipulation of oil and gas markets during times of national or international crisis or emergency.

(c) EXEMPTION FROM PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT.—Chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, shall not apply to the collection of information under subsection (a).

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Federal Trade Commission to carry out this section $1,000,000 for fiscal year 2023.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1124, the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. DEMINGS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Florida.

Mrs. DEMINGS. Madam Speaker, thank you for this opportunity to offer this amendment.

We all know on both sides of the aisle that families across America, and certainly in my home State of Florida, are working hard to make ends meet. But at the same time, we also see the biggest oil and gas companies racking up record profits.

As a matter of fact, according to Business Insider, five companies' first-quarter profits alone are equivalent to almost 28 percent of what America spent to fill up their gas tanks in the same time period.

Now, just think about that. Now, don't get me wrong, in America, people in business should have the opportunity to make a profit. But we must also make sure that corporations, especially during times of emergency and times of crisis, are not taking advantage of working families. And if they are, they must be held accountable.

Madam Speaker, this amendment would require the Federal Trade Commission to study past activity, to see whether market manipulation, anticompetitive conduct, unfair and deceptive practices, and just plain, old price gouging have contributed in the past to high gas prices, especially when the American people are hurting.

Madam Speaker, I would expect my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to support this amendment because this study would certainly reveal the truth, the facts. Good actors would have nothing to worry about because their actions would clear them, but it would also pave the way for much-needed accountability. Bad actors would be held accountable.

Madam Speaker, I am trying to figure out who exactly are my colleagues on the other side of the aisle defending? Who are they protecting? Who are they fighting for? It should be the American people.

As Members of Congress, we must provide the oversight necessary to protect consumers. That is our job, not to protect corporations, especially during challenging times. Let's protect the American consumer during good and challenging times. Let's take a look at the behavior that they have already engaged in to pave the way for necessary action moving forward.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this amendment on behalf of American families that are struggling.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. DEMINGS. Madam Speaker, I am prepared to close.

Madam Speaker, this is a critical moment for our Nation. It is certainly not a time to play politics. This is not a moment about the next election. This is a moment for us to do our jobs today and protect the people who voted for us and sent us to Congress in the first place. I don't know how my colleagues do it on the other side of the aisle, but corporations are not people.

Madam Speaker, I hear from constituents in my district every day about the unbelievable prices that they have to pay, certainly, at the gas pumps.

□ 1030

Now, I repeat, I am not sure exactly, Madam Speaker, who my colleagues are fighting so hard to defend, who they are fighting or what, what they are fighting so hard to defend and to protect.

Right now as we are having this debate on the floor, there are constituents for all of us all over this country who are struggling, worried about how to pay their bills, how to fill up their gas tanks so they can go to work, they can go to the pharmacies to get much-needed medication, they can take their children to school.

Who are we here to protect and fight for? Well, I would remind my colleagues on the other side of the aisle that our primary responsibility is to the American people.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this amendment. Let's look at past behavior to determine future behavior.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

The FTC already has significant authority. Its specific investigative powers are defined in sections 6, 9, and 20 of the FTC Act, 15 U.S.C. sections 46, 49, and 57b–1. In addition, the premerger notification provisions in section 7A of the Clayton Act prohibit consummation of covered acquisitions until the parties provide the FTC with the requested information.

The FTC has investigated price gouging, gas price gouging before, and has not found widespread price gouging.

This amendment will distort the market further and discourage domestic production of energy and prevent the creation of new American jobs. The underlying legislation in this amendment is a distraction.

Unfortunately, this bill never had a hearing in the Energy and Commerce Committee. The Speaker abused her power and ignored the work of the Energy and Commerce Committee members.

Let's work together. We can unleash American energy in Pennsylvania, North Dakota, and Texas rather than asking Venezuela, Iran, and OPEC to produce more.

I wish the Democrats would have made in order the amendment that BRUCE WESTERMAN—the ranking Republican on the Natural Resources Committee—and I have introduced to unleash American energy, the American Energy Independence from Russia Act. It would restart the leasing on Federal lands and waters. It would reinstate pipelines in America. It would eliminate regulatory barriers to U.S. LNG exports. It would protect critical mineral developments in the United States.

I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. PFLUGER), a leader on unleashing American energy in Texas and beyond.

Mr. PFLUGER. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition of H.R. 7688, the Democrats' attempt to redirect blame for the consequences of their poor energy policies.

It is really kind of hard to believe that we are actually having a discussion about capitalism here. That is at the essence of this discussion. We have a chart on the other side of the aisle that describes the profits that are being made by corporations, and I also heard something that is interesting, that corporations are not people. Well, try telling that to the 10 million people who work in this industry that they are not people, that their actions don't employ people. I think that is a very misguided statement.

But accusing the oil and gas producers who operate in a global market of price gouging, let me ask a question: Does anybody remember what happened on April 20 of 2020, and was there

a hearing held in this House of Representatives before I was elected on April 20, when prices went negative 38? Was there a price gouging hearing on capitalism, on premarket principles when prices went to negative 38, and hundreds of thousands of Americans lost their job due to market forces? Was there a hearing on that day, and now we are putting up a slide that talks about profits?

Are we anticapitalists here? Is that what the message is to those 10 million people in this industry, that they are not allowed to make a profit? No, that is not the question that the 2 million Texans that participate in this industry would ask.

What they would ask, along with former Obama adviser Jason Furman, the chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, who has clearly said that there is not price gouging. That is coming from President Obama's lead adviser. I am not sure what else we need on the other side of the aisle to put this in a bin and discard it.

Madam Speaker, the solution to high energy prices is getting rid of the overbearing regulatory environment that is absolutely preventing pipelines like the Mountain Valley Pipeline from delivering energy to places like New York where gas prices are now exceeding $5, maybe $6.

Instead of promoting more production at home, in my home in Texas like the Permian Basin, this White House is canceling lease sales, and they are talking about, well, we have 9,000 leases. You know what we need? 90,000 leases, not 9,000. Anybody who knows anything about this industry understands that 9,000 leases don't get the job done. It is 90,000 leases that are needed to reduce the cost to help the American consumer to get back to what we had in 2016 to 2020, which was American energy dominance. That is the real problem here.

The American public is not buying this argument. The American public is not buying it. Let's set a real national energy strategy for our country to secure energy independence once and for all instead of pandering to countries like Venezuela and Iran.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1124, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. DEMINGS).

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. DEMINGS).

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

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

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

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

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. PAPPAS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. It is now in order to consider amendment No. 2 printed in part C of House Report 117–333.

Mr. PAPPAS. Madam 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 of the bill the following:

SEC. 3. TRANSPORTATION FUEL MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT WITHIN THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF THE TRANSPORTATION FUEL MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT UNIT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall establish within the Commission the Transportation Fuel Monitoring and Enforcement Unit (in this section referred to as the ''Unit'').

(2) DUTIES OF THE UNIT.—

(A) PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY.—The primary responsibility of the Unit shall be to assist the Commission in protecting the public interest by continuously and comprehensively collecting, monitoring, and analyzing crude oil and transportation fuel market data in order to—

(i) support transparent and competitive market practices;

(ii) identify any market manipulation, reporting of false information, use of market power to disadvantage consumers, or other unfair method of competition; and

(iii) facilitate enforcement of penalties against persons in violation of relevant statutory prohibitions.

(B) SPECIFIC DUTIES.—In order to carry out the responsibility under subparagraph (A), the Unit shall assist the Commission in carrying out the following duties:

(i) Receiving, compiling, and analyzing relevant buying and selling activity in order to identify and investigate anomalous market trends and suspicious behavior.

(ii) Determining whether excessive concentration or exclusive control of energy-related infrastructure may allow or result in anti-competitive behaviors.

(iii) Gathering evidence of wrongdoing against any person in violation of the statutory prohibitions on market manipulation and false information established in, and consistent with, subtitle B of title VIII of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 or any other applicable provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45 et. seq.).

(iv) Obtaining a data-sharing agreement with the Energy Information Administration that includes the data collected in accordance with section 205(n) of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7135).

(v) Obtaining data-sharing agreements with the Commodities Futures Trading Commission, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and as necessary and practicable, State energy offices or commissions, and relevant public and private data sources that will allow the Commission to receive and archive information on—

(I) crude oil and transportation fuel buying and selling activity;

(II) individual physical and financial market positions of market participants regarding crude oil and transportation fuel;

(III) refinery output, capacity, and inventory levels of crude oil and transportation fuel;

(IV) imports and exports of crude oil and transportation fuel within regions and at levels that could impact prices faced by consumers;

(V) public announcements by energy companies of planned pricing or output decisions regarding crude oil and transportation fuel; and

(VI) other relevant market information that will facilitate the gathering of evidence described in clause (iii), including sufficient market information necessary to monitor for cross-market manipulations that may include multiple financial and physical market positions.

(vi) Any other information determined appropriate by the Commission to carry out the responsibility under subparagraph (A).

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMISSION.—Other than in subsection (a)(2)(B)(v), the term ''Commission'' means the Federal Trade Commission.

(2) TRANSPORTATION FUEL.—The term ''transportation fuel'' includes gasoline, distillate fuels (including heating oil), jet fuel, aviation gasoline, and biofuel (including ethanol, biomass-based diesel and distillates, and renewable blending components).

(c) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commission shall promulgate regulations to carry out this section.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Commission such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2027 to carry out this section.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1124, the gentleman from New Hampshire (Mr. PAPPAS) and a Member opposed each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Hampshire.

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

I rise to offer an amendment to prevent price gouging and to lower fuel prices at the pump.

Families across my home State of New Hampshire are seeing gas prices rise higher and higher to an average of more than $4.62 a gallon today.

Yet, while they confront tighter and tighter budgets, oil companies continue to rake in record profits and pay out huge dividends to stockholders.

One oil CEO has observed that his company is ''a cash machine.'' His peers would agree. Four of the largest Big Oil companies collectively made $27 billion in profits during the first quarter alone this year.

During testimony before the Energy and Commerce Committee last month, six Big Oil CEOs refused to scale back stock buybacks and help lower prices at the pump.

These companies would keep overcharging consumers, our families, and our small businesses, in order to keep generating higher and higher profits.

Despite the fact that the price of crude oil fell over the past month, the price consumers pay at the pump has continued to escalate. Markets are supposed to be responsive to supply and demand, but in the face of renewed demand as we have gotten people vaccinated and reopened our businesses and gotten America back on track, Big Oil would rather keep prices and profits high than to increase supply for families in my State.

The amendment that I am offering today will enact legislation that I

helped introduce along with Congressman MIKE LEVIN, the Transportation Fuel Market Transparency Act. It will establish a new unit at the Federal Trade Commission devoted to protecting the public interest by monitoring fuel markets to facilitate transparent and competitive market practices, target fuel market manipulation, and enable the FTC to hold bad actors accountable.

The FTC should be able to go after oil companies if they willfully inflate the price of gasoline or manipulate the market. We must use every resource and every tool possible to address high costs for consumers.

It is unacceptable that while Americans struggle and sacrifice, oil and gas companies are maximizing profits. And they are doing it at a time that we are recovering from a global pandemic, and we are seeing a Russian invasion of Ukraine.

Nothing is standing in the way of oil companies expanding production. The problem isn't government regulation; the problem is Big Oil keeping supply artificially low and prices artificially high. Americans have had enough.

We have to do all we can to give our constituents the relief that they deserve. I urge my colleagues to support this commonsense amendment, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I claim the time in opposition to the amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Washington is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PAPPAS. Madam Speaker, I urge adoption of this amendment and underlying legislation.

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

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, this amendment further weaponizes the FTC to go after any businesses involved in the energy supply chain, even those businesses that have no control over the price of gasoline and other energy commodities.

This amendment is unnecessary. The FTC already has significant powers to investigate true price gouging via its authority guarding against ''unfair and deceptive acts and practices.''

Today's historically high gas prices are not a price-gouging issue. This is a clear issue of the anti-American energy policies of the Biden administration and those that are compromising energy security in the United States and subjecting American families to pain at the pump.

We need to flip the switch on American oil and gas production. The American Energy Independence From Russia Act that Congressman BRUCE WESTERMAN—the ranking Republican on the Natural Resources Committee—and myself have introduced has been rejected five times already.

This legislation would restart oil and gas leasing on Federal lands and waters; reinstate the Keystone XL pipeline; increase LNG exports by removing regulatory barriers and protect critical mineral development in the United States.

This is the way that we unleash American energy. This is the way that America becomes energy independent once again. This is the way that America continues to lead in clean, abundant American energy.

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

Mr. PFLUGER. Madam Speaker, I thank the ranking member for her leadership on this issue.

Let's talk about keeping prices artificially low. Keeping prices artificially low is the policy of the Biden administration to attack the oil and gas industry to keep supply low. That is the policy of the administration.

The all-out assault that started on January 20 of 2021 by canceling the Keystone Pipeline while greenlighting the Nord Stream pipeline has further weakened the United States and our allies and partners.

When President Zelenskyy was asked—and I personally asked him this question about what Nord Stream meant to him—he said that without Nord Stream that Russia would not have the impetus or the leverage to invade Ukraine. That was 18 to 20 days prior to the invasion.

So I ask my colleagues on the other side of the aisle if their next amendment is to prevent American companies from making a profit? Maybe that is the next amendment that we are going to see because the American public is not buying this.

Biden's failed policies on energy have weakened the United States to such a degree that it has now been reported widely and today that we are going to enter one of the most horrific energy crises that we face in the United States and beyond. Europe is already going through this. Their failed policies 20 years ago led to their point of paying $25 for an MCF of gas. That is five times greater than what we pay here in the U.S.

To respond to my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, President Biden's own energy expert has said that the worldwide capacity to increase production is less than 2 percent. That is worldwide. And right here in the United States when you look at the ESG issues and the assault on capital and access to capital, we do need an investigation, and the investigation needs to look into that assault. It needs to look into the picking of favorites that this administration has used and the weaponization of every tool possible.

□ 1045

American energy security is national security. It is time to put Midland over Moscow—not the opposite way.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, bottom line, this amendment and the underlying bill will do nothing to bring down the price of gas. Unfortunately, Americans are experiencing it every single time that they go to the pump.

Madam Speaker, I urge—I urge the majority to change the direction, let's unleash American energy. We can produce more in the United States of America. We can bring down the price of gas. We can provide relief to hardworking Americans that every time when they go to the gas pump right now they are seeing a new record. It is $80 to fill up. In fact, they don't even fill up anymore because they cannot afford it.

American energy independence is critical to our economy and it is critical to our national security. We need to take heed of what is happening in Europe and Putin's aggression in Ukraine. American energy and American energy independence is critical to our future.

Democrats have long said high gas prices are part of their agenda. President Biden and the Democrats have said: We need high gas prices in order to accomplish this new energy agenda that we see imposed upon us right now that is causing the high gas prices.

Madam Speaker, reject the amendment and reject the underlying bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1124, the previous question is ordered on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Hampshire (Mr. PAPPAS).

The question is on the amendment offered by the gentleman from New Hampshire (Mr. PAPPAS).

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

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

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

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

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:

Amendment No. 1;

Amendment No. 2;

Motion to recommit, if offered; and

Passage of the bill, if ordered.

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.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 OFFERED BY MRS. DEMINGS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 1, printed in part C of House Report 117–333, 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. DEMINGS).

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 217, nays 205, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 229]

YEAS—217

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
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)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
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
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
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
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—205

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
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)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—6

Arrington
Donalds
Foxx
Kinzinger
Rutherford
Williams (TX)

□ 1132

Messrs. ROGERS of Alabama, DAVIDSON, WALTZ, GONZALEZ of Ohio, and Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS changed their vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Takano)
Bass (Takano)
Bilirakis (Fleischmann)
Bourdeaux (Blunt Rochester)
Bowman (Garcia (TX))
Brooks (Moore (AL))
Brownley (Clark (MA))
Cárdenas (Soto)
Castro (TX) (Garcia (TX))
Cawthorn (Moore (AL))
Cherfilus-McCormick (Soto)
Chu (Takano)
Cleaver (Blunt Rochester)
Cohen (Beyer)
Correa (Napolitano)
Crist (Wasserman Schultz)
Cuellar (Garcia (TX))
Curtis (Moore (UT))
Delgado (Neguse)
DeSaulnier (Beyer)
DesJarlais (Fleischmann)
Escobar (Khanna)
Eshoo (Beyer)
Espaillat (García (IL))
Fallon (Jackson)
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))
Gimenez (Salazar)
Gosar (Gohmert)
Jackson Lee (Cicilline)
Jayapal (Takano)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Katko (Moore (UT))
Keating (Cicilline)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Kuster (Clark (MA))
Lamb (Pallone)
Langevin (Lynch)
Lee (NV) (Neguse)
McEachin (Beyer)
McHenry (Banks)
Meijer (Moore (UT))
Meng (Khanna)
Moulton (Neguse)
Nehls (Carl)
O'Halleran (Stanton)
Palazzo (Fleischmann)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Price (NC) (Manning)
Ruiz (Takano)
Ryan (Beyer)
Schakowsky (Takano)
Schrader (Blunt Rochester)
Scott, David (Jeffries)
Sewell (Cicilline)
Sires (Pallone)
Spartz (Banks)
Speier (Scanlon)
Stauber (Bergman)
Suozzi (Beyer)
Taylor (Jackson)
Torres (NY) (Cicilline)
Trahan (Beyer)
Vargas (Takano)
Walorski (Bucshon)
Wilson (FL) (Neguse)
Wilson (SC) (Timmons)

AMENDMENT NO. 2 OFFERED BY MR. PAPPAS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. MCCOLLUM). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on amendment No. 2, printed in part C of House Report 117–333, 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 New Hampshire (Mr. PAPPAS).

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 214, nays 207, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 230]

YEAS—214

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
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)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind

Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
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
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Speier
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
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—207

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

NOT VOTING—7

Arrington
Foxx
Issa
Kinzinger
Norman
Rutherford
Williams (TX)

□ 1143

So the amendment was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Takano)
Bass (Takano)
Bilirakis (Fleischmann)
Bourdeaux (Blunt Rochester)
Bowman (Garcia (TX))
Brooks (Moore (AL))
Brownley (Clark (MA))
Cárdenas (Soto)
Castro (TX) (Garcia (TX))
Cawthorn (Moore (AL))
Cherfilus-McCormick (Soto)
Chu (Takano)
Cleaver (Blunt Rochester)
Cohen (Beyer)
Correa (Napolitano)
Crist (Wasserman Schultz)
Cuellar (Garcia (TX))
Curtis (Moore (UT))
Delgado (Neguse)
DeSaulnier (Beyer)
DesJarlais (Fleischmann)
Escobar (Khanna)
Eshoo (Beyer)
Espaillat (García (IL))
Fallon (Jackson)
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))
Gimenez (Salazar)
Gosar (Gohmert)
Jackson Lee (Cicilline)
Jayapal (Takano)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Katko (Moore (UT))
Keating (Cicilline)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Kuster (Clark (MA))
Lamb (Pallone)
Langevin (Lynch)
Lee (NV) (Neguse)
McEachin (Beyer)
McHenry (Banks)
Meijer (Moore (UT))
Meng (Khanna)
Moulton (Neguse)
Nehls (Carl)
O'Halleran (Stanton)
Palazzo (Fleischmann)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Price (NC) (Manning)
Ruiz (Takano)
Ryan (Beyer)
Schakowsky (Takano)
Schrader (Blunt Rochester)
Scott, David (Jeffries)
Sewell (Cicilline)
Sires (Pallone)
Spartz (Banks)
Speier (Scanlon)
Stauber (Bergman)
Suozzi (Beyer)
Taylor (Jackson)
Torres (NY) (Cicilline)
Trahan (Beyer)
Vargas (Takano)
Walorski (Bucshon)
Wilson (FL) (Neguse)
Wilson (SC) (Timmons)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. 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. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Westerman of Arkansas moves to recommit the bill H.R. 7688 to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

The material previously referred to by Mr. WESTERMAN is as follows:

At the end, add the following:

SEC. 3. PUBLISHING A FIVE-YEAR PLAN FOR OFFSHORE OIL AND GAS LEASING.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Planning for American Energy Independence Act''.

(b) OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF LEASING PROGRAM.—Section 18(e) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1344(e)) is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(1) IN GENERAL.—'' before ''The Secretary shall review''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) FIVE-YEAR PROGRAM FOR 2022 THROUGH 2027.—The Secretary shall issue the five-year oil and gas leasing program for 2022 through 2027.''.

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. WESTERMAN. 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. Members will record their votes by electronic device.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 201, nays 220, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 231]

YEAS—201

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
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)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)

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

NAYS—220

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
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)
Cherfilus-McCormick
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
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
Mace
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
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
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—7

Arrington
Foxx
Kinzinger
Rutherford
Smith (NJ)
Speier
Williams (TX)

□ 1157

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

Allred (Takano)
Bass (Takano)
Bilirakis (Fleischmann)
Bourdeaux (Blunt Rochester)
Bowman (Garcia (TX))
Brooks (Moore (AL))
Brownley (Clark (MA))
Cárdenas (Soto)
Castro (TX) (Garcia (TX))
Cawthorn (Moore (AL))
Cherfilus-McCormick (Soto)
Chu (Takano)
Cleaver (Blunt Rochester)
Cohen (Beyer)
Correa (Napolitano)
Crist (Wasserman Schultz)
Cuellar (Garcia (TX))
Curtis (Moore (UT))
Delgado (Neguse)
DeSaulnier (Beyer)
DesJarlais (Fleischmann)
Escobar (Khanna)
Eshoo (Beyer)
Espaillat (García (IL))
Fallon (Jackson)
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))
Gimenez (Salazar)
Gosar (Gohmert)
Jackson Lee (Cicilline)
Jayapal (Takano)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Katko (Moore (UT))
Keating (Cicilline)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Kuster (Clark (MA))
Lamb (Pallone)
Langevin (Lynch)
Lee (NV) (Neguse)
McEachin (Beyer)
McHenry (Banks)
Meijer (Moore (UT))
Meng (Khanna)
Moulton (Neguse)
Nehls (Carl)
O'Halleran (Stanton)
Palazzo (Fleischmann)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Price (NC) (Manning)
Ruiz (Takano)
Ryan (Beyer)
Schakowsky (Takano)
Schrader (Blunt Rochester)
Scott, David (Jeffries)
Sewell (Cicilline)
Sires (Pallone)
Spartz (Banks)
Stauber (Bergman)
Suozzi (Beyer)
Taylor (Jackson)
Torres (NY) (Cicilline)
Trahan (Beyer)
Vargas (Takano)
Walorski (Bucshon)
Wilson (FL) (Neguse)
Wilson (SC) (Timmons)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

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

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. 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 is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 217, nays 207, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 232]

YEAS—217

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

NAYS—207

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
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
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)

Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—5

Arrington
Foxx
Rogers (AL)
Rutherford
Williams (TX)

□ 1215

So 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

Allred (Takano)
Bass (Takano)
Bilirakis (Fleischmann)
Bourdeaux (Blunt Rochester)
Bowman (Garcia (TX))
Brooks (Moore (AL))
Brownley (Clark (MA))
Cárdenas (Soto)
Castro (TX) (Garcia (TX))
Cawthorn (Moore (AL))
Cherfilus-McCormick (Soto)
Chu (Takano)
Cleaver (Blunt Rochester)
Cohen (Beyer)
Correa (Napolitano)
Crist (Wasserman Schultz)
Cuellar (Garcia (TX))
Curtis (Moore (UT))
Delgado (Neguse)
DeSaulnier (Beyer)
DesJarlais (Fleischmann)
Escobar (Khanna)
Eshoo (Beyer)
Espaillat (García (IL))
Fallon (Jackson)
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))
Gimenez (Salazar)
Gosar (Gohmert)
Jackson Lee (Cicilline)
Jayapal (Takano)
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Katko (Moore (UT))
Keating (Cicilline)
Kinzinger (Fitzpatrick)
Kirkpatrick (Pallone)
Kuster (Clark (MA))
Lamb (Pallone)
Langevin (Lynch)
Lee (NV) (Neguse)
McEachin (Beyer)
McHenry (Banks)
Meijer (Moore (UT))
Meng (Khanna)
Moulton (Neguse)
Nehls (Carl)
O'Halleran (Stanton)
Palazzo (Fleischmann)
Pascrell (Pallone)
Payne (Pallone)
Price (NC) (Manning)
Ruiz (Takano)
Ryan (Beyer)
Schakowsky (Takano)
Schrader (Blunt Rochester)
Scott, David (Jeffries)
Sewell (Cicilline)
Sires (Pallone)
Spartz (Banks)
Speier (Scanlon)
Stauber (Bergman)
Suozzi (Beyer)
Taylor (Jackson)
Torres (NY) (Cicilline)
Trahan (Beyer)
Vargas (Takano)
Walorski (Bucshon)
Wilson (FL) (Neguse)
Wilson (SC) (Timmons)

ACKNOWLEDGING THE DEDICATED SERVICE OF WALLACE SIMPSON

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

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. Madam Speaker, I rise to acknowledge the dedicated service of Wallace Simpson, who is retiring after more than three decades of providing Chamber security for the House Sergeant at Arms. Today is his last day.

Wallace has commuted to Capitol Hill every day from our shared hometown of Baltimore. I can tell you the commute back and forth can be grueling—demoralizing even—and the fact that Wallace has stuck with it for more than 30 years is a testament to his commitment to the job.

Over the years, Wallace and I have bonded over our shared passion for all things Baltimore, especially the Baltimore Ravens.

Wallace graduated from Edmondson High School and Coppin State College, both in Baltimore, before landing a job at Westinghouse Defense where he worked on fighter jets. He loves to eat crabs, too, in Baltimore and wherever there are crabs.

Wallace was hired by the U.S. House of Representatives in 1991 and has provided Chamber security since 1995. Wallace stood sentry through September 11, earthquakes, inaugurations, joint sessions of Congress, State of the Union Addresses, and everything in between.

Wallace is happily married to his wife of 28 years, Marchelle, with whom he shares 5 children, 10 grandchildren, and 3 great-grandchildren.

When he is not protecting us here on the House floor, Wallace enjoys painting portraits and landscapes, drawing on his degree in graphic arts. I hope Wallace finds more time to enjoy this passion and cheering on the Ravens with a crab cake and a Natty Boh in the coming months and years.

Wallace, on behalf of the entire U.S. House of Representatives, I thank you for keeping us safe all these years. It is with great pride that I congratulate you on your well-deserved retirement, and wish you continued happiness in your next chapter.

IN CELEBRATION OF BLUEBONNET YOUTH RANCH

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

Mr. CLOUD. Madam Speaker, today I rise in celebration of the Bluebonnet Youth Ranch's 50 years of lending a helping hand to the vulnerable children and families in south Texas.

In 1968, a group of Yoakum businessmen pooled their funds together to provide a home to five children facing separation from their widowed mother who was scheduled to go to rehabilitation treatment. Word quickly spread around town, and a generous patron came forth and donated 50 acres of land to serve as the location for the soon-to-be Bluebonnet Youth Ranch.

A few years later in 1972, the Bluebonnet Youth Ranch officially opened its doors as a nonprofit provider of residential care for dependent, abused and neglected children. Since then, the ranch has served as a home for an estimated 600 children from 68 different Texas towns.

I am thankful for the work of this organization and how it embodies the Texas spirit and Christ's command to love our neighbor. I look forward to seeing them continue to provide much-needed care for families across the great State of Texas.

CELEBRATING THE BEGINNING OF AN INFRASTRUCTURE DECADE

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

Ms. BROWN of Ohio. Madam Speaker, 6 months ago, President Biden signed the historic bipartisan infrastructure bill into law.

We used to celebrate infrastructure week, but now we are celebrating the beginning of an infrastructure decade. Six months into implementation, the bipartisan infrastructure law is already making a major impact in Ohio and in States across the country.

To date, Ohio has received nearly $3 billion to repair roads and bridges, upgrade ports and railways, and ensure clean drinking water and internet access. These projects are laying the foundation for our next decade of growth.

To capitalize on these investments in our infrastructure, Congress is finalizing the COMPETES Act. The bill's investments in research, innovation, and manufacturing will boost our supply chains and lower costs for Americans.

Together with the infrastructure law, the cost-cutting COMPETES Act will ensure more goods are made in America and get them to market faster.

RECOGNIZING MEMORIAL DAY

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize our most solemn holiday occurring at the end of this month, Memorial Day.

We are very proud that the tradition of Memorial Day originated in a Pennsylvania community, dating back to 1864 in Boalsburg, Pennsylvania—the birthplace of Memorial Day—when three ladies decorated the graves of fallen Civil War soldiers.

From that simple beginning act of love and remembrance came the observance of Memorial Day.

Now, every year on the last Monday of May, the people across this Nation gather in town squares, at memorials, and in the cemeteries of our fallen heroes to pay tribute to those that gave all.

Our Nation's greatness was earned by the sacrifices of few so that freedom and liberty would come to all.

This Memorial Day, we remember the sacrifices made by our men and women in uniform.

Madam Speaker, let us always remember our freedom isn't free. May God bless our servicemembers, their families, and the United States of America.

CONGRATULATING WALLACE SIMPSON

(Mr. SARBANES asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SARBANES. Madam Speaker, I rise today as a fellow Baltimorean to congratulate, as you have already heard, Wallace Simpson on his outstanding service to this House, to this Chamber.

Today is Wallace's last day after more than 30 years of dedicated commitment to serving this place, to serving our democracy, to serving our country, and I thank him from the bottom of my heart for that outstanding service within the office of the Sergeant at Arms.

Everyone has a part to play in making our country work, our democracy strong, and Wallace has played a vital part in that effort. The security of this Chamber is something that in the past we may have taken for granted. We certainly don't do that anymore, and we thank him for keeping us safe.

We know today and in the future Wallace will continue to contribute. We know that his family is extremely proud of him; his community is proud of him; Baltimore is proud of him; and our Nation is proud of him. And all of us here today are proud of his service.

Wallace, congratulations on an outstanding career.

BABY FORMULA SHORTAGE

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

Mr. ROSE. Madam Speaker, today I rise in support of middle Tennessee mothers and fathers worried about finding baby formula to feed their children. My heart especially goes out to those looking for specialty formulas. My own 13-month-old son, Sam, uses a formula for sensitive stomachs. My wife and I struggled for some time to find a formula that worked for him.

There is no excuse that in the United States of America, the world's most productive bastion of capitalism that parents cannot find enough baby formula to feed their newborns and are forced to rely on formula imported from foreign countries.

Unbelievably, this very serious problem, like so many others currently plaguing our country, is what you get when you have a President of the United States who is constantly asleep at the wheel.

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

CONGRATULATING WALLACE SIMPSON ON HIS RETIREMENT

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

Mr. MFUME. Madam Speaker, I am happy to be joined here at the well with both of my colleagues who have previously spoken, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER and Mr. SARBANES, in paying our collective thanks to Wallace A. Simpson who stands behind us, protecting us, standing near the door as he has done so many times.

Wallace has served this House—both Democrats and Republicans—for 33 years, oftentimes putting his family and other things that are very important behind the fact that coming to work here today was always more important to him.

Wallace has, through his work, continued to protect this institution through many Speakers and many Members and many Presidents.

We are happy and honored, all of us who represent the greater Baltimore area, to again say congratulations, but most of all, to say thanks for his 33 years, 20 of which he served with his brother, Joe Simpson, in the same capacity protecting this House.

Aside from the fact that he is a dedicated Ravens and Orioles fan, as he should be, he is also a great fan and believer in democracy. That is the one thing that has united all of us around this Chamber year after year after year.

Wallace's son, Allan, has applied now to serve this institution, and we are hoping that he comes in and gives us 33 additional years.

On behalf of all of us, Wallace, thank you for a job well done in service to your country. We honor you, we salute you, and most of all, we say thank you.

□ 1230

CONGRATULATING CHANCE McKINNIE

(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 congratulate Chance McKinnie for being named a Gates Millennium Scholar.

Chance is a senior at Woodville Tompkins Technical and Career High School in Savannah, Georgia. Out of 37,000 students who applied for the Gates Millennium Scholars program, only 300 were accepted. Chance was one of those 300.

The Gates Millennium Scholars program was established in 1999 to provide outstanding African American, American Indian/Alaska Native, Asia Pacific Islander American, and Hispanic American students with an opportunity to complete an undergraduate college education in any discipline they choose.

Because of Chance's academic accomplishments, the Gates Scholars program will support his learning endeavors by covering the unmet cost of his college education.

They will also provide renewable awards for satisfactory academic progress and provide Chance with funds for graduate school.

Congratulations, Chance. I, and all of Georgia's First Congressional District, look forward to seeing where the future takes for you.

KEEPING ALL COMMUNITIES SAFE

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

Mr. PHILLIPS. Madam Speaker, keeping our communities safe—and I mean all of our communities safe—is a fundamental responsibility of government.

From our largest cities to our most remote towns, law enforcement agencies are struggling to recruit the next generation of principled police officers. In meeting with chiefs and ride-alongs with officers all across my district, I hear the same thing over and over: the pipeline of qualified candidates is simply drying up.

That is why today I am introducing the bipartisan Pathways to Policing Act to support police recruitment, retention, and training efforts. Inspired by a Minnesota program of the same name, my bill is already endorsed by the Minnesota's Chiefs of Police Association, Fraternal Order of Police, and Police and Peace Officers Association.

We must provide new tools and support for law enforcement agencies to attract and retain the best and brightest Americans to serve and protect the communities in which they live. Only then can we hope to ensure the safety and security of all Americans, no matter the color of their skin or the color of their politics.

HONORING THE LIFE OF MARIE FIKES CARASTRO

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

Mr. PALMER. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the life of Marie Fikes Carastro, who was born in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, on March 28, 1929. She attended Tuscaloosa High School and later enrolled at the University of Alabama.

While at the university, Marie played in three ''Honey Bowls,'' a charity game held at Denny Stadium between female students from 1946 to 1948, with lowerclassmen playing for team Bumble Bees and the upperclassmen playing for team Hummingbirds.

In 1948, Marie played the position of quarterback. Now at the age of 93, she has the distinction of being the oldest living former quarterback of a University of Alabama football team.

Marie graduated from the university in 1950 with a degree an institutional management. After graduation she went on to earn a master's degree and her private pilot license. Her love of aviation was influenced by her brother James Talmadge Fikes, a radio operator on a B–24 bomber during World

War II, who paid the ultimate sacrifice for our country over Romania in 1944.

Marie met her husband, the late Air Force Lieutenant Colonel Lawrence Carastro, while working with the Alabama Civil Air Patrol. She is the mother of two children and spent her career as a practicing nutritionist. She had over 50 years of flying experience and was recognized in 2015 with the Wright Brothers Master Pilot Award.

Marie has lived a life of great distinction, and I celebrate her many noteworthy accomplishments.

HELPING MILITARY COMMUNITIES GET THE HELP THEY NEED

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

Ms. PORTER. Madam Speaker, we have a responsibility to care for our troops and their families. That is why I have been a champion for the Governor's Challenge to prevent suicide among servicemembers, veterans, and their families.

The military community is not monolithic, and that is why this program is so important. It provides assistance and training to State healthcare agencies—tailored to meet their specific needs and demographics—so that military communities can get the help they need.

Last year, I worked across the aisle to boost funding for this program, and soon the House will vote on a package including my bill to expand the Governor's Challenge and make it even more versatile.

California has more veterans than any other State and is a leader in many ways, but we still need to take the Governor's Challenge.

Mr. Speaker, I urge Governor Newsom to do so.

STAND FOR LIFE

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

Mr. CLINE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in defense of life. Since the Supreme Court's 1973 ruling in Roe v. Wade, more than 63 million American babies have had their lives cut short. That is simply unacceptable. I stand here today for the sake of women, for the sake of children, and for the sake of the moral integrity of our Nation.

They say follow the science, which tells us that pre-born humans are, in fact, humans. Unfortunately, the pro-abortion left has decided that human does not automatically grant the right to life, and that humans should only be accorded this right under certain circumstances. That mindset is a travesty, and legal abortion will go down in history as a great stain on the United States.

Thankfully, it appears as though the Supreme Court may be poised to right this tragic error and overturn Roe v. Wade.

God willing, come this summer, State legislatures across the Nation will truly be able to defend the unborn without the constraint of Roe. Here in Washington, I will continue to be a voice for the voiceless and stand for life as we fight to protect the unborn.

AMERICA'S INFLATION

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

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, as we break for a couple weeks here—or at least we go back home to do our work for a couple weeks—I want the American public to be aware that the huge inflation we have, which is making food more expensive, gas more expensive, and especially putting housing—which is part of the American dream—out of the reach of our young people. This inflation didn't just appear from nowhere, it appeared because of overspending government programs.

We started off this session with the American Rescue Plan, which sounds good, but it was I think probably one of the most fiscally irresponsible packages I have ever seen. We still have a President hoping he can pass the Build Back Better plan, which would make things even worse.

Madam Speaker, I remind the American public that when we overspend, dollars have to be printed by the Federal Reserve. Those dollars get distributed throughout the economy, and we have a situation in which the money supply goes through the roof. That is where the spending comes from.

Madam Speaker, I beg Americans to not ask Congress for articles that we cannot afford because Congress will not say no. Far too much of my time is spent here holding meetings with group after group after group, sometimes representing very wealthy people, who want more government money.

Please, America, stand up to the politicians. Stop asking for more money. Stand up to President Biden and don't let him appropriate anymore.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE REPUBLICAN LEADER

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. PORTER) laid before the House the following communication from the Honorable KEVIN MCCARTHY, Republican Leader:

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, May 18, 2022.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to Section 1091(b)(1)(E)–(F) of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY2022, I am pleased to appoint the following member to the National Security Commission on Emerging Biotechnology:

Dr. Angela M. Belcher, Lexington, Massachusetts

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

KEVIN MCCARTHY,
Republican Leader.

ISSUES OF THE DAY

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

Mr. GOHMERT. Madam Speaker, at this time I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. JACOBS).

Mr. JACOBS of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise to address the House.

Kathrine ''Kat'' Massey, age 72; Pearl Young, age 77; Roberta Drury, age 32; Ruth Whitfield, age 86; Geraldine Talley, age 62; Celestine Chaney, age 65; Aaron Salter, age 55; Heyward Patterson, age 67; Andre Mackneil, age 53; Margus Morrison, age 55.

Madam Speaker, these are the names and the ages of the 10 people who were brutality and senselessly murdered in my hometown of Buffalo, New York, last Saturday.

I rise to say their names in these hallowed Chambers. I stand here in sorrow for their deaths and for the suffering that their families and friends are enduring right now. I have thought of little else since this carnage occurred on a beautiful Saturday afternoon in Buffalo.

The murderer, who I will not give the satisfaction of saying his name, targeted this grocery store and this neighborhood because it was heavily populated with African Americans. As our sheriff stated at the crime scene, this was a racially motivated act, and this was a hate crime.

I do not have the honor of representing this community in Congress, but I have represented it previously. I served for many years on the Buffalo School Board and frequented this area as there were many schools in proximity. Through my services on the Buffalo School Board I came to know Kathrine ''Kat'' Massey, one of those victims. Kat was a tireless advocate for Buffalo's children, and her impact to her community will be felt for generations.

I grew up in Buffalo. Buffalo is a great place for many reasons: its stunning architecture, its location on the shores of Lake Erie and the Niagara River, and its beautiful neighborhoods. What makes our community so very special are its people. They are kind, warm, and fun. There is always a priority on family, friends, and community. That, in my mind, is what makes it the spectacularly special place it is.

These 10 represented some of the best of Buffalo, and we mourn their tragic loss. May God's grace be with these 10 who perished, and their grieving loved ones.

Madam Speaker, I will conclude by saying this: Our city is right now in

the national spotlight due to this vile and horrific act. Predictably and inevitably, the national attention will fade, and it will be our community's task to heal. It is my great hope that we come together in this healing progress, we unify, and we do not succumb to division and polarization.

In honor of those lost—in our healing—it is my great hope that we would become a stronger, more unified, and a more loving community.

Madam Speaker, I conclude by quoting a sign that someone put up on their front lawn in my community: ''I love you. You are probably thinking, you don't even know me. But if people can hate for no reason, I can love.''

□ 1245

Mr. GOHMERT. Madam Speaker, I appreciate my friend from New York's well-considered comments.

At this time, I yield to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. HILL), my longtime friend, for such time as he may consume.

Mr. HILL. Madam Speaker, I thank my good friend from Texas for a few minutes this afternoon on the House floor, and I thank him for his long service to this House and to the people of Texas.

LOUIE GOHMERT has set the standard for constituent service, and the people of east Texas are grateful for his many years of service in the months to come.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the resounding response and intense unity that all of us as Americans have witnessed by the NATO alliance since the barbaric invasion of Ukraine on February 24.

The history of civilization tells us that freedom and the peace and stability necessary for free people to pursue their interests, their pursuit of happiness, is not the natural state. Rather, man's fallen nature gives rise to tyranny, domination, and violence.

The United States and our European friends, who value their freedom and their prosperity, suffered two of the deadliest and most destructive wars, which threatened the blessings of freedom and prosperity on the continent of Europe. In the wake of these world wars, and in the face of the communist menace threatening elected governments, the United States and European countries realized that a free people must stand together to deter and, if necessary, defend the encroaching forces intent on squashing freedom and spreading communism and authoritarianism.

Smartly, the United States policy insisted that she would only provide military support to Europe if Europe did its own work and was united in that effort.

This principle gave rise to the first fundamental concept of collective defense, which is the backbone of our transatlantic NATO alliance. As we all know, an attack on one NATO member is treated as an attack on all.

After the September 11 terror attacks on the United States, NATO invoked the Article 5 collective defense for the first time and agreed on a package of strong defensive measures to come to our aid in the war on terrorism and the attack on our homeland.

It was, indeed, an example of the power of standing together. But as I have consistently warned since my time in the people's House, the pillar of collective defense had, over time, been weakened by lagging investment and commitment by many member states. Collective defense does not work unless each member is fully invested in and committed to protecting the whole.

In 2014, only three countries met their commitment to spend not less than 2 percent of their gross domestic product on defense. Now, think about that, in the decades since the end of the Second World War, only three countries. This is after decades of President after President after President urging that full commitment, starting with the frustration of President Kennedy.

In contrast, this year, we have witnessed NATO member states joined in solidarity on Russian sanctions. We have seen increases in defense spending from member nations, most notably Germany. The largest economy in Europe, the most prosperous country in Europe, the largest current account surplus in Europe, the largest budget surplus in Europe is now committed to its full obligation to the NATO partnership.

NATO is also doubling the number of battle groups deployed to Eastern and Central Europe. The United States has increased its commitment of troops deployed to Europe by 25 percent.

We are witnessing a historic display of 30 member countries galvanized in the face of Putin's tyranny and barbarism. It is now attracting other European countries that see the value and realize the need to protect their way of life from the rising threat of Russia.

This week, Finland and Sweden announced their desire to join NATO. This would be a strategic success for the alliance. Both Finland and Sweden are free, democratic countries with sizable and well-regarded military forces.

In February, Germany Chancellor Olaf Scholz used the term ''zeitenwende,'' or turning point. He is turning away from the decisions made by his predecessor, Angela Merkel, who somehow thought we were going to achieve peace with Russia through commerce. We see how that worked out. So a turning point is a key element, and I agree that we are absolutely at a turning point.

As antidemocratic forces aspire to great power conflict, a free Europe has thankfully turned toward the proven collective defense of NATO. NATO members and, therefore, the alliance itself are living up to its promised ideals. NATO is as strong as it has ever been in the past 73 years.

Putin must realize the catastrophic consequences that he will subject the Russian people to if he dares to go toward a NATO member.

In addition to military leadership, the United States must use its global capabilities and amazing energy resources in this great country in support of its European allies. President Biden must end his failed energy policy and take every action to return to the 13½ million barrels of production we had prior to the pandemic and our strategic value in this great country for every household, every business, every ally of energy independence.

This will lower prices for our families. This will strengthen our allies as they move toward independence from Russian oil and gas. Europe is now moving, after so many years of debate, toward an all-of-the-above energy strategy, including expanding nuclear energy.

I am encouraged by the European response to the crisis and brutality of Putin. This unity and commitment to mutual defense are necessary to deter and defend Europe, as well as the homeland, so I commend our allies for their being on the same page in an inspiring way.

Now, Madam Speaker, we have more to do on economic sanctions to target and focus additional economic pain on Russia, Belarus, and anyone, any country, that is economically benefiting these perpetrators of the atrocity in Ukraine.

Taken together, our transatlantic partnership will send a message to all tyrants, not only czar Putin but all tyrants in any corner of the world: If you attack a sovereign country, if you invade a sovereign country using military force, you will pay a military cost. You will lose. You will pay a diplomatic cost. You will be kicked out of every organization in the world. Your diplomats will be isolated. You will pay an economic cost for the mistakes of your leaders.

Madam Speaker, there is much more work to be done. I am proud of that transatlantic response. Beating Putin here is a blow for freedom, and the only thing a bully understands is the full force of military, diplomatic, and economic might.

I thank my friend from Texas for the time.

Mr. GOHMERT. Thank you, and great words, great observations.

This is a difficult time, but it is also a time to show our resilience and do so as one with those who believe in having representative government.

At this time, I yield such time as he may consume to my friend from Tennessee (Mr. FLEISCHMANN). It is an honor having known him for so many years and having become such good friends.

Mr. FLEISCHMANN. I thank the distinguished gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT), my friend, for yielding. My sentiments exactly right back to you, sir.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of my friend, Phil

Smartt. Philander Knox Smartt, Jr., dedicated his life to public service in our Chattanooga area community.

During his distinguished life, he was a founding member of the Pachyderm Club; an active member of the Chattanooga Rotary Club; served on the Hamilton County School Board, including a key role as chairman; and served with many other community and civic organizations. He was also a successful businessperson and a giving businessperson.

Phil loved our great Nation and was active in our Nation's body politic. As a matter of fact, he was one of Tennessee's first supporters of our late, great President Ronald Reagan. Phil actively supported individuals for office who stood for religious freedom and who supported our great United States Constitution.

Phil passed away last week after a lengthy illness. I was greatly saddened, and I still am.

Most importantly, Phil dedicated his life always to sharing the Gospel of Jesus Christ in our State, nationally, and around the world. I especially appreciated the fact that he would invite me to stake meetings and his always welcoming presence when I would show up and visit at his church.

Our State and our community have lost a great man and public servant. We will miss him, and I am proud to honor his life and legacy today in this great United States House of Representatives.

Phil was not only a fine man, but he was a good friend and a great American. I am thankful to have known him.

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire how much time I have remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GREEN of Texas). The gentleman has 43½ minutes remaining.

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

To follow up on comments by my friend from Arkansas (Mr. HILL), how fortunate the United States was, has been, to have had Donald Trump as President when NATO was languishing, when there was no resolve that we could discern that would allow NATO to stand up to evil actions that were in the future to be taken by the leader there, Mr. Putin.

Our allies in Europe did not seem to appreciate the American President, President Trump, questioning them about utilizing and becoming so dependent on Russian oil and pointing out that, gee, we are spending American money to put troops in Europe and keep so many there to protect you when you are paying money to Russia and growing dependent on them so they can blackmail you for the future and extort concessions from you. By the way, you, as a part of NATO, are expected to spend 2 percent on your own defense. You haven't been doing that, and you are going to start doing that.

Thank goodness President Trump took those actions. It didn't make him popular with leaders in Europe, but right now, even those who didn't care for Mr. Trump, President Trump, they can surely see the value of the stands he took and the goading that he provided to get them to help prepare to stand up for their own defense. Otherwise, they would have been in a position to start falling like dominoes.

But because they started spending more of their money on defense and started trying to take actions that would not make them so reliant on Russian oil, they are in a better position than they would have been had we not had a President named Trump to stand up for what was right, to stand up for a republican form of government.

□ 1300

And that is not Republican Party. It is an elected representative form of government. We call it a democracy. Many people do. It is really more of a democratic republic.

We had the leader from the Hellenic Republic, Greece, gave a terrific speech here. And as I mentioned to him, I was glad he mentioned Pericles because Pericles doesn't get enough credit for the inspiration that he provided, the logic that he provided to so many of our Founders who wrote and spoke about his brilliance.

That is something we are not getting a lot of in our schools. As education has now taken so much of its direction from the Federal Government and the Department of Education, we have schools that have increasingly been eliminating lessons in government and lessons in what it takes to sustain a republic.

That is why Ben Franklin said, It's a republic, madam, if you can keep it, because he knew—he was so well read—he knew traditionally, you can't keep this phenomenal form of self-government that we made all the better, as the Prime Minister pointed out, he made it even better.

We have been so blessed here in America. People take it for granted. And they do not understand that you can't sustain this self-governance if you are not teaching people what it takes to sustain it.

Now, we heard the majority leader—we know he would not knowingly, intentionally misrepresent the facts, but apparently, not aware of the true facts, that we don't have a majority that supports a replacement theory. We do not have a majority that fears minorities becoming the majority.

No, in fact, the majority of Republicans, the huge majority, have no fear of minorities becoming a majority. Our concern about the mass influx of people that have never been educated to what it takes to have a self-governing country, is that you lose it.

Now, I have pointed out for years, people say, oh, you must hate Hispanics because you want a secure southern border. It is exactly the opposite.

I look at the Hispanic culture and I see three basic—and I know it is usually not good to generalize, but I see, generally speaking, three commonalities. Most Hispanics have a faith in God; they have a devotion to their family; and they have a hard work ethic. Those are the three things that made America the greatest Nation in the history of the world.

And it was so wonderful to hear the Prime Minister from Greece pointing these things out about how America—clearly, they know around the world, they know, you took it, and you expanded the freedom, expanded it, made it better than it ever was in ancient Greece, where democracy began.

Years ago, there were, I think, four or five Members of Congress, we had stopped, we had made a trip to the Philippines. We went to see our American troops that were training Filipino troops to fight against radical Islam that existed and had created so much chaos in some parts of the Philippine islands.

But we stopped on the way back to refuel at the Maldives islands, and we were having lunch with some of their leaders. And I was talking to one of them.

They are such gorgeous islands, beautiful white beaches, water crystal clear, just beautiful.

But he was telling me, you know, we are a new democracy. And he said, there are always rumors about a military coup taking power. And then he paused, and he said, we never had a George Washington to set the proper example, so we are always worried about military coups. Well, they have had problems there.

But here I was on the other side of the world, a little, bitty island, and this leader knew more about our American history than so many, maybe even a majority of American students, know now about what a huge thing it was.

It is depicted in one of the eight big paintings in our rotunda, of George Washington with a piece of paper in his hand. That was his resignation. He copied 13 that he sent to each Governor, and this one was the original that he presented to the Continental Congress there in 1783.

He had won the Revolution as the head of the military. He could have been like Napoleon and been an emperor. He could have been a czar, dictator, whatever, king. In fact, some wanted him to become, in essence, a king.

And there he was. Congress had even given him authority to make all kinds of contracts and pay whatever he needed to pay to win the Revolution.

And here he was, with all that power, could have been, in essence—here is all the power back. I am going home. Incredible. That was historic. And so many don't know.

But leaders, like the Prime Minister here this week, he knew. The Maldives, those little, bitty islands, they knew.

But when we have an administration like the current one that, basically, despite saying they have secured the border, the border is not secure. People are flooding in.

And we don't fear having minorities be the majority. What some of us are concerned about is people flooding in, out of control, that have not been educated in what it takes to sustain a republic; because I have heard this from other leaders in what we consider free countries around the world, and they are getting scared.

They see what is happening in America. They say, don't you understand, when you lose your freedom in America, there will be no more freedom in the world.

This week, Ronald Reagan has been quoted a number of times, and the Prime Minister mentioned as well, that freedom is never more than one generation away from extinction.

But for America to lose our freedom, which is what is in the process of happening when you take more and more right of the American people and give it to the Federal Government, and you give more and more right to the Department of Justice and Intelligence to spy on the American people, and you have an Attorney General who seizes more and more power, and says we are going to start spying on people that raise questions at school board meetings, you are jeopardizing self-government.

And to even think about creating a disinformation board that truly was—oh, it has been put on pause—a ministry of truth? The government gets to tell you what you can believe and not believe? Might as well just start calling us the Soviet Union. Good grief.

I can't believe how close we have come to what George Orwell, using his pen name, described in 1984. As I have said before, it is appearing that the main thing he got wrong was the year. It wasn't 1984, it is now.

But people have got to wake up. And for those—and I have heard it around, everywhere I go, including the airport here, the airport in Texas, you have got to do something about the price of gasoline, the price of diesel. It is making everything go up. I don't have money to fill my tanks.

Well, who caused that? The Biden administration. Who caused the shortage of formula? The Biden administration.

And we already got a question from a TV station back in Tyler, Channel 19, they always try to pick things apart.

Well, I didn't vote for this new bill that is supposed to fix baby formula. Well, I can tell you, giving millions of dollars to the FDA or the Biden administration is not going to produce one drop of baby formula. And, in fact, if they were going to be the ones to fix things, they would never have allowed us to get to this point.

But what happened? Without any regard for what would happen, they went after the Abbott facility, and it turns out, none of the formula was found to have been contaminated. Yet, they created this shortage.

And now, this administration thinks the solution is more government, more money to the government. If we could just get more money, more people employed in the government, we can fix anything. No, that is why we have a shortage, because government is not the answer. Government is not the answer to getting cheaper gasoline prices and diesel prices and stopping inflation.

Government, right now, is creating, has been creating inflation. It is time to allow the incredible economy that wants to grow and wants to be a pie that is not a zero pie, where everybody just gets smaller shares. No, it grows. We get a bigger pie.

And nobody explains the economy and what can help fix things in this body better than my friend from Arizona (Mr. SCHWEIKERT).

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

HEALTHCARE FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. SCHWEIKERT) is recognized for the remainder of the hour as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to the time remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Arizona has 27 minutes remaining.

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Speaker, I try to come behind the mike at least every week when we are here, and the last few times I have been rather cranky. I am intensely frustrated with the policies of the majority.

The majority, the Democrats, the left, have controlled this place now for what, 15 months. Poor people are poorer. Working poor are poorer. The middle class is poorer. And there is just this frustration for people like myself; we have got to stop it. Stop hurting people.

And a couple of the responses to the YouTube video that went out on one of the previous floor speeches was, okay, just give us something optimistic. So let's try to do something optimistic today.

But understand, this optimism requires this body to think differently, particularly my brothers and sisters in the majority. On occasion, you are going to have to back away from who writes checks, you know, and start to think about what the future would look like if we would just even fixate, focus, consider, listen to, some of these ideas.

□ 1315

This is the first one. I have been to the floor multiple times on this. I am not going to even start with the debt chart, which used to be a tradition. But I would often stand here with this chart and say: Hey, you do realize in the next 29 years, we are functionally heading to—what is it—$112 trillion or $115 trillion of borrowed money in today's dollars.

The thing we are terrified to tell the American people is that 75 percent of that is functionally Medicare and the other 25 percent is the shortfall in Social Security. It is demographics. But when you break it apart, that $80 trillion-plus of borrowing, that is in today's dollars, that is the shortfall in Medicare. Thirty-one percent of that is just diabetes. Thirty-three percent of all healthcare spending in the United States is diabetes.

If you want to lower the cost of healthcare, if you want to make healthcare more available and accessible, you have got to stop doing what this place has been doing for a couple decades now where we play the game on who pays and who gets subsidized. Obamacare, the ACA, was about who gets subsidized and who has to pay. The Republican alternative had some of the same sin, and heaven knows, Medicare for all is purely a financing scam. It isn't about what we pay.

So let's actually do some things that are hopeful.

We have been tracking the theory behind this for a couple years now. It is functionally replacing insulin-producing cells. I did a whole presentation on how they take stem cells and convert them and tap them with a CRISPR so your body doesn't want to reject them. But the fact of the matter is, we have now had a couple people who have been cured of type 1 diabetes.

Now, it is a proof-of-concept study. They have begun phase 1. Right now, the FDA has them on a pause as they are working out dosing. But the fact of the matter is, we are that close, conceptually, to a cure for type 1. And the fact of the matter is, the premise works for type 2, but you have got to deal with some of the ancillaries, which are really uncomfortable conversations.

I represent, we believe, the population with the second-highest diabetic population in the world, one of my Tribal communities. Mr. Speaker, and many of the others here, we may have urban populations that have diabetic populations, like our rural poor.

The fact of the matter is, wouldn't it be amazing if Republicans and Democrats in this place were fixating on this concept of, we are going to fixate on curing the misery; we are not going to go out and build a bunch more clinics and say we care, so live with your misery. The concept that there is a chance that if we put our resources in the right place, just like Operation Warp Speed did—remember how many people here said you can't do that in a year, but they did it. Then we could actually have the more difficult debate here about if this is a cure for type 1, how do you move into type 2, what do you do for lifestyle, health, and what we eat.

There is some data out there we have been working on that shows one of the key contributors to income inequality in our society is the fact that family members are suffering. They are having their toes cut off. It is health. So we hear speech after speech after speech after speech here about income inequality, the poor, the poor, but how about embracing technology and taking a run at it. Yes, there is a chance it doesn't work, but we are talking trillions and trillions of spending in our near future just on diabetes. Isn't it worth investing and ending the misery?

There is hope that that is actually something that would be honorable and noble and compassionate and moral. But it doesn't fit the playbook here because that isn't the people showing up here writing you a check.

A point of reference we have got to get through our heads: Five percent of our brothers and sisters who have chronic conditions, often multiple chronic conditions, are the majority of healthcare spending. So if 5 percent is functionally 50 percent of all the spending, what happens if you help cure some of those chronic conditions? If you want to have an impact on the cost of healthcare, stop thinking of it as a financing problem; think of it as a cures issue.

I will argue, this is optimistic. It is hopeful. We are in a time of technology miracles. When is the last time you had anyone, particularly from the majority, talk about something that was optimistic, that could make the poor less poor, make society healthier, provide an opportunity that didn't also require government running our lives? In many ways, this does just the opposite. It sets us free.

This isn't pie in the sky. Some of this is happening around us. I mean, this week—I should have brought the picture—but the FDA approved a home COVID test that does more than COVID. It actually also detects flu and RSV. It is a home test, and it has been approved. So this isn't utopian; it exists.

The other thing that becomes a more difficult conversation is: If we care about people and we care about freedom and we care about crashing the price of healthcare, why not legalize technology?

So I just sort of show this as—in some ways this is as much about the picture to get the concept. Let me tell the story first. A few years ago, I was reading some of the crazy blogs and research stuff. I sit on an airplane 10 hours a week. There is a story about this material science professor who has built this thing that you blow into and pretty instantly it tells you if you have a virus, it can figure out sort of the category of the virus, and then turns around and can ping off your medical records on your phone. Theoretically, it could actually order your antivirals.

The newer generations are doing much more than just the category of virus. They are picking up bacteria. There is even one out there that the researchers say can pick up a number of dead cancer proteins, because when a cancer cell dies, it throws off that dead DNA strip. It is functionally a flu kazoo. I thought you would like that name.

What is the problem with that technology? In this place, it is illegal. You would have an algorithm writing a prescription. You would have a pharmacist filling prescription. The Social Security Act says you will see a doctor, not an algorithm, not something you can have in your home medicine cabinet that you can blow into.

But do we actually care about people, or do we care about the people lining up at our offices who want to slow down the technology? Think of the lobbying that goes on in this place to stop telehealth.

The fact of the matter is, I have done telehealth here for a dozen years. The number of times my office was full of people saying we really like the technology, but we need to slow it down; we don't think you have enough cost controls. They will do anything because it changes the economics of delivering healthcare.

The pandemic hit, and to the majority's credit, a piece of legislation I had worked on for years, they grabbed that language and plugged it in. That is our telehealth expansion we have today.

You do realize, it goes away. The expansion on telehealth goes away when the pandemic is declared over. There are people lobbying on Capitol Hill to make sure that happens.

So we talk about how much we care, but the fact of the matter is, opportunities, technologies, the ability to use this to stay healthy, if it is not making certain people money, they are here on this campus trying to lobby against it.

You start to realize, this isn't utopian. The technology exists. When you have a breath biopsy that you can blow into that instantly can tell you if you have COVID, why doesn't this place look forward? Because so much of the policy we debate here, it is as if we are talking about the 1990s.

The fact of the matter is, there is investment coming in. This is another breath biopsy and the things you can wear that someone like myself—I have hypertension. You wear the thing on your wrist, and it helps you manage it.

Mr. Speaker, one of the simplest things—and it is not even thought experiment—16 percent of all of U.S. healthcare spending is functionally related to people not taking their medicines. So if you have hypertension, do you take your hypertension medicine. If you have high cholesterol, do you take your statins, the things that keep you from having a stroke.

A pill bottle lid that just beeps at you when you forgot to take your medicine in the morning or the things that drops the pills for grandma to stay healthy, the model says it is $550 billion. So 16 percent of healthcare spending, $550 billion a year. So more than half a trillion dollars a year if you just use something as simple as a pill bottle lid that reminded you to take your medicines.

I know that is a little utopian, and it wouldn't be the completion adoption. But it is the concept. There are solutions around here that exist. We are just incapable of discussing them because they don't fit sort of the blinded, narrow vision, because we had our talking points from our political campaigns a decade ago and we haven't read a damn article since then.

So my fixation on telehealth is how about people in areas like my Navajo Nation that doesn't have WiFi. Well, the fact of the matter is, you are seeing it in Ukraine right now, aren't you? When you have satellite broadband that is available to functionally everyplace in North America right now, wouldn't it be cheaper, more efficient, and actually forward-looking to say maybe the solution for the family that is in the middle of rural America, give them the plate-shaped satellite dish and, boom, they have WiFi, they have broadband? It makes them available to use telehealth. Wouldn't that be something.

Instead, are we going to subsidize billions and billions and billions of dollars to run a strip of fiber out there, which we have been doing for decades. It is time we actually sort of entered this century.

Then there are other things that just drive me nuts. How much discussion have you had from the White House, from the Democrat leadership here, about supply chains; much of inflation isn't their fault; it is not their spending; it is not their regulatory process; it is not the changing capital stack; restricting access to hydrocarbons. It is not their fault; it is not their policies; it is shipping.

But then they do brilliant things like this, where they actually have—in their Build Back Better legislation, they slipped a sentence in there saying you don't get to automate the ports. So think about how insane this is.

The giveaway to the longshoreman union was so important to the Democrats that they will give speeches about how we need to fix the supply chain, we need to get the goods moving, but we are going to make sure that you can't do it through automation. It is in their legislation.

Do we have a vision of what the future can be where it is more productive, more prosperous, more hopeful, more opportunity for everyone, or does our majority here of Democrats continue to slip little things like this in that basically calcify the misery that is in our communities right now?

Why this slide is important is that if we are forward-looking—I just came across this, and it is the thought experiment. So a couple of SpaceX engineers have a company, and they are working, apparently, with the rail community—and I know this picture isn't great. It is little autonomous electric platforms.

You would pull a container off and put it right on the platform, and that container drives to where it is supposed to go. It is a little spur crossing. It is going to Arizona storage if it is leaving the Port of Long Beach through the port of the Alameda corridor that is all backed up, for those of us who lean a little more toward the west. But it is a technology solution.

Instead of this place holding hearings and saying, What the regulatory barriers are? What the labor regulatory barriers? There is an optimistic solution. This place will run away from it, because one of the union groups doesn't like it. It becomes about power and money; not what is actually good for the American people. But there are solutions like this of autonomous railcars.

□ 1330

This one has been out for a few years, and they are working on it. It is actually making amazing progress. You are hearing the discussions right now of food insecurity around the world. I believe it is mostly University of Illinois that has been doing this amazing work on how to get plant productivity dramatically better.

I have done whole presentations here on the floor about C4 plants, C3 plants, and how you tweak them. Remember, God made the plants so sometimes they grab an oxygen molecule. They really wanted the carbon molecule.

I apologize for the folks trying to take this down. Wave at me if I am talking too fast. I have had a lot of coffee, which is a typical day.

The optimism of what would this mean to feeding the world? What would this mean to inflation? What would this mean just for the morality of there being the efficiency—if you need less fuel, water, fertilizer, if the technology is real. In the early reports, it is pretty darn impressive.

We are holding hearings on this, right? We are having discussions of how this would be amazing to help the world grow more food and protect the environment? Of course not. Because there is no one showing up with a check to talk about this.

The next one I am going to show you is just my fixation. You do realize in the last decade, the United States has removed so much baseload nuclear power that its functioning equals every bit of renewable that has hit the grid.

On one hand, here we have this optimism. Think about all the photovoltaic and wind. Isn't this exciting? Oh, by the way, we removed so much baseload nuclear power, we haven't gone anywhere.

I know there is a huge cadre of my colleagues here that despise nuclear power. You have a Nobel Prize physicist saying, hey, we think there is actually a way you could use a high-pulse laser to break nuclear materials down. You have other people reporting that, saying we need to be taking the spent nuclear and refining it because our nuclear stocks have crashed. There is a long history to that, post-Cold War, lots of weapons grade. We have been knocking it down to use in other uses, and now that stockpile is running out.

But why wouldn't you invite this physicist here to Capitol Hill and say: What would it take investment-wise, timewise, to have a way to break down nuclear waste? Remember, he is the guy with the Nobel Prize; this place isn't. This is optimism. This is hope.

Then you have other things. I remember talking about this technology as a kid of how you could build batteries. We used to refer to them as a rust battery. It is a closed loop. They are very heavy. They only work in utility grade. You couldn't have them in your car. But they don't use rare earths. Why aren't these people here on Capitol Hill talking to us about how we could fix our power storage situation, particularly for those of us in the West where, during the afternoon, we have all this photovoltaic coming in, but then the Sun goes down, and we are still running our air-conditioning, and we have this crash?

There is hope. There are opportunities. Do all these work? I don't know. But that is what this body is supposed to be about: What does the future look like? Instead, we are litigating ideas that are 20 years out of date.

This one is out there right now, I guess near Houston, where they have a gas-fired power plant. I believe it is called the Allam-Fetvedt Cycle, and it has no smokestacks. They basically use the throw-off to spin.

So you burn, you spin. Instead of boiling water and having the steam spin it, it is the burn that spins the turbines, and then they capture all the CO_2 and save it and use it for other sources. There is no smokestack.

This is up and running today. Yes, it has had some engineering problems, but the concept, why don't we talk about this? If you say you care about greenhouse gases, and we care about the fact that much of America may have brownouts, blackouts, powerwise in the United States this year, there is a way the technology is the solution.

This last one I am going to do just because it is the quintessential that sometimes there is a solution, but no one has figured out really how to make a bunch of money on it, so no one here is ever going to talk about it.

A number of my brothers and sisters on the left despise natural gas. I am fascinated with it because you do realize a couple of years ago the expansion of fracking and natural gas got us within a couple hairs of actually the Paris accords without us even being part of the Paris accord agreement, and it was because of natural gas.

My brothers and sisters on the left who despise natural gas give the excuse of: Well, there is methane. There is methane leakage, and methane is like nine to one in global warming counts even though its half-life is disputed a bit.

If we had a way to deal with the methane bleed, would my Democratic colleagues let us let Wall Street, let pension plans, everyone else finally go back to investing in natural gas?

Well, there is some research out there that said: Hey, did you know that if you can take kitty litter, clay, I think they tag it with some copper oxide, it becomes a methane sponge, and it is really, really cheap? It is, functionally, clay.

Why wouldn't we have a hearing about this and have a discussion saying: You are saying we could go back to extracting lots of natural gas? Because the price is off the charts. Why this is so important is do not let someone lie to you and say: Well, the reason your gas prices, the reason the natural gas prices, are so high is Russia's invasion of Ukraine.

The futures market last September, October was telling us that fuel prices were about to go off the charts. It had already begun. It was substantially because of the cancelation of the pipelines, the permits, and the capital stack, the threat that the Securities and Exchange Commission was going to require all sorts of disclosures. The fact of the matter is, this majority became very hostile to hydrocarbons. It was already coming. The Russian invasion just made some of these prices that you are going to suffer through this summer happen earlier.

Part of the excuse is, well, natural gas, yes, it is half the environmental load of maybe coal. But they still hate it because of that methane.

How about if I came to you and said: It doesn't cure all the problems, but it would cure part of it? There is a solution.

Mr. Speaker, my last comment, this place has been miserable for the last 15 months. It has been dour; it has been angry; it has been sad. Wouldn't it be interesting if somewhere in here our colleagues on the left and the right just held a few hearings and said what does the future look like for technology disruption that is good for poor people, that is good for the working poor, good for the middle class? Instead, it is sort of this march toward ''screw them, let them suffer'' because our ideology is more important than what is really going on.

Both parties here deserve to be judged by not our words, not our virtue signaling, but what we actually accomplish. Take a look at what we did when we had the full majority. Take a look at the economy in 2018, 2019, first quarter of 2020 because we fully intend to judge you for what you did these 2 years.

The fact of the matter is, income inequality, food insecurity, the poor, the middle class all had a hell of a lot better economy and better life during our years than yours.

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

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Byrd, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed without amendment bills of the House of the following titles:

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.

H.R. 7691. An Act making emergency supplemental appropriations for assistance for the situation in Ukraine for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 2490. An Act to establish the Blackwell School National Historic Site in Marfa, Texas, and for other purposes.

TAKE A STAND AGAINST HATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. TLAIB). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Madam Speaker, and still I rise. I rise today to express my sympathies and my condolences to the families of the many who have suffered from hate—more specifically, the families who have lost loved ones to hate.

The latest example that is being discussed quite widely now is what happened in Buffalo: 13 people wounded, the majority of them, the overwhelming majority, African Americans. Some were White.

But I express my sympathies and condolences to all persons who have family members who have suffered from hate violence. I do so because I understand that sympathies and condolences are important. People need to know that you care. But I also know, Madam Speaker, that sympathies and condolences are not enough.

It is not enough now to express our sorrow. It is important to express our sorrows, but it is not enough. Too many have died, and the truth is, this impacts all segments of society.

The African-American community had 9 people murdered on June 18, 2015, at the Charleston, South Carolina, church shooting.

The Asian community, 8 people murdered on March 16, 2021, at the Atlanta spa shooting.

The Jewish community, 11 people murdered on October 27, 2018, at the Pittsburgh Tree of Life synagogue shooting.

The Latino community, 22 people murdered on August 1, 2019, at the El Paso Walmart shooting.

The Muslim community, two people murdered on August 13, 2016, at the New York City mosque shooting.

The LGBTQ community, 49 people murdered on June 12, 2020, at the Pulse nightclub shooting.

This impacts all of our communities. All are at risk. The truth is, this continues because too many people in this country tolerate hate. Those who tolerate hate perpetuate hate.

Too many people tolerate hate. It is time for all to speak up.

If we are going to do something about this, we have to acknowledge something. The person who did this in the State of New York, Buffalo, this person has to be prosecuted to the fullest extent that the law allows, the fullest extent.

But we also have to understand something else as it relates to this person and the many others who have engaged in this kind of horrific activity, self-proclaimed white supremacists, persons who travel some great distance so they can find persons of African ancestry that are suitable for assassination. It happened in Texas at the Walmart. It happened in New York now at Buffalo, a person travels some 200 miles.

Saying that we care is important, but dealing with this hate is more important. We have to realize that for all of these people who performed these dastardly deeds that must be punished, we must realize that they were not born with this hate in their hearts. This is not expressing sympathy for them. This is understanding how it is we find ourselves having to mourn all of these persons who have been murdered, massacred, assassinated.

If we understand that they weren't born this way, then we have to ask ourselves: How did they become the dastards who would commit such heinous crimes?

I have in my hand something that is fairly succinct, something from a movie. I have the lyrics to the song, ''You've Got to Be Taught.''

You've got to be taught to
hate and fear
You've got to be taught
from year to year
It's got to be drummed
into your dear little ear.
You've got to be carefully taught.
You've got to be taught to be afraid . . .
of people whose skin is
a different shade
You've got to be carefully taught.
You've got to be taught
before it's too late
before you are six or
seven or eight
To hate all the people
your relatives hate
You've got to be carefully taught.

□ 1345

Each of these persons were taught—some at home from families who stated things in their presence that encouraged them to do these things.

Today, we have the problems of the internet and social media. Today, we have the ability for young people, with and without their parents' knowledge, to receive information, disinformation, fabrications, insidious prevarications, to receive this kind of horrible information online, with and without their parents knowing.

It appears that there is a theory now, the great replacement theory, the fear that immigrants are going to replace White Europeans. It appears this young man, this dastard in New York, the State of New York, city of Buffalo, that this person decided that this theory was enough to motivate him to commit these crimes.

We have to fight evil speech with our just speech. The speech that can counteract the evil messages that are being pervaded. We have to fight it with our speech. Everybody has a duty to stand up and speak out.

Those who tolerate bigotry, Islamophobia, xenophobia, sexism, racism, anti-Semitism, all of the various invidious phobias, those who tolerate these phobias, who tolerate people deciding that they will simply murder and massacre people, those who tolerate, perpetuate. And to a certain extent you become complicit.

As Dr. King put it, after some point of time, those who tolerate hate—these are not his exact words—it becomes betrayal. We have a duty to stand up and speak out. All people of good will.

Madam Speaker, I ask today: Where is the business community? These things are happening in places of business.

Where is the Chamber of Commerce? Where are the various Chambers of Commerce across this Nation? Why have they not spoken out?

These things are occurring in business places. At some point, people will limit their engagement in business places, if we don't stand up and speak out.

If people understand that there is a risk of being harmed for going into a food store or a service station, some place of business, people will limit their activities.

Someone might say, well, you can always order your food from a source and have it delivered to you. I contend that if you do this, or if you limit your participation, revenue will decline in places of business. The business community has to be concerned about its revenue.

Look, we should all be concerned about the lives that have been lost, but this can impact the economy. It can impact businesses and the extent that they will be able to maintain the workforce that they have. We have got to care about all of this. What impacts one directly can impact all indirectly. So we have got to concern ourselves with what is happening and how this can impact the economy.

So if we conclude that people are going to limit their access by going into places, choosing not to go, well, if this occurs, as I said, you might want to order your products from these business places. But here is the problem with that. That, too, will cause the revenue flow to be impacted in an adverse way.

Here is why. It is not unusual for someone—and I will use myself as an example—to go into a place of business

looking for one item, not find that one item and still spend $50. That is because while I am there, I see other things. But if you don't go into that place of business, you don't see these things, and that can limit revenue.

If these mass shootings continue, there are people who won't want to live near certain areas. Property values can be impacted. Schools have already had mass shootings. People choose to send their children to schools where they think their children will be safe. All of these shootings can impact schools, places of worship, and businesses.

So the business community has a duty to speak up. I have sent a letter to the Chamber of Commerce in Houston, Texas. I have sent letters to other chambers of commerce, as well. In Houston, it is called the Greater Houston Partnership. I am beseeching and imploring the Greater Houston Partnership to take a stand publicly.

And, please, don't be afraid to say the word white supremacy. We, for some reason, want to allow this to just become another shooting silo—many people, not all—silo this shooting. Then we will wait until there is another, we will attack it and silo that shooting.

Friends, it is the hate that we have to prosecute. Prosecuting the criminals is always important. They ought to be prosecuted to the fullest extent that the law allows, but we also have to prosecute the hate that produces the behavior that is taking the lives of people across the length and breadth of this country. If we are going to prosecute the hate, we have got to have the will to say white supremacy.

We have to have the guts to say what it is. Our failure to say what it is leaves things too nebulous. We don't want there to be any confusion about what is happening.

I am on the Committee on Homeland Security. We have had many hearings where experts have made it clear to us that white supremacy is a threat. Quite frankly, in my opinion, it is a form of domestic terrorism. And you have got to have the courage to say it. You have to say it.

Madam Speaker, I am imploring the business community to take a stand, hold a press event and denounce white supremacy and all of the evil associated with it. The business community has to take a stand.

Equally as important is this: Where is the clergy? Where is the clergy?

Where are, more specifically, the White evangelicals? Why is your voice muted? Why aren't you out front with other members of the clergy denouncing this openly, out in the public?

There ought to be an assemblage of clergy; Black, White, Brown—whatever colors—denouncing this. We are at a seminal moment in time that can impact the rest of our time, and it is time for us to take a stand against hate.

So I ask the clergy, I ask you, please, do your part; be out with the clergy and business community. It is important for this type of unity to take place. The words we say can make a difference.

Emily Dickinson said, ''A word is dead when it is said, some say. I say it just begins to live that day.'' And I agree with this. Words can make a difference.

There are many other things that we can do. We can pass laws here, and we have. But we need the cooperation of the business community, the clergy, and all other businesses, all other communities to become a part of this effort to denounce white supremacy.

In the effort to do so, it is important that we not allow ourselves to tolerate the hate that is in our immediate environment—on your job. You experience it. You have got to speak up, speak out. If you see it, you have got to say it. Say that it exists.

You cannot say that there were some very fine people among those in Charlottesville proclaiming Jews will not replace us. You can't allow that kind of behavior to go unchecked. It doesn't matter where it comes from. If it comes from the highest office in the land, it has to be checked.

Jews will not replace us. That is a part of the replacement theory being articulated openly and notoriously. Yet, we, to this date, have not done enough to denounce it.

Jews will not replace us. We cannot allow people, regardless of where they are in life, what their station is in life, to do things that will impact the lives of others. So, yes, it doesn't matter the source, it doesn't matter where you are, you have got to be called out.

I don't in any way conclude that this is something that we cannot eliminate. I believe we can. This is why I have a piece of legislation that addresses this. It is a piece of legislation for a department of reconciliation. We have not reconciled in this country. We have not.

From 1619, August 20, when the first Africans were brought here enslaved, to this very second, we have not engaged in reconciliation. The reconciliation that we need is not going to occur as long as we silo each of these massacres. We have to have a formal structure within which to have policies and procedures and laws developed.

We need a department of reconciliation for this Nation. Just as we have a Department of Labor, a Department of Commerce, a Department of Defense, we need a department of reconciliation. Just as we have a Secretary of Labor, a Secretary of Defense, a Secretary of Commerce, we need a secretary of reconciliation, with under secretaries.

The department has to be funded. I suggested that it ought to be funded by indexing it to the Defense Department, some percentage of the budget of the Defense Department, because the Defense Department will always be funded. Therefore, the department of reconciliation will always be funded.

It is not going to occur overnight. It won't. I think that there are many other things that have to happen, and this department of reconciliation can be part and parcel to producing a climate, policies, if you will, such that these other things can happen.

So if you have something that is very important associated with this, then let the department of reconciliation work that into the system. A department of reconciliation, the secretary of reconciliation, would report directly to the President of the United States, and it would not be something that has a defined lifespan.

We don't conclude that the Defense Department will sunset on a certain date. The Department of Commerce doesn't sunset. The Labor Department doesn't sunset. The department of reconciliation should not sunset, so that it can continue its work. Presidents might come and Presidents would go, but the department of reconciliation, reporting directly to the President, will still be with us.

Madam Speaker, we have not reconciled in this country. I believe that with a department of reconciliation, something as simple as the Richard Russell Office Building would become worthy of consideration. Richard Russell was a racist and a bigot, and we have an office building named after Richard Russell, the Russell Senate Office Building. That is a disgrace.

Madam Speaker, we have the authority to change that, but we have not. It is our duty to change what we can. No one in this country can remove that name, save people who hold public trust here in Washington, D.C.

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We ought to change that. Those who tolerate bigotry and racism and hate perpetuate it. We are tolerating the name ''Richard Russell'' on that building when we know what he stood for. Within the building, we have a statue in the rotunda devoted to Richard Russell.

How long will this go on?

There are some people who say, ''Well, it is a good message,'' but they have all kinds of reasons for not wanting to take action right now: wrong messenger, good message, wrong messenger; got to wait until we can get somebody that we have influence with to push this issue; or, you present it too strongly, do it quietly.

Why do people of color have to be quiet about the issues that impact them? Why do people of color have to find a way to get things done without being openly hostile to the things that are harmful to them?

We have every right to demand that the name ''Richard Russell'' not be on that building. I am not ashamed of the fact that I have the courage to say that. The department of reconciliation could deal with it.

Well, the father of American music—the father of American music—was a racist. He was a racist, and we have tolerated this. We know it. We have looked at the lyrics, but we haven't changed it.

This notion of the father of American music existing emanates from this House. It was in this House and in the Senate and signed by the President that we have a father of American music who is a racist. That could be changed if we had a department of reconciliation.

I believe that we owe it to ourselves and to the generations to come, to posterity, if you will, to be bold enough to change these things and to have the courage to do so without having to demonstrate that we are afraid to do so.

There are many who won't do it. It is regrettable, but it is the truth. We have the power to do it, but we only have to have the will to make the change.

Those who tolerate bigotry, those who tolerate hate, those who tolerate racism perpetuate it. Unfortunately, too many Members with the power to make the change—not all—decline to do so, for whatever reasons.

I would hope that things will change, but if they don't, I will be back again and again and again until the change that we seek takes place.

I believe that Gandhi was right. Be the change you wish to see.

I am here to be that change, but I am also reminded of what Maya Angelou has said in her poem about being the hope of the slave. There were people who died praying for a day that some African American would have the opportunity to stand here and be a party to making the change, not a party to acquiescing, but to making the change that can make a difference in the lives of not only Black people but all people.

I love my country. I love my country. That is why I am here demanding the change, and I am not afraid to say ''demanding.'' Demanding the change.

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

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly an enrolled bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 4426. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to ensure that the needs of children are considered in homeland security planning, and for other purposes.

SENATE ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The Speaker announced her signature to enrolled bills of the Senate of the following titles:

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. 1097.—An act to establish a Federal rotational cyber workforce program for the Federal cyber workforce.

S. 1760.—An act to designate the community-based outpatient clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs planned to be built in Oahu, Hawaii, as the ''Daniel Kahikina Akaka Department of Veterans Affairs Community-Based Outpatient Clinic''.

S. 2201.—An act to manage supply chain risk through counterintelligence training, and for other purposes.

S. 2514.— An act to rename the Provo Veterans Center in Orem, Utah, as the ''Col. Gail S. Halvorsen 'Candy Bomber' Veterans Center''.

S. 2520.—An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide for engagements with State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments, and for other purposes.

S. 2687.—An act to provide the Inspector General of the Department of Veterans Affairs testimonial subpoena authority, and for other purposes.

S. 3527.—An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to transfer the name of property of the Department of Veterans Affairs designated by law to other property of the Department.

S. 4119.—An act to reauthorize the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until 9:30 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon (at 2 o'clock and 5 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, May 20, 2022, at 9:30 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–4225. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: New Qualifying County Lithuania (DFARS Case 2022-D012) [Docket DARS-2022-0006] (RIN: 0750-AL63) 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 Armed Services.

EC–4226. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Contract Closeout Authority for DoD Services Contracts (DFARS Case 2021-D012) [Docket DARS-2021-0017] (RIN: 0750-AL48) 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 Armed Services.

EC–4227. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Evaluation Factor for Employing or Subcontracting with Members of the Selected Reserve (DFARS Case 2021-D013) [Docket DARS-2022-0005] (RIN: 0750-AL31) 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 Armed Services.

EC–4228. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Repeal of DFARS Provision ''Payment in Local Currency (Afghanistan)'' (DFARS Case 2022-D001) [Docket DARS-2022-0009] (RIN: 0750-AL53) received May 10, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–4229. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Exception to Competition for Certain Fellowon Production Contracts (DFARS Case 2019-D031) [Docket DARS-2019-0051] (RIN: 0750-AK67) received May 10, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–4230. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Modification of Small Purchase Threshold Exceptions (DFARS Case 2021-D010) [Docket DARS-2021-0018] (RIN: 0750-AL29) received May 10, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–4231. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Commercial Item Determinations (DFARS Case 2020-D033) [Docket DARS-2020-0044] (RIN: 0750-AL19) received May 10, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–4232. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Contract Authority for Development and Demonstration of Prototypes (DFARS Case 2021-D025) [Docket DARS-2021-0020] (RIN: 0750-AL49) received May 10, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–4233. A letter from the Alternate OSD FRLO, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement: Validation of Proprietary and Technical Data (DFARS Case 2018-D069) [Docket DARS-2019-0048] (RIN: 0750-AK71) received May 10, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC–4234. A letter from the Supervisory Workforce Analyst, OPDR, Employment and Training Administration, Department of Labor, transmitting the Department's direct final rule — Senior Community Service Employment Program Conforming Changes to the Supporting Older Americans Act of 2020-Updated Guidance on Priority of Service, Durational Limits and State Plan Submissions [Docket No.: ETA-2022-0002] (RIN: 1205-AC04) received May 11, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Education and Labor.

EC–4235. A letter from the Attorney, Office of the General Counsel, Consumer Product Safety Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Safety Standard for Crib Mattresses [CPSC Docket No.: 2020-0023] 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 Energy and Commerce.

EC–4236. A letter from the Regulations Coordinator, National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Privacy Act; Implementation [Docket No.: NIH-2016-0002] (RIN: 0925-AA62) received March 31, 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–4237. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management Staff, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's final rule — Medical Devices; Technical Amendments [Docket No.: FDA-2021-N-0246] 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 Energy and Commerce.

EC–4238. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Zinc Stearate; Tolerance Exemption [EPA-HQ-OPP-2020-0531; FRL-9608-01-OCSPP] received March 31, 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–4239. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Maryland; Philadelphia Area Base Year Inventory for the 2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards [EPA-R03-OAR-2021-0834; FRL-9382-02-R3] received March 31, 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–4240. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Tetraacetylethylenediamine (TAED) and its metabolite Diacetylethylenediamine (DAED); Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-2021-0551; FRL-9348-01-OCSPP] received March 31, 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–4241. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Bicyclopyrone; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2020-0375; FRL-9472-01-OCSPP] received March 31, 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–4242. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Delaware; Amendments to Control of Volatile Organic Compounds Mobile Equipment Repair and Refinishing Rule Regulation [EPA-R03-OAR-2020-0522; FRL-9666-02-R3] received March 31, 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–4243. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; South Dakota; Revisions to South Dakota Codified Law and Administrative Rules of South Dakota [EPA-R08-OAR-2021-0807; FRL-9680-02-R8] received March 31, 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–4244. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Connecticut; Negative Declaration for the Oil and Gas Industry [EPA-R01-OAR-2022-0089; FRL-9546-02-R1] received March 31, 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–4245. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Air Plan Approval; Wisconsin; Redesignation of the Manitowoc, Wisconsin Area to Attainment of the 2015 Ozone Standard [EPA-R05-OAR-2020-0410; EPA-R05-OAR-2021-0141; FRL-9484-02-R5] received March 31, 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–4246. A letter from the Associate Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Sodium Salt Acifluorfen; Pesticide Tolerances for Emergency Exemptions [EPA-HQ-OPP-2021-0604; FRL-9657-01-OCSPP] received March 31, 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–4247. A letter from the Program Analyst, Wireless Telecommunications Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — In the Matter of Connect America Fund — Alaska Plan [WC Docket No.: 16-271] received May 12, 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–4248. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the Department's final rule — Schedule of Fees for Consular Services — Elimination of the ''Return Check Processing Fee'' [Public Notice: 11649] (RIN: 1400-AF48) received March 31, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC–4249. A letter from the Senior Bureau Official, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting the Department's Report to Congress on Termination of Waiver with Respect to Certain Persons Identified on the Protection Europe's Energy Security Act Report; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC–4250. A letter from the Sanctions Regulations Advisor, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Ukraine-/Russia-Related Sanctions Regulations, received May 3, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC–4251. A letter from the Director, Office of Acquisition Policy, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's summary presentation of final rules — Federal Acquisition Regulation; Federal Acquisition Circular 2022-06; Introduction [Docket No.: FAR-2022-0051, Sequence No. 3] received May 3, 2022, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC–4252. A letter from the Chief, Regulatory Coordination Division, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Asylum Interview Interpreter Requirement Modification Due to COVID-19 [CIS No.: 2671-20; DHS Docket No.: USCIS-2020-0017] (RIN: 1615-AC59) received March 31, 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–4253. A letter from the Senior Regulatory Attorney, Enforcement Programs and Services, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department's final rule — Definition of ''Frame or Receiver'' and Identification of Firearms [Docket No.: 2021R-05F; AG Order No. 5374-2022] (RIN: 1140-AA54) received May 3, 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–4254. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's issuance of final airworthiness criteria — Airworthiness Criteria: Special Class Airworthiness Criteria for the Matternet, Inc. M2 Unmanned Aircraft [Docket No.: FAA-2020-1085] 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–4255. A letter from the Division Chief, Regulatory Development, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Implementation of Household Goods Working Group Recommendations [Docket No.: FMCSA-2020-0205] (RIN: 2126-AC35) received April 29, 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–4256. A letter from the Regulations Writer — Federal Register Liaison, Office of Regulations and Reports Clearance, Social Security Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Anti-Fraud System [Docket No.: SSA-2018- 0012] (RIN: 0960-AI31) received May 3, 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.

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 Mrs. NAPOLITANO (for herself, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. MCNERNEY, Ms. BASS, Mr. OBERNOLTE, Mr. CORREA, Mr. GOMEZ, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. PORTER, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. COSTA, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. CHU, Ms. SPEIER, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. LIEU, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. LOWENTHAL, and Ms. WATERS):

H.R. 7832. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 396 South California Avenue in West Covina, California, as the ''Esteban E. Torres Post Office Building''; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. SALAZAR (for herself, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, and Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN):

H.R. 7833. A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to authorize the repair of the damaged Stiltsville structure in Biscayne National Park, Florida, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. PALMER (for himself, Mr. LATTA, Mr. MAST, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. ROY, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. BANKS, Mrs. HARTZLER, and Mr. SMITH of Missouri):

H.R. 7834. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to prohibit the Secretary of Health and Human Services from selecting certain activities relating to the development of anti-racism plans as clinical practice improvement activities under the Medicare program; 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. HERRELL (for herself, Mr. COMER, Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. KELLER, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. DONALDS, and Mr. CLYDE):

H.R. 7835. A bill to require Executive agencies to submit to Congress a study of the impacts of expanded telework and remote work by agency employees during the COVID-19 pandemic and a plan for the agency's future use of telework and remote work, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. BLUMENAUER (for himself and Mr. CASTEN):

H.R. 7836. A bill to amend the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 to facilitate community action to address repetitively flooded areas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland (for himself and Mr. KELLY of Mississippi):

H.R. 7837. A bill to improve promotion practices in the National Guard, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland (for himself and Mr. KATKO):

H.R. 7838. A bill to ensure that no cost reduction or cash refund is due under certain transportation cost-reimbursement contracts on the basis of the forgiveness of certain covered loans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. BUCK (for himself, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. OWENS, and Mr. CICILLINE):

H.R. 7839. A bill to prevent conflicts of interest and promote competition in the sale and purchase of digital advertising; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT (for himself, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 7840. A bill to make permanent the authority to reimburse members for spouse relicensing costs pursuant to a permanent change of station; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT (for himself, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. KEATING):

H.R. 7841. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to grant family of members of the uniformed services temporary annual leave during the deployment of such members, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. CASTEN (for himself and Mr. BLUMENAUER):

H.R. 7842. A bill to amend the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 to expand opportunities for families living in areas of high flood risk to access Federal assistance for voluntary relocation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas (for himself, Mr. LANGEVIN, and Mr. BACON):

H.R. 7843. A bill to amend the Adoption and Legal Guardianship Incentive Payment Program to promote reunifying families, community-based care, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. JACKSON:

H.R. 7844. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to improve tax filing efforts in rural areas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. KELLY of Illinois (for herself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, and Ms. CLARKE of New York):

H.R. 7845. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the National Institutes of Health, to take certain steps to increase clinical trial diversity, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. LURIA (for herself and Mr. NEHLS):

H.R. 7846. A bill to increase, effective as of December 1, 2022, the rates of compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for the survivors of certain disabled veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. MCNERNEY:

H.R. 7847. A bill to increase efficiency and conservation in public water systems, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. MOORE of Utah:

H.R. 7848. A bill to promote meeting domestic energy needs with domestic energy production, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. MOULTON (for himself and Mr. KEATING):

H.R. 7849. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a credit against tax for the purchase of certain adaptive gear required to prevent the entanglement of Right Whales; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. O'HALLERAN (for himself and Mr. WENSTRUP):

H.R. 7850. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish a program to award grants to State, local, and Tribal governments to purchase and distribute anti-blood loss supplies for use in a medical emergency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. PFLUGER (for himself, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. MCKINLEY, and Mr. GUEST):

H.R. 7851. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to require institutions of higher education to disclose certain ties to China-affiliated organizations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. SCHIFF (for himself, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. JACOBS of California, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. NADLER, Ms. NEWMAN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ):

H.R. 7852. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide for a corporate responsibility investment option under the Thrift Savings Plan; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. SMITH of Washington:

H.R. 7853. A bill to require the Federal Aviation Administration to provide funding for noise mitigation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. SOTO (for himself and Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ):

H.R. 7854. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Homeland Security to adjust the status of certain aliens who are nationals of Venezuela to that of aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. STEFANIK (for herself, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. TURNER, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. TENNEY, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. PFLUGER, and Mrs. SPARTZ):

H.R. 7855. A bill to prohibit Federal funding for institutions of higher education that have agreements with certain academic institutions in the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WALBERG:

H.R. 7856. A bill to amend title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to require the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to approve commencing, intervening in, or participating in certain litigation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN (for herself, Mr. KATKO, and Mr. BUTTERFIELD):

H.R. 7857. A bill to amend title V of the Public Health Service Act to reauthorize the Minority Fellowship Program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. WELCH:

H.R. 7858. A bill to establish a new Federal body to provide reasonable oversight and regulation of digital platforms; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Small Business, 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. WILD (for herself and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 7859. A bill to create a Council on Emergency Response Protocols to ensure the establishment of accessible, developmentally appropriate, culturally aware, and trauma-informed emergency response protocols in public schools, early child care and education settings, and institutions of higher education, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. BASS (for herself, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. BACON, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. MULLIN, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. TRONE, Ms. NORTON, Mr. NADLER, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mrs. AXNE, Ms. DEAN, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Mr. MOORE of Utah):

H. Res. 1133. A resolution recognizing National Foster Care Month as an opportunity to raise awareness about the challenges of children in the foster care system and encouraging Congress to implement policy to improve the lives of children in, or at risk of entering, the foster care system; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. BIGGS (for himself, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. GOSAR, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H. Res. 1134. A resolution recognizing the 39th anniversary of National Missing Children's Day; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. JOYCE of Ohio (for himself and Mr. DONALDS):

H. Res. 1135. A resolution of inquiry requesting the President and directing the Secretary of Homeland Security to transmit, respectively, certain documents to the House of Representatives relating to the Department of Homeland Security's Disinformation Governance Board; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mrs. LESKO (for herself, Mr. BANKS, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Ms. TENNEY, Mrs.

HARTZLER, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. LAMALFA, Mrs. SPARTZ, Mr. NORMAN, and Mr. MOORE of Alabama):

H. Res. 1136. A resolution establishing a Women's Bill of Rights to reaffirm legal protections afforded to women under Federal law; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

ML-172. The SPEAKER presented a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Arizona, relative to House Concurrent Memorial No. 2008, Urging the United States Congress to Allow the Participation of Romania in the Visa Waiver Program; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ML-173. Also, a memorial of the House of Representatives of the State of North Carolina, relative to House Resolution No. 981, Expressing Support for Ukraine as its People Fight for Freedom and Urging the United States Congress to Increase Domestic Energy Production; jointly to the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Energy and Commerce.

ML-174. Also, a memorial of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, relative to Senate Joint Resolution No. 90, recognizing the importance of oil and natural gas pipelines for Wisconsin and its economy; jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce, Transportation and Infrastructure, Natural Resources, and Foreign Affairs.

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 Mrs. NAPOLITANO:

H.R. 7832.

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

clause 7 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution

By Ms. SALAZAR:

H.R. 7833.

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

Artile I Section 8

By Mr. PALMER:

H.R. 7834.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. HERRELL:

H.R. 7835.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution

[Page H3864]

By Mr. BLUMENAUER:

H.R. 7836.

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

Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland:

H.R. 7837.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. BROWN of Maryland:

H.R. 7838.

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

Necessary and Proper Clause (Art. 1, Sec. 8, Cl. 18)

By Mr. BUCK:

H.R. 7839.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT:

H.R. 7840.

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

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

By Mr. CARTWRIGHT:

H.R. 7841.

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

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

By Mr. CASTEN:

H.R. 7842.

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

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution

By Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas:

H.R. 7843.

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

Article 1 Section 8

By Mr. JACKSON:

H.R. 7844.

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

Article I Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Ms. KELLY of Illinois:

H.R. 7845.

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

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution

By Mrs. LURIA:

H.R. 7846.

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

Article 1 Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. MCNERNEY:

H.R. 7847.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States grants Congress the authority to enact this bill.

By Mr. MOORE of Utah:

H.R. 7848.

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

Article 4 Section 3 Clause 2 and Article 1 Section 8 Clause 1

By Mr. MOULTON:

H.R. 7849.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. O'HALLERAN:

H.R. 7850.

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

Clause 18, section 8 of article 1 of the Constitution

By Mr. PFLUGER:

H.R. 7851.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United Sates Constitution

By Mr. SCHIFF:

H.R. 7852.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. SMITH of Washington:

H.R. 7853.

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

Article I Section 8.

By Mr. SOTO:

H.R. 7854.

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

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

By Ms. STEFANIK:

H.R. 7855.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. WALBERG:

H.R. 7856.

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

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN:

H.R. 7857.

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 Mr. WELCH:

H.R. 7858.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18: The Congress shall have the Power To . . . make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Ms. WILD:

H.R. 7859.

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

Article I Section VIII

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

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

H.R. 72: Ms. CHENEY.

H.R. 161: Mr. PAYNE.

H.R. 259: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia and Mr. VEASEY.

H.R. 288: Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas and Mr. KUSTOFF.

H.R. 405: Mr. NADLER.

H.R. 419: Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mrs. SPARTZ, and Mr. GOODEN of Texas.

H.R. 426: Mr. FLEISCHMANN and Mr. TIMMONS.

H.R. 475: Mr. BOWMAN and Mr. DUNN.

H.R. 504: Mr. MOOLENAAR.

H.R. 705: Mr. JACOBS of New York, Mrs. MCCLAIN, Mr. BILIRAKIS, and Mr. CAREY.

H.R. 792: Ms. DEAN.

H.R. 909: Ms. DEAN.

H.R. 911: Ms. DEAN.

H.R. 1179: Mr. CLINE.

H.R. 1282: Ms. ESCOBAR and Ms. PORTER.

H.R. 1305: Ms. WATERS.

H.R. 1348: Mrs. LEE of Nevada.

H.R. 1352: Mr. HORSFORD.

H.R. 1401: Ms. PRESSLEY.

H.R. 1577: Mr. CARSON.

H.R. 1611: Mr. FLEISCHMANN and Mr. CARSON.

H.R. 1650: Mr. OWENS and Mr. ROSE.
H.R. 1745: Mr. HILL.
H.R. 1787: Mr. DONALDS.
H.R. 1800: Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Ms. WILD, Mr. NEGUSE, and Ms. DEAN.
H.R. 1901: Mr. CLYDE and Mr. LAMALFA.
H.R. 2126: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 2244: Ms. SLOTKIN.
H.R. 2255: Mrs. BEATTY.
H.R. 2256: Mr. EVANS and Mr. DOGGETT.
H.R. 2339: Mr. BOWMAN.
H.R. 2363: Mr. CARBAJAL.
H.R. 2376: Ms. DEAN.
H.R. 2447: Mr. RUTHERFORD and Mr. TIMMONS.
H.R. 2759: Mr. COOPER.
H.R. 3015: Mr. CARSON and Ms. CLARKE of New York.
H.R. 3079: Mr. HILL.
H.R. 3165: Ms. DEGETTE.
H.R. 3312: Ms. WATERS.
H.R. 3514: Mr. RUSH.
H.R. 3541: Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio.
H.R. 3549: Ms. DEAN.
H.R. 3572: Ms. BONAMICI.
H.R. 3962: Ms. PORTER.
H.R. 4193: Ms. BASS, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, and Mr. LIEU.
H.R. 4390: Mr. QUIGLEY.
H.R. 4436: Mr. SWALWELL.
H.R. 4553: Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 4647: Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 4759: Mr. GOTTHEIMER and Ms. KELLY of Illinois.
H.R. 4810: Mr. BERGMAN.
H.R. 4853: Mr. SARBANES.
H.R. 4942: Mr. DESAULNIER.
H.R. 5041: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.
H.R. 5227: Mr. LAWSON of Florida.
H.R. 5232: Mr. COLE.
H.R. 5407: Mrs. CHERFILUS-MCCORMICK.
H.R. 5536: Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota.
H.R. 5581: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.
H.R. 5769: Mrs. KIRKPATRICK.
H.R. 5801: Mr. EVANS and Mr. DESAULNIER.
H.R. 5984: Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. JONES, and Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 6094: Mr. MOULTON and Ms. WILD.
H.R. 6100: Ms. NEWMAN, Mr. AGUILAR, and Mr. SCHWEIKERT.
H.R. 6181: Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 6394: Mr. SESSIONS.
H.R. 6411: Mr. KILMER.
H.R. 6569: Mr. CICILLINE.
H.R. 6613: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
H.R. 6636: Mr. BILIRAKIS.
H.R. 6661: Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. ISSA, Ms. WATERS, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. HARDER of California, and Mr. GOMEZ.
H.R. 6707: Mr. COSTA.
H.R. 6898: Mr. DEFAZIO, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Mr. ALLRED.
H.R. 6913: Mr. OWENS.
H.R. 6934: Mr. AGUILAR.
H.R. 6969: Mr. JACOBS of New York.
H.R. 7018: Ms. DEAN.
H.R. 7048: Ms. SPEIER, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mr. AMODEI.
H.R. 7078: Ms. ROSS.
H.R. 7166: Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 7213: Mr. O'HALLERAN and Mr. COOPER.
H.R. 7249: Mr. KHANNA.
H.R. 7255: Ms. DEGETTE.
H.R. 7290: Ms. TITUS.
H.R. 7365: Ms. LETLOW.
H.R. 7431: Mr. KAHELE and Ms. STRICKLAND.
H.R. 7467: Mr. BROWN of Maryland.
H.R. 7477: Mr. WELCH.
H.R. 7627: Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. TITUS, Ms. ROSS, and Mr. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 7632: Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. MCNERNEY, and Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.
H.R. 7641: Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas and Mr. CURTIS.
H.R. 7677: Ms. TITUS.
H.R. 7690: Mr. ELLZEY and Mr. BABIN.
H.R. 7696: Mr. RASKIN.
H.R. 7703: Mr. CONNOLLY.
H.R. 7738: Mr. FITZPATRICK and Mr. COLE.
H.R. 7760: Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.
H.R. 7765: Ms. KUSTER.
H.R. 7773: Mr. GARAMENDI and Ms. WILD.
H.R. 7775: Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Ms. WILD, Mr. CONNOLLY, and Mr. HIGGINS of New York.
H.R. 7779: Mr. BUCK.
H.R. 7830: Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. GRIFFITH, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. LONG, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. GUTHRIE, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. LATTA, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. HUDSON, Mrs. WAGNER, Mrs. WALORSKI, and Mr. CARTER of Georgia.
H.J. Res. 53: Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. PERLMUTTER, and Mr. DELGADO.
H. Con. Res. 90: Mr. MALINOWSKI.
H. Res. 100: Mrs. BEATTY.
H. Res. 366: Mrs. HINSON and Ms. DEAN.
H. Res. 1068: Mr. KHANNA and Ms. LOFGREN.
H. Res. 1082: Mr. GROTHMAN.
H. Res. 1111: Mr. HUDSON, Mrs. HARTZLER, and Mr. ELLZEY.
H. Res. 1114: Mr. ROSE.
H. Res. 1128: Ms. NORTON and Mr. PHILLIPS.
H. Res. 1129: Mr. BEYER, Ms. TITUS, and Mr. JONES.
H. Res. 1131: Mr. MOORE of Alabama.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 3 of rule XII, petitions and papers were laid on the clerk's desk and referred as follows:

PT-115. The SPEAKER presented a petition of the House of Representatives of the Commonweath of Puerto Rico, relative to the first partial report on House Resolution No. 446, requesting the approval thereof; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

PT-116. Also, a petition of GFWC California Federation of Women's Clubs, relative to a resolution urging the President of the United States, the United States Senate, and the United States House of Representatives to provide relief that the United States Postal Service Needs to Stay in Business by Passing H.R. 2382 of the 116th Congress, USPS Fairness Act and Approving Funding to Ensure Their Financial Solvency; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

PT-117. Also, a petition of Legislative Research Commission of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, relative to House Concurrent Resolution No. 12, urging the Congress of the United States to protect consumers and their financial institutions from harmful and intrusive Internal Revenue Service bank account reporting requirements; jointly to the Committees on Financial Services and Ways and Means.

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PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 117th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 168 WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, MAY 19, 2022 No. 86

Senate

(Legislative day of Tuesday, May 17, 2022)

The Senate met at 10 a.m., on the expiration of the recess, and was called to order by the Honorable TINA SMITH, a Senator from the State of Minnesota.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Almighty God, who stretched the horizon across the ocean, You know we have no power in ourselves. Without You, we cannot prevail.

Remind us of the wisdom of Psalms 127:1, which states:

> Unless the Lord builds a house, the work of the builders is wasted. Unless the Lord protects a city, guarding it with sentries will do no good.

Today, work through our lawmakers to build an edifice for freedom that will endure. Lord, inspire them to enact laws that will please You. Use our Senators to produce a harvest of righteousness that exalts our Nation. And, Lord, bless Ukraine.

We pray in Your awesome Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Presiding Officer led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

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

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, May 19, 2022.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable TINA SMITH, a Senator from the State of Minnesota, to perform the duties of the Chair.

PATRICK J. LEAHY,
President pro tempore.

Ms. SMITH thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

ADDITIONAL UKRAINE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022—Resumed

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of H.R. 7691, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

> A bill (H.R. 7691) making emergency supplemental appropriations for assistance for the situation in Ukraine for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes.

Pending:

Schumer amendment No. 5035, to add an effective date.

Schumer amendment No. 5036 (to amendment No. 5035), to modify the effective date.

Schumer motion to commit the bill to the Committee on Appropriations, with instructions, Schumer amendment No. 5037, to add an effective date.

Schumer amendment No. 5038 (to (the instructions) amendment No. 5037), to modify the effective date.

Schumer amendment No. 5039 (to amendment No. 5038), to modify the effective date.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Republican leader is recognized.

H.R. 7691

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, today the Senate will approve more lethal assistance for Ukraine, and it is going to be a big bipartisan landslide.

As a matter of moral principle, the United States is proud to support a sovereign democracy's self-defense. Innocent Ukrainians have been subjected to wanton cruelty. But aid for Ukraine goes far beyond charity. The future of America's security and core strategic interests will be shaped by the outcome of this fight.

Anyone concerned about the cost of supporting a Ukrainian victory should consider the much larger costs should Ukraine lose. In Europe, close allies and trading relationships would suddenly be hundreds of miles closer to the territory of an aggressive, emboldened autocrat. Our own security requirements on the continent would grow substantially.

And adversaries on the other side of the world would be tempted to follow Russia's lead. Communist China has already been stepping up its saber-rattling toward the free people of Taiwan: more tough talk, more airspace incursions, more evidence of their utter disregard for the rule of law.

Our friends in the Pacific see this connection very clearly. As Japan's Prime Minister put it, ''We must show that there are consequences''—consequences—''to violence by Russia. Ukraine may be East Asia tomorrow.''

Many of us are convinced that China is our most significant strategic challenge. Successful, long-term competition with the PRC will require having European partners firmly on our side. We will sorely need the trust and the relationships that abandoning Ukraine would exhaust. Turning our backs on Ukraine would harm our goals in Asia, not advance them.

So I will be a proud vote for America's national interest and vote to approve this badly needed assistance today. I encourage every Senator on

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

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both sides to join this bipartisan supermajority. The most expensive and painful thing America could possibly do in the long run would be to stop investing in sovereignty, stability, and deterrence before it is too late.

NATO

Madam President, now on a related matter, last weekend, I was honored to meet with the leaders of Sweden and Finland in their capitals and discuss their pursuit of membership in NATO. Senators COLLINS, CORNYN, BARRASSO, and I visited Stockholm and Helsinki just as their elected governments were preparing to take the historic step of applying for NATO membership.

It will be a further honor to cohost our friends President Niinisto and Prime Minister Andersson here in the Capitol later today.

For 73 years, NATO's collective strength has preserved peace in Europe and security for the United States and for Canada. Even from outside NATO's membership roster, Sweden and Finland have long been two of our most capable and reliable partners. Each has invested seriously in the sort of modern weapons systems that can operate seamlessly alongside our own.

While clearly part of the West, these countries have until now preferred a nonaligned posture. But Putin's aggression has changed everything. It is crystal clear which alliance supports basic international principles like sovereignty, stability, and human rights and which wannabe empires do not.

Europe is rightly recognizing that even if Putin is stopped in Ukraine, he will remain dangerous. He will learn lessons and adapt. More importantly, President Xi will learn lessons as well.

All our allies should take a hard look at their military requirements and invest in modernization. The accession of Sweden and Finland would be a strong step in that direction. Finland recently agreed to buy 64 F–35 fighter planes. They already commit 2 percent of their GDP to defense, and Sweden is on pace to reach that target very soon. These nations are setting an example which current treaty allies would do well to follow.

So I will be proud to continue amplifying their case for accession however I can, beginning with the meeting the Democratic leader and I will host later today.

INFLATION

Madam President, now on one final matter, today, the average price that American families pay for regular unleaded set an alltime high for the 10th day in a row—10 straight days of recordbreaking gas prices.

Getting to work, running errands, driving to church, visiting loved ones, hitting the highway for a modest family vacation—all of it costs 88 percent more at the pump today than it cost when President Biden put his hand on the Bible last year. And it is not even Memorial Day yet. The unofficial summer driving season hasn't even begun.

To be clear, this is not just Putin's price hike. The year 2021 saw the biggest 1-year gas price increase in three decades, and that was actually before Russia's escalation in Ukraine. Farmers and ranchers, truckers, and small business owners are struggling to keep their tractors, 18-wheelers, and other work vehicles full of diesel.

So in addition to having to fill up their own tanks, working families are paying for high fuel prices again at the checkout counter. One constituent in Johnson County in my State wrote to my office to lament that ''rapidly increasing gas prices are making it difficult for everyday people like me to make ends meet.'' He said he is facing ''rising costs'' but ''stagnant wages.''

Another, in Ashland, described driving past a gas station on his way to work and seeing that prices had hit $4.25 a gallon. He said he is ''fortunate to be able to pay those prices'' but worried ''others would have to start giving up other things just to put gas in their car.''

A third, in Brandenburg, was dismayed that the Biden administration decided to kill energy lease sales while gas prices are raging. He noted how ''the timing and nature of this decision display a disturbing disregard'' for the situation facing American families.

Since day one, from canceling Keystone XL to freezing leases for new exploration, President Biden himself has put American energy independence on the chopping block.

But while Americans suffer, the far left just digs in deeper. Just yesterday, for example, Secretary Granholm said the ''volatility in prices'' was just more reason to ''accelerate'' the supposedly green energy transition that Democrats have tried to force on the country, literally, for years.

Forget that their preferred energy sources aren't yet reliable or cost-effective. Forget that they would just be exchanging one kind of foreign dependence for new kinds of foreign dependence on Russian critical minerals and Chinese supply chains for solar panels and batteries. Democrats' proposals fall embarrassingly short.

I understand the House is wasting its time to pretend inflation is all the fault of evil corporate profiteers—evil corporate profiteers. I guess the profit motive hadn't been invented yet in 2019 when Republicans had unemployment low and inflation low at the very same time.

The liberal economist, Larry Summers, calls the House Democrats' bill—listen to this—''dangerous nonsense.'' ''Dangerous nonsense.'' Bill Clinton's Secretary of the Treasury.

Jason Furman, another senior Obama adviser, has said the far-left claims about so-called ''greed-flation'' are, in fact, ''unequivocally wrong and confused.'' Both Summers and Furman were part of the Obama administration.

The Biden administration has also drained our Strategic Petroleum Reserve to its lowest levels since 1987 in a frantic effort to lower prices. Predictably, this gimmick failed, and now we are much less prepared for a possible future crisis.

You will recall that Senate Democrats gleefully blocked Republicans from refilling the Strategic Reserve to the top back in 2020 when oil was at rock-bottom prices. We tried to do that. These guys blocked it. We could have filled the Reserve to the top when crude was on a clearance sale, but Democrats blocked it and bragged about blocking it.

Washington Democrats keep finding new ways to fundamentally misunderstand America's energy needs.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TRIBUTE TO BRAD MIDDLETON

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, it was over a half century ago that Senator Robert Kennedy delivered one of the most important speeches of his life. It wasn't in the Capitol. It wasn't even in the United States. It was in South Africa during the darkest days of apartheid.

Senator Kennedy traveled to the University of Cape Town for the school's Day of Affirmation, a day to celebrate liberty and inclusivity. He told the students at that school that they had the power to change the world. He said:

> Each time a man stands up for an ideal, or acts improve the lot for others, or strikes out against injustice, he sends forth a tiny ripple of hope, and crossing each other from a million different centers of energy and daring those ripples build a current which can sweep down the mightiest walls of oppression and resistance.

For the past 15 years, I have had as a member of my staff a man who knows a great deal about ripples of hope. His name is Brad Middleton. This week, he is moving on, leaving my office, sadly.

Over the years, Brad has worn many hats. For the last few years, he has been my top adviser on education. In that role, he has been my invaluable right hand in efforts to hold predatory for-profit colleges accountable.

He has done a phenomenal amount of work in making college affordable for millions of students, recently with the Affordable College Textbook Act. Soon, he is going to be taking his talents to President Biden's Department of Education, where he will continue his advocacy for students and their families. He will be a Senior Advisor for Strategy for the Department to investigate bad actors that cheat students, their families, and the taxpayers. It is quite the accomplishment for a rock star from Rock Falls, but I know Brad is going to handle it well.

He joined my office in 2006, a fresh-faced intern in Springfield. In the years

since, he has gone from answering the phones in our front office to counseling me on a wide range of serious policy questions. Before becoming my point person on education, he worked on my foreign policy team, and he helped pass the International Protecting Girls by Preventing Child Marriage Act. And he worked on the Judiciary team as well.

Every step of the way, Brad's been guided by faith, a passion for public service, and an unshakeable devotion to the people of my State. Brad comes from a long line of proud Illinoisans and public servants. His dad Jay is a corn seed salesman like his father before him. His mom Lori was a State court reporter who retired last August after 40 years of service to Lee County. Lori's commitment to public service made a mark on Brad. From the moment he could walk and talk, Brad expressed a desire to get involved and to serve.

His journey into politics started very young, in the first grade, when he was elected class president. Brad took his job very seriously, and he kept his ear to the ground on the issues facing the first grade in his day. While his friends were watching cartoons, Brad was sitting on the couch with his parents watching the news on the Gulf war and the election of President Clinton. That was the first Middleton administration.

The second Middleton administration was inaugurated in the halls of the famous school Knox College. As student senate president, Brad banned plastic trays from the dining hall, a defining policy in his sustainability platform even in those days.

Brad is remembered so fondly on the Knox College campus. Several years ago, I was invited to deliver the commencement address there, and I arrived with Brad accompanying me. When I arrived, it was clear that they were happy to see me; they were excited to see Brad.

Illinois has no stronger champion than Brad Middleton. Let me give you one example. About 10 years ago, Brad left Washington, at my request, to open up our new Rock Island, IL, office, about an hour west of his hometown Rock Falls. Brad took it upon himself to make sure the community that raised him had the best representation in Washington. He always took it personally to deliver for the people of Illinois.

For a while, it was just Brad leading the show in the Quad Cities as a solo act, with little more than a clipboard, folding chair, and a determination to get the office open and running. Now that office is a linchpin in our efforts to serve the people in the State and untangle the redtape of government.

It is one of the many ''tiny ripples of hope'' that Brad has sent forth over the years.

Here is one more. Back when Brad worked with my foreign policy team, he personally led the effort to award the Congressional Gold Medal to Dr. Muhammad Yunus, a Bangladeshi economist and personal friend of mine who pioneered the concept of microlending. He was awarded the 2006 Nobel Peace Prize and is known as the ''banker to the poor.''

Leading up to the vote, the walls in Brad's office were covered in sticky notes, each one listing the name of a lawmaker who had yet to voice support for Dr. Yunus's medal. Brad meticulously reached out to staff of every one of those lawmakers. One by one, he won their support, and the bill passed both Chambers of Congress. Thanks to Brad, Dr. Yunus became the first Muslim to receive the Congressional Gold Medal.

Brad, from every Christmas tree you have carried into my office for the holiday season to every college student you helped find financial help, you have been an indispensable part of my team. You created those ripples of hope that continue to touch lives for years to come.

I hope you get well-deserved time off in the cabin in the Shenandoah area with your girlfriend Claire, your brother Ben, who also serves his community as a police officer in East Peoria, your sister-in-law Katie, and little Theodore and Rorie, your niece and nephew.

Be sure to kick back with the appropriate refreshment and a plate of piping hot fish because your next mission in public service begins immediately.

I am confident you will do well. Thank you to all you have given me and the people in my State.

NATO

Madam President, I had a visit yesterday from a group of parliamentarians from Lithuania.

Lithuania has a special place in my heart. It is where my mother was born, and I have been fortunate enough to visit there several times over the last 40 years. I saw Lithuania in its darkest days as part of the Soviet Union, and I watched their heroic struggle against the odds to win independence from the Soviet Union.

I have been there to see a free government installed again and to watch this amazing little country grow into a powerhouse, not just economically but culturally and spiritually. I say that because I believe that, time and again, Lithuania has stepped up to the international challenge.

It was my honor to work to bring NATO alliance status to the Baltics and certainly to Lithuania. It has made all the difference in the world. When I think of Vladimir Putin's unprovoked attacks on Ukraine, I can't help but believe that the Baltics would have fallen to Putin and his aggression long ago if he had his way. What held him back was not just the courage of the people who live there but the fact that they had many friends willing to stand behind them—members of the EU and certainly members of the NATO alliance.

Lithuania has taken their role in the alliance so seriously. They have pledged soldiers and military support, time and again, when the NATO alliances picked a targeted strategy. They are always part of the answer and glad to be.

They have dedicated 2.5 percent on their annual budget to the military. I believe they rank third in the NATO ranks in percentage of budget that they are dedicating to the defense of the country. They may be small, but they are mighty.

Yesterday, the group who came to see me, led by the new Lithuania Ambassador, Audra Plepyte, including Lukas Savickas, deputy chairman of the Committee for the Future; Vydas Gedvilas, Deputy Speaker of Parliament; and Mr. Zygimantas Pavilionis, deputy chairman of the Committee on European Affairs.

We talked about the current situation in Ukraine. They feel it personally, but they also feel personally the aggression of Vladimir Putin. Not far from Lithuania is a part of Russia to the west of Lithuania known as Kaliningrad. Kaliningrad is a military fortress established by the Russians on the doorstep of Lithuania and Poland. It is a source of growing concern because of the armaments which we believe were placed there as a threat to the region.

That is why NATO has made special plans for the Baltics to reinforce a commitment—a commitment which includes German troops who are now helping out in Lithuania, Canadian troops in Latvia, and British troops in Estonia. That sort of commitment is one that needs to be reinforced.

I am going to ask that our government consider strengthening that commitment in the future or working on the details now. But the Baltics are a critical element in the region, not only in our friendship and our alliance but in the future.

I support the accession of Finland and Sweden to NATO. I hope that is agreed on at the NATO summit in Madrid in just a few weeks.

I believe that will help the Baltics as well to have that solid neighbor in Finland as part of the NATO alliance. It is interesting to note that what has happened since the invasion of Ukraine is exactly the opposite of what Vladimir Putin expected.

He thought Ukraine would be a pushover. It is far from that. The courage and bravery and resilience of those Ukrainian people have fought back the mighty Russian military machine time and time again. They were no pushover and they never will be, and the day will come when they have their peace and sovereignty restored from this aggression.

Secondly, I am sure Putin thought when this was all over, his dream of restoring the Russian empire would mean that they would be stronger than ever, but daily reports tell that the sanctions are taking their toll on the economy of Russia, and not just in the short term.

I was in Moscow. I remember the early days and the arrival of the first

McDonald's restaurant. It was in Soviet times, and it was an amazing event to think that this western corporation would locate a restaurant in Moscow in the middle of the Soviet Union, and they did.

I can remember the dreary, dark-gray scenes in Moscow interrupted and punctuated by those golden arches as a reminder that the West was going to show to the people of Moscow what was available under a free economic policy in a free society.

Sadly now, the McDonald's Corporation has made the right decision to pull out of Russia. Hundreds of restaurants will be closed as a result of it. It is an indication to the people of Russia that they have to make a choice about their future, do they want to go down the dark and perilous road with Vladimir Putin, or do they want to emerge as a 21st Century free country that is inspired by democracy and not by authoritarianism?

I thank my friends in Lithuania who time and again have stood by us, and we by them, and make sure that they continue to, whether it is making certain that the legitimate Presidential candidates in Belarus have safety and refuge in their country or making certain that they speak up for human rights in places around the world where others fear to tread.

They have done that time and again, and they will continue to. I am looking forward to returning to that country soon. I have been there many times, and I hope to be back soon.

Just this weekend, Sweden and Finland declared their intention to apply for rapid NATO membership. Who can blame them? At the Munich conference, I spoke with Finnish President Sauli Niinistö—what an amazing person. He enjoys an 80 or 90 percent approval rating, a dream of every politician, and they are talking about waiving the constitutional limitation on terms in office so he can serve another term.

He was an appellate lawyer, which doesn't sound like a very exciting lot in life, but when he became President, he really understood the people of Finland and has led them with wisdom and thoughtful leadership.

He has attempted to maintain a constructive relationship with Putin. If you read the history of Finland, you can understand how they managed to stay somewhat neutral during the Cold War when many countries couldn't even imagine that possibility, and, despite their proximity to the Soviet Union, they managed to pull it off. Their relationship with Putin, though, has been shaken, if not destroyed, when Putin decided to invade Ukraine. The Finnish President Niinistö said when he spoke to Putin on the telephone that he should ''look in the mirror''—those were his exact words—if he wanted to know why Finland was now considering membership with the NATO alliance.

A few months ago when I spoke to former Lithuanian President Valdas Adamkus, about his historic efforts to bring Lithuania into NATO in 2004, he talked to me about the courage it took for him and for President Vytautas Landsbergis—who I guess was the originator of the Sajudis movement that made such a difference in the pursuit of freedom and democracy in Lithuania. They knew the importance, both of them, Landsbergis and Adamkus, in solidly building their nation in that defensive alliance and never again running the risk that they would lose everything overnight to the onslaught of Soviet and Russian aggression.

Is it any wonder that these small but mighty Baltic States are some of the most vocal in defending democracy in Ukraine? They have lived it. They have been under the shadow of Russia and the Soviet Union for so many years and now finally stand proudly with their own sovereignty and their own human rights' record.

So I applaud Sweden and Finland's decision and hope we can approve their entry into NATO with haste.

H.R. 7691

Mr. President, here in the Senate we have another immediate need as well: to pass this supplemental funding package for Ukraine. It is embarrassing to say that we had to wait a full calendar week in the midst of a bloody war where innocent people are dying and a nation has been driven and reduced to rubble to sit here for a political purpose and wait for this week for the approval of U.S. aid to Ukraine. It should have happened immediately last week. No excuses.

I applaud the House of Representatives for taking quick and decisive action. This bill shouldn't be delayed in the Senate any longer. It is time for us to stand up once and for all and make it clear we are standing by Ukraine and the defense of democracy.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MURPHY). The Senator from South Dakota.

ELLSWORTH AIR FORCE BASE

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, this Saturday will be Armed Forces Day, a day set aside to honor the members of the U.S. military.

I first came to know the military through my dad Harold, a fighter pilot who flew Hellcats off of the deck of the USS *Intrepid* during World War II. From him, I learned the patriotism and selflessness and humility that characterized the ''greatest generation'' and that continue to characterize our military members today.

As a Member of Congress, I have come to know our military through the men and women of the South Dakota Army and Air National Guard and through the airmen of Ellsworth Air Force Base.

As I have said before, I may be biased, but I am convinced that South Dakota has the most outstanding Guard troops in the entire Nation. As usual, they have been busy over the past year.

On Saturday, the National Guard welcomed home guardsmen from a deployment in Djibouti, where our Guard has had a heavy rotation to support operations in the Horn of Africa, and honored Guard members who were headed to deployment in Europe. Guard members helped with the response to last week's severe storms in South Dakota. They deployed to the border to reinforce an overstretched Border Patrol. They deployed to Guantanamo Bay. The 114th Fighter Wing at Joe Foss Field completed a Noble Eagle deployment across the country to hone their alert mission. Just a few weeks ago, 30 National Guard members traveled to Suriname, where they trained military personnel and provided support to local communities. And the list goes on.

South Dakota National Guard members play an essential role in military and humanitarian operations both here at home and abroad, and I am tremendously grateful for their service.

My acquaintance with Ellsworth Air Force Base began during my time in the House of Representatives, but I really got to know the base shortly after I became a Senator.

Just a few months into my first term in the Senate, Ellsworth found itself targeted for closure by the 2005 Base Realignment and Closure Commission, and the South Dakota congressional delegation and State and community leaders immediately mobilized to defend the base. I am pretty sure I attended every single BRAC hearing in DC that summer, whether Ellsworth was on the agenda or not. I just wanted to make sure that I was there in case the chance to advocate for Ellsworth arose.

Many thought that South Dakota might not have the clout to make this stand, that we didn't wield enough influence. We were only given about 12 percent odds of pulling through. But we were determined that we weren't going to lose Ellsworth, and in August, we succeeded in having Ellsworth removed from the closure list.

But we didn't stop there. We got right to work on building up the base so that we would never again find ourselves in the same position. In 2007, we saw the Air Force Financial Services Center open at Ellsworth, and 2011 saw the arrival of the 89th Attack Squadron and its command and control stations for MQ–9 Reapers.

In 2015, a decades-long effort paid off with the expansion of the training airspace for the base. The Powder River Training Complex is now the largest training airspace in the continental United States. It is undoubtedly partly thanks to this airspace that Ellsworth received the news last June that we had officially been named Main Operating Base 1 for the future B–21 bomber—''Home of the Raider.''

This designation not only means that Ellsworth will be the first base to host the B–21 Raider but that it will also host the formal training unit and the first operational squadron. Once operational, the B–21 Raider will be a critical part of our Nation's long-range

strike capabilities and nuclear deterrent well into the future.

I am incredibly proud South Dakota and Ellsworth were chosen to serve as the first base for the B–21s. My focus now is on ensuring that Ellsworth gets everything it needs for that new mission so that it can continue to serve as one of our Nation's most essential military assets for decades to come.

To that end, I worked to ensure that last year's National Defense Authorization Act contained not only full funding for B–21 development but full funding for the first of many equipment support facilities that will be needed for the B–21 mission at Ellsworth, including a low observable coating restoration facility, a wash rack and maintenance hangar, an expanded flight simulator facility, and more. Ellsworth is well on its way to becoming ''Raider Country.''

There is more new construction on the way. Currently, I am working to secure additional funding for the low observable coating restoration facility as well as funding for two additional construction projects—a weapons generation facility and a radio frequency facility. Both will be needed to ensure that Ellsworth is able to fully conduct the nuclear and stealth B–21 missions.

I am also working to ensure that the Air Force is able to invest in unmanned systems to complement the mission of the B–21. And I continue to work to enhance the Powder River Training Complex.

I intend to introduce a measure for this year's National Defense Authorization Act to establish a pilot program that would develop ''dynamic airspace,'' the more efficient scheduling of airspace and airspace boundaries that evolve as exercises or other flights progress.

I believe dynamic airspace will better enable the Pentagon to meet training requirements for fifth-generation aircraft like the B–21, which need larger volumes of airspace to accommodate longer engagement distances. However, dynamic airspace should benefit all users of the National Airspace System, from commercial planes and general aviation to unmanned aircraft systems and space launches.

I look forward to working with the leaders of the Armed Services and Commerce Committees to advance this proposal.

I am also focused on ensuring that Ellsworth has the resources it needs to take care of our military families, particularly as more families move into the area with the impending arrival of the B–21 mission. That includes making sure that ample housing is available and that Douglas School District is able to support Air Force members' children and provide sufficient classroom space.

These are critical—critical—quality-of-life issues for our military men and women, matters that heavily influence whether they want to stay in the service or move to the private sector, where many of their skills are in high demand.

I am committed to ensuring that our military families are able to thrive at Ellsworth.

Finally, as always, I continue to focus on making sure that our B–1s have the resources they need. We still have a ways to go before our B–1s are fully replaced by the B–21, and I am committed to ensuring that our B–1s remain a responsive and lethal component of Global Strike Command until their mission is over.

On Armed Forces Day and every day, I am more grateful than I can say for our Ellsworth airmen, our South Dakota Army and Air National Guard, and all the men and women of the U.S. military. It is because of them that we live in peace and safety, and the freedom we enjoy is secured by their sacrifice.

May God bless all our military men and women and keep them safe as they stand on watch for us.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BOOKER). The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

H.R. 7691

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, in just a few moments, the Senate is going to pass H.R. 7691. It is an emergency supplemental to provide funding to Ukraine and to stem the global hunger crisis exacerbated by Vladimir Putin's unprovoked war.

It is something, of course, that has been followed very closely in the Senate Appropriations Committee, and I am strongly in favor of this bill as chair of that committee. It is a shame that, because of the actions of one Senator, we could not pass this urgently needed bill, which is going to receive overwhelming bipartisan support, last week. To confront Vladimir Putin on the global stage, we have to stand united.

Later tonight, I am going to be leading a delegation to Brussels. Tomorrow, we will receive an update from NATO Secretary General Stoltenberg on Ukraine and why the new resources provided in this bill are urgently needed. It will be a bipartisan delegation I am leading, and I am going to be proud to tell the NATO Secretary General that we came together in the U.S. Senate and the House to pass this appropriation.

The bill provides $40.1 billion in critical military and humanitarian assistance for Ukraine to help defend Ukraine's sovereignty and democracy abroad and address the rising global hunger crisis. This includes $8.5 billion in additional Presidential drawdown authority for critical weapons transfers, $8.5 billion for the Economic Support Fund to respond to emerging needs in Ukraine, and over $5 billion for global food aid, for which the distinguished Presiding Officer has argued for some time.

As chair of the Senate Appropriations Committee and, proudly, as President pro tempore of this body, I strongly support its passage.

With that said, it is frustrating once again that we have failed to provide the needed funding to address the ongoing COVID pandemic. Public health experts warn us every day that the virus is not done with us; a new wave of cases is expected to crash over our country in the fall. For months, the administration has warned that we do not have the necessary vaccines, therapeutics, tests, and other resources to stay ahead of this virus.

Today, countries around the world are already placing orders for the next generation of vaccines, and they are going to be better suited to the variants we face now but also to the variants we will face in the future. The United States is not one of those countries, and without the necessary resources, we are going to fall farther back in line, and more Americans will die needlessly. We will also run out of needed funds for testing and therapeutics before the next wave.

After more than 2 years and 1 million American lives lost to this disease, time and again, we have been caught flatfooted because we have refused to prepare for the worst. As chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, I will continue to fight for these urgently needed resources in the coming weeks, and I hope both Republicans and Democrats will join me on that.

It is for the good of the American people, the people we represent. If you get COVID and are hospitalized or get one of the variants and face possible death, nobody cares whether you are a Republican or a Democrat; you are an American, and we should be doing what we can to protect you.

The people of Ukraine and the millions facing acute food insecurity require the funds in this bill today. I strongly urge the Senate to pass it without further delay.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. 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.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The majority leader is recognized.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the vote be delayed for a little bit—10 minutes—so I can give my opening remarks and so the Senator from Hawaii and I can do a quick UC.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there an objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

H.R. 7691

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, today, the U.S. Senate will keep its promise to stand with the people of Ukraine. In a few moments, we will begin voting to finally pass $40 billion in military, economic, and humanitarian aid that President Biden has called on Congress to approve. This is a large package, and it will meet the large needs of the Ukrainian people as they fight for their survival.

As President Zelenskyy has said, the Ukrainians are caught up in a fight for democracy—the very democracy we love—itself. It is a fight we should not and cannot turn away from.

By passing this emergency aid, the Senate can now say to the Ukrainian people: Help is on the way—real help, significant help, help that could make sure that the Ukrainians are victorious.

Help is on the way in the form of Javelins and Stingers and howitzers and other tools that are critical for victory on the battlefield.

Help is on the way in the form of food and shelter and supplies for the 6 million Ukrainians who fled to neighboring nations because of the brutal, brutal, nasty, horrible bombardment by Putin, who I believe is a war criminal.

Help is on the way in the form of economic aid and food aid and the assistance necessary to rebuild what Putin and Russia have sought to tear down but never can. They can't tear down the hearts, the minds, and the strength of the Ukrainian people.

Now, given how important this is, I wish I could say this vote will be totally unanimous. Every single Democrat in the House voted for this emergency aid package for Ukraine, and every single Democrat in this Chamber, the Senate, is ready to support the Ukrainians as they defend their young democracy, but unfortunately, once again, with MAGA Republicans, who seem to be way out of line in so many ways, the story is different on the Republican side.

While most Senators in both parties want this package done, it is beyond troubling to see a growing circle of Senate Republicans proudly opposing Ukrainian funding. Two days ago, 11 Republicans voted against merely debating this legislation. It appears more and more MAGA Republicans are on the same ''soft on Putin'' playbook that we saw used by former President Trump. We all knew how President Trump reacted to Putin. Sometimes it was flattery. Sometimes it was just fear—he was fearful—but he always seemed to go along and bow down to Putin. Now we have seen Putin's brutality, and we have seen how wrong Trump was, but these 11 MAGA Republicans voted against even debating.

Around the world, our enemies are watching what we do right now. What do you think they are going to conclude if they start seeing more and more U.S. Senators oppose aid to democracies under attack by authoritarianism? Our adversaries might conclude that we are divided, that America is divided. They might conclude that we lack purpose. The MAGA influence on the Republican Party is becoming all too large and all too dominant.

We Americans—all of us, Democratic and Republican—cannot afford to stick our heads in the sand while Vladimir Putin continues his vicious belligerence against the Ukrainian people, while he fires at civilian hospitals and targets and kills children and innocent people. But when Republicans, in a significant number, oppose this package, that is precisely the signal we are sending to enemies abroad.

Still, I am glad that, for the most part, this Chamber is united in supporting Ukraine; and I am also glad, Mr. President, that yesterday, on the same day that American diplomats and marines raised Stars and Stripes over the American Embassy in Kyiv, this Chamber unanimously voted Bridget Brink as the U.S. Ambassador to Ukraine. It is the first time we have an ambassador to Ukraine since 2019, and her confirmation is terrific news that comes at a critical moment for both our countries.

NATO

Mr. President, finally, later today, Leader MCCONNELL and I will host a bipartisan meeting with the leaders of Finland and Sweden. Their application to NATO will soon come before this Chamber. And just as we quickly worked to confirm Ambassador Brink, I hope we will be able to act swiftly and in a bipartisan way on the resolution admitting these nations into the ranks of the NATO alliance.

SMALL BUSINESS COVID RELIEF ACT OF 2022

Mr. President, now on another matter—restaurants—later today, the Senate is going to vote to move forward to give America's restaurants, local gyms, minor league teams, and other small businesses a much needed lifeline to get back on their feet after 2 years of pandemic. I thank Senators CARDIN and WICKER for their efforts on today's legislation.

Every single component of this bill was drafted with bipartisan input. The benefits would help businesses in every single State in America, particularly those left out of earlier rounds of emergency funding. We should be leaping into action—leaping into action—to help these places get back on their feet in times of recovery.

Restaurants, gyms, teams, and small venues are all in the business of providing for their communities. Today we should be in the business of providing for them. Some say that 2 years after the start of COVID, our restaurants don't need as much help as they once did. They think that because lockdowns are over, because people seem to be out and about again, it must mean things are going great for small businesses.

That is dead wrong for too many of our businesses, especially small, family-owned places. Many can't stay open a full day because they are short of labor, don't serve lunch, close Monday and Tuesday, don't have people at the bar. So they can't get their full income. And at the same time, many of these undertook big loans when they were closed during COVID.

Those big loans are coming due. To have banks foreclose on these ongoing businesses that are growing once again, that are employing people once again would be a huge mistake. This bill is a lifeline to prevent that from happening and keep jobs coming in and keep prosperity coming in.

So that is true for restaurants; it is true for other businesses; and we must pass this legislation to keep these vital parts of America's economy and America's social and community life going. When minor league teams close, entire towns have fewer options for coming together. When theaters can't open because businesses they rely on close down, it disintegrates the fabric of our communities. Restaurants, gyms, sports venues, theaters—these are places where Americans have always come together, and they still need our help.

I urge all of us who have heard from small business owners imploring us to take action to support moving forward on today's bill, and, once again, I thank my colleagues CARDIN and WICKER for their work.

DOMESTIC TERRORISM

Mr. President, now on domestic terrorism, my home State of New York, as everyone knows, is still grieving from the horrendous violence that took place in Buffalo Saturday. The people I met in Buffalo on Tuesday are with me almost every moment: the families, the survivors, the community. It was the worst shooting in Buffalo's history. Ten innocent people were killed, all of them Black Americans.

What happened in Buffalo was clearly a result of domestic terrorism—terrorism fed from the madness of conspiracy theories like ''White replacement theory,'' which is increasingly finding a home with MAGA Republicans and cable networks like FOX News. Yesterday, I announced that the Senate will move forward on legislation championed by Senator DURBIN to fight back against the rise of domestic terrorism in America.

In the light of the shooting in Buffalo, in the light of the rise of racist conspiracies like the ''great replacement,'' we—all of us—have an obligation to protect Americans by treating these incidents of violence like the terrorist acts they are. I hope that, given everything that is happening across the country right now, our Republicans will join us to pass this bill swiftly.

Taking a stand against White supremacy and domestic terrorism should be the easiest thing in the world. When any single community is targeted by racism, it affects every one of us.

So we are going to take action next week on domestic terrorism legislation, and I hope both sides send an unmistakable message against the ascension of White supremacy that threatens the fabric of this Nation.

BABY FORMULA

Mr. President, one final note on baby formula, yesterday, President Biden invoked the Defense Production Act to respond to the shortage of baby formula that is hurting parents and caretakers of newborns across the country. The President is taking the issue seriously. Invoking the DPA was exactly the right response.

I cannot imagine how hard the shortage is for families who have been impacted. There is already such a burden on a mother of a newborn child; we can't let this formula shortage be another stressor for mothers in this country.

The Senate should likewise take action to help our Nation's parents. Yesterday, the House passed a pair of bills to address the baby formula shortage—including one with over 400 votes—that will make sure that parents who rely on the Federal nutrition programs can continue to access baby formula in the face of supply chain shortages. I hope the Senate will pass both of these bills.

Here in the Senate, Senator STABENOW and Senator BOOZMAN are championing nearly identical legislation to the bipartisan WIC bill that overwhelmingly passed the House. I hope the Senate can consider this bill immediately and send it to the President so we can send swift and tangible assistance to working parents feeling the brunt of this shortage.

COMMISSION TO STUDY THE POTENTIAL CREATION OF A NATIONAL MUSEUM OF ASIAN PACIFIC AMERICAN HISTORY AND CULTURE ACT

Mr. President, on one additional very happy note, today, my colleague Senator HIRONO, in a few minutes, will ask consent to pass important legislation to create a congressional Commission on the creation of the first national Asian-American history and culture museum right here in the Nation's Capital.

I am elated and thrilled to support bringing to the floor and voting for this long-overdue step that will help establish one of the greatest museums dedicated solely to telling the story of Asian Americans throughout history. It is a story that is long overdue.

Asian Americans, from the country's founding, have played a giant role in shaping our country. Much of that history is unknown. And we see the growing and vibrant Asian community, from so many parts of the world—from the Middle East, from South Asia, from East Asia, from Southeast Asia, and everywhere else—all coming to America and working hard and growing families and establishing businesses and making America great.

With all the bigotry that we have seen and the increase in violence now on Asian Americans, we have to rebut that nasty view that some people have. And forming a museum that will show the greatness of this community—past, present, and future—will be so important because, from the beginning of our founding, Asian Americans have played a great role in shaping the country.

Too much of the history is unknown. Students never even come across these stories and lessons in school. That is disappointing. But it is also why this Asian-American history and culture museum is so important. An Asian-American history and culture museum would celebrate the achievements with all Americans and all the world and exalt our wonderful, growing, strong, beautiful Asian-American community.

I thank Senator HIRONO for her work and yield the floor to her.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Hawaii.

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak up to 5 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMISSION TO STUDY THE POTENTIAL CREATION OF A NATIONAL MUSEUM OF ASIAN PACIFIC AMERICAN HISTORY AND CULTURE ACT

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. President, I thank the majority leader for his words and his very strong support of the Asian-American Pacific Islander community and his support for this bill that I am calling forth today.

As we celebrate Asian Pacific American Heritage Month, we have an opportunity to pass meaningful legislation to establish a Commission to study the creation of a National Museum of Asian Pacific American History and Culture.

This bill is straightforward. It establishes an eight-person Commission, appointed equally by House and Senate majority and minority leadership. The Commission will be composed of individuals with expertise in the research, study, and promotion of Asian-American Pacific Islander history.

This Commission will submit a report to Congress, at which point we should act. Asian and Pacific Islander American communities have made significant contributions to American life, but despite these undeniable contributions, our communities have largely been excluded or erased from American history. If not invisible, API groups are often pejoratively depicted as foreigners, always ''the other,'' instead of people who have lived in and positively contributed to this country for generations.

These narratives have fueled xenophobia and racism, contributing to decades of racism, racist laws, and discrimination—and, of course, most recently led to the rise in attacks in hate-related incidents against members of our communities.

A National Museum of Asian Pacific American History and Culture would help combat these harmful narratives by sharing API history on an unprecedented scale, and we should consider whether or not such a museum should be feasible.

With this bill, we can demonstrate our commitment to showcasing the significant contributions of the API community to our country's fabric. I think it is really important for our country to better understand how the Chinese Exclusion Act, Executive Order No. 9066, which led to the incarceration of 120,000 Japanese Americans during World War II and decades of racial laws, contribute to the API experience today.

The establishment of this kind of museum should not be controversial, and it has been done before with regard to the National Museum of African American History and Culture, the National Museum of the American the Latino. These museums represent progress. They help us better understand one another and our shared history as Americans.

Now we have a chance to build on this progress by creating a Commission to study a similar museum to highlight the history and legacy of the API individuals and communities in this country, and, of course, this bill represents a significant step toward an America that celebrates and encourages the rich diversity of our people.

With that, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 3525 and that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3525) to establish the Commission to Study the Potential Creation of a National Museum of Asian Pacific American History and Culture, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged, and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 3525) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

BLACKWELL SCHOOL NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE ACT

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 300, S. 2490.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2490) to establish the Blackwell School National Historic Site in Marfa, Texas, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which

had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. President, I thank Senator CORNYN for this bill that we are about to agree to by unanimous consent. It is called the Blackwell School National Historic Site Act.

I ask unanimous consent that the Cornyn 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. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 5042) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To modify the map information)

On page 4, strike lines 7 and 8 and insert the following:

(1) MAP.—The term ''map'' means the map entitled ''Blackwell School National Historic Site Proposed Boundary'', numbered 593/178387, and dated February 2022.

On page 5, strike lines 21 through 24.

On page 6, line 1, strike ''(2)'' and insert ''(1)''.

On page 6, line 4, strike ''(3)'' and insert ''(2)''.

The bill (S. 2490), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 2490

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 ''Blackwell School National Historic Site Act''.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) the Blackwell School, located at 501 South Abbott Street, in Marfa, Presidio County, Texas, is—

(A) associated with the period of racial segregation in Marfa public schools; and

(B) the only extant property directly associated with Hispanic education in Marfa since the other buildings were torn down after the Blackwell School closed in 1965;

(2) the Blackwell School is a tangible reminder of the period during which the doctrine of ''separate but equal'' dominated education and social systems;

(3) despite being categorized as ''white'' by Texas law, Mexican Americans were regularly excluded from commingling with Anglo individuals at barbershops, restaurants, funeral homes, theaters, churches, and schools;

(4) the spectrum of experiences of students and teachers at the Blackwell School are an important record of life in a segregated school in the context of the history of Texas and the United States;

(5) Mexican and Mexican American culture and history in Marfa is tied to the Blackwell School, which for more than 50 years served as a leading feature of the Hispanic community, illustrating the challenge of maintaining cultural identity in a dominant Anglo society;

(6) Hispanic influences continue to be seen in social and religious organizations, business and government institutions, and shared experiences of language, food, and music in Marfa, Texas;

(7) the historic Blackwell School building is a physical record of—

(A) the longevity and beauty of the distinctive design and craftsmanship informed by traditional techniques and materials; and

(B) the transition from the purely vernacular to the period of materials, design, and workmanship made available after the arrival of the railroad;

(8) the original historic school building and grounds on which the Blackwell School building stands provide an authentic setting to commemorate and interpret the history of the Blackwell School;

(9) the Blackwell School is closely associated with the broad patterns of local, State, and national history in the area of school segregation; and

(10) Mexicans and other members of the Latin American diaspora have placed a high value on education as a means of economic, social, and political advancement, but Hispanics and Latinos have not always had equitable opportunities and access to quality educational facilities in the United States.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) MAP.—The term ''map'' means the map entitled ''Blackwell School National Historic Site Proposed Boundary'', numbered 593/178387, and dated February 2022.

(2) NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE.—The term ''National Historic Site'' means the Blackwell School National Historic Site established by section 4(a)(1).

(3) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 4. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE BLACKWELL SCHOOL NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), there is established the Blackwell School National Historic Site in the State of Texas as a unit of the National Park System to preserve, protect, and interpret for the benefit of present and future generations the Blackwell School, including—

(A) the role of the Blackwell School as an academic and cultural cornerstone in Marfa, Texas; and

(B) the function of the Blackwell School within a segregated system of education in Texas and the United States from the period of 1885 through 1965.

(2) DETERMINATION BY SECRETARY.—The National Historic Site shall not be established until the date on which the Secretary determines that—

(A) a written agreement has been entered into by the Secretary with the Marfa Unified School District providing that the Blackwell School shall be donated to the United States or co-managed with the Secretary for inclusion in a national historic site to be managed consistently with the purposes of a national historic site; and

(B) a sufficient quantity of land or an interest in land within the boundaries of the National Historic Site has been acquired to constitute a manageable unit.

(b) MAP.—

(1) BOUNDARIES.—The boundaries of the National Historic Site shall be the boundaries generally depicted on the map.

(2) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(c) ACQUISITION OF AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may only acquire any land or interest in land located within the boundary of the National Historic Site by—

(1) donation;

(2) purchase with donated funds; or

(3) exchange.

(d) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer the National Historic Site in accordance with—

(A) this Act; and

(B) the laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System.

(2) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are first made available to the Secretary to prepare a general management plan for the National Historic Site, the Secretary shall prepare a general management plan for the National Historic Site in accordance with section 100502 of title 54, United States Code.

(B) SUBMISSION.—On completion of the general management plan under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives the general management plan prepared under that subparagraph.

(e) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary shall enter into cooperative agreements with the Blackwell School Alliance and other local, regional, State, academic, and nonprofit partners for interpretive and educational programming, technical assistance, and rehabilitation relating to the National Historic Site.

(f) WRITTEN CONSENT OF OWNER.—No private property or non-Federal public property shall be included within the boundaries of the National Historic Site or managed as part of the National Historic Site without the written consent of the owner of the property.

Ms. HIRONO. I yield the floor.

H.R. 7691

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, every day, brave Ukrainian soldiers are preventing Putin from posing a bigger threat to the region and the West by stopping his unquenchable thirst for power. Supporting this effort is in our national security interests, and we can do it without putting Americans in harm's way.

While we must tackle challenges at home, we can't ignore threats abroad. Make no mistake: Putin is a threat.

Just as this administration's failure to secure the southern border has encouraged more illegal immigration, failing to support Ukraine's sovereignty will only encourage further aggression by Russia and embolden others, like China.

I wish President Biden had done more sooner to put Ukraine in a position to repel the Russian invasion we all knew was coming. I think there were some in his administration who were advising President Biden to be cautious in our support to Ukraine lest we provoke Putin into doing what President Biden was publicly warning he was about to do. In retrospect, that looks foolish. That said, our support to Ukraine to date has been and continues to be a worthwhile investment in our security.

On the other hand, President Biden should be as concerned about breaches of our U.S. border as he is about Ukraine's border. Both are national security and humanitarian crises and neither should be ignored. My colleagues and I will continue doing our part, including by demanding a vote to uphold title 42.

When it comes to a murdering thug like Putin, history shows us that waiting too long to act can have devastating consequences. That is why we must continue sending humanitarian and military aid to Ukraine while also

fortifying our military. A Ukrainian victory will put Russia in its place and make other countries, namely China, think twice before taking aggressive military actions of their own. In these moments, it is our responsibility to support peace and preserve a stable world for future generations.

The bill the Senate will soon vote on is at least as much an American national security bill as it is support for Ukraine's heroic fight for survival. In fact, roughly 25 percent of the funds in this bill are allocated to replenish U.S. weapons stockpiles. This isn't money for weapons for Ukraine, but to ensure that, even after all the military aid we have provided to Ukraine, we have sufficient stockpiles to ensure our national security in case of another contingency. In fact, a combined total of roughly 40 percent of the funds in this bill will go to fortify our military, both at home and in Europe. Roughly 50 percent of the funds in this bill will go to supplying specific equipment needed by Ukraine's military, as well as the militaries of our NATO frontline allies, and to meet the humanitarian needs of Ukrainians suffering from Russian attacks.

I have heard from hundreds of Iowans whose hearts go out to the people of Ukraine after seeing countless reports of Russian brutality. Because of our own history, Americans naturally sympathize with an underdog seeking freedom and independence in the face of an imperialist tyrant. But, as I have said, this bill is not primarily about sympathy for Ukraine, as natural as that is.

This bill is about American national security. By fighting and dying to defend their land, Ukrainians are doing us a favor. Putin is a threat. If he is stopped in Ukraine, it will save greater expense in American taxpayer money, not to mention the potential spilling of American blood. This bill is not cheap, but compared to the size of our economy, our investment in Ukrainian victory is still smaller percentagewise than that of several Eastern Flank NATO allies, who know full well that any weapons transferred to Ukraine now are ones our own troops won't have to use to defend NATO territory in the future. This is a good investment in our future security.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The 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 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, Patrick J. Leahy, Richard Blumenthal, Mazie K. Hirono, Christopher Murphy, Tina Smith, Robert Menendez, Christopher A. Coons, Michael F. Bennet, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Benjamin L. Cardin, Elizabeth Warren, Edward J. Markey, Tim Kaine, Patty Murray, Jack Reed, Sheldon Whitehouse.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on 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, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN), and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) are necessarily absent.

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 86, nays 11, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 190 Leg.]

YEAS—86

Baldwin	Hassan	Reed
Barrasso	Heinrich	Risch
Bennet	Hickenlooper	Romney
Blumenthal	Hirono	Rounds
Blunt	Hoeven	Rubio
Booker	Hyde-Smith	Sanders
Burr	Inhofe	Sasse
Cantwell	Johnson	Schatz
Capito	Kaine	Schumer
Cardin	Kelly	Scott (FL)
Carper	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Casey	King	Shaheen
Cassidy	Klobuchar	Shelby
Collins	Lankford	Sinema
Coons	Leahy	Smith
Cornyn	Luján	Stabenow
Cortez Masto	Manchin	Sullivan
Cotton	Markey	Tester
Cramer	McConnell	Thune
Cruz	Menendez	Tillis
Daines	Merkley	Toomey
Duckworth	Moran	Warner
Durbin	Murkowski	Warnock
Ernst	Murphy	Warren
Feinstein	Murray	Whitehouse
Fischer	Ossoff	Wicker
Gillibrand	Padilla	Wyden
Graham	Peters	Young
Grassley	Portman	

NAYS—11

Blackburn	Hagerty	Marshall
Boozman	Hawley	Paul
Braun	Lee	Tuberville
Crapo	Lummis	

NOT VOTING—3

Brown	Rosen	Van Hollen

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SCHATZ). On this vote, the yeas are 86, the nays are 11.

Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn having voted in the affirmative, the motion is agreed to.

Cloture having been invoked, the motions to commit and the amendments pending thereto fall, and under the previous order the pending amendments are withdrawn.

The clerk will read the title of the bill for the third time.

The bill was ordered to a third reading and was read the third time.

VOTE ON H.R. 7691

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the bill pass?

Mr. HEINRICH. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN), and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) are necessarily absent.

The result was announced—yeas 86, nays 11, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 191 Leg.]

YEAS—86

Baldwin	Hassan	Reed
Barrasso	Heinrich	Risch
Bennet	Hickenlooper	Romney
Blumenthal	Hirono	Rounds
Blunt	Hoeven	Rubio
Booker	Hyde-Smith	Sanders
Burr	Inhofe	Sasse
Cantwell	Johnson	Schatz
Capito	Kaine	Schumer
Cardin	Kelly	Scott (FL)
Carper	Kennedy	Scott (SC)
Casey	King	Shaheen
Cassidy	Klobuchar	Shelby
Collins	Lankford	Sinema
Coons	Leahy	Smith
Cornyn	Luján	Stabenow
Cortez Masto	Manchin	Sullivan
Cotton	Markey	Tester
Cramer	McConnell	Thune
Cruz	Menendez	Tillis
Daines	Merkley	Toomey
Duckworth	Moran	Warner
Durbin	Murkowski	Warnock
Ernst	Murphy	Warren
Feinstein	Murray	Whitehouse
Fischer	Ossoff	Wicker
Gillibrand	Padilla	Wyden
Graham	Peters	Young
Grassley	Portman	

NAYS—11

Blackburn	Hagerty	Marshall
Boozman	Hawley	Paul
Braun	Lee	Tuberville
Crapo	Lummis	

NOT VOTING—3

Brown	Rosen	Van Hollen

The bill (H.R. 7691) was passed.

SMALL BUSINESS COVID RELIEF ACT OF 2022—MOTION TO PROCEED—Resumed

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KING). Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of the motion to proceed to S. 4008, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk as follows:

Motion to proceed to Calendar No. 344, S. 4008, a bill to provide COVID relief for restaurants, gyms, minor league sports teams, border businesses, live venue service providers, exclave businesses, and Providers of transportation services.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Indiana.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. 4046

Mr. BRAUN. Mr. President, I rise here today to talk about the IRS. It is not going to take long because it is so easy to understand.

The IRS has a bad track record. They often fail to be good stewards of taxpayer money and protect highly sensitive information. Yet the President and congressional Democrats want to throw another $80 billion into the IRS with no real return on investment, the way I can see it.

They have a history of weaponizing against conservative organizations and for hassling hard-working taxpayers and small business owners with audits. If you look at it statistically, they are hitting small businesses by number a lot harder than some of the fat-cat tax cheats. It is unacceptable to treat American taxpayers in this way.

The IRS does not need more power; it needs to—we need to be assured that it is going to do a better job at what it is supposed to do. Solution? Last month, I introduced a bill with a number of IRS reforms to hold the Agency accountable and protect taxpayers. The Simplify, Don't Amplify the IRS Act would stop the Biden administration from growing the power of the IRS. The bill would stop attempts to target Americans and small businesses by snooping into their bank accounts, credit union accounts, Venmo, PayPal, and Cash App. It would repeal the Democratic ban on cutting State taxes. It would hold IRS employees accountable when they release private taxpayer information and ensure that the IRS spends time not doing its union activity when it should be helping Americans when they have an issue, especially during tax filing season.

The taxpayer deserves the best possible service we can provide. We can debate how much money the IRS needs. It needs to do its job right first before we give it more money. The solution is the Don't Amplify the IRS Act.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Finance Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. 4046 and that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration. I further ask that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. WYDEN. Reserving the right to object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, it is not an atomic secret around here that I very much enjoy working with our colleague from Indiana. We talk often about issues like healthcare and economic priorities. I will just say that I wish we agreed on this one as well.

Colleagues, the net effect of this proposal is to hobble the IRS and let the wealthiest in America get out of paying what they owe. And there is a lot to discuss here. Like Senator BRAUN, I am going to keep this short.

First, I think it is important to get at this back-and-forth between the political parties. I see the Presiding Officer in the chair, and he, too, has been interested in tax reform.

Look, I would be the first to say that the tax system in many respects is just broken, just a mess. The debate with respect to the role of the parties needs to start with what happened in 2017.

In 2017, we had the President's tax reform proposal, President Trump's proposal, comprehensive proposal, all kinds of changes. If Senate Republicans had wanted to fix the IRS and do what our colleague from Indiana is talking about and simplify the system, they could have done that in the 2017 tax law. It was a big opportunity with everything in front of us.

I and others had worked on a bipartisan bill. Our former colleague Senator Gregg, our former colleague Senator Coats—he and I—the two of them—we had bipartisan bills. Part of it was simplifying the system, and Republicans in 2017 passed on that. They made the Tax Code even more complicated. That point No. 1.

Point No. 2 is the Agency is struggling with basic services because, year after year, there have been Republican budget cuts that have decimated the ability of the Agency to meet people's needs. Now Republicans are the guy in the hot dog suit, swearing up and down that they are trying to find the guy who did this.

I am just going to talk for a moment about how this happened because when the IRS struggles to enforce tax laws, wealthy tax cheats are able to skip out on paying what they owe, and they want to keep it that way.

That was not always the case. Ronald Reagan—nobody's idea of somebody who worshipped Big Government—increased the number of employees at the IRS over his 8 years in office. There used to be bipartisan agreement on these kinds of big issues, just like I pursued with Senator Gregg, a former colleague, and Senator Coats. There used to be bipartisan agreement that the IRS was able to do its job if there was basic tax fairness, making sure that everybody paid their fair share. So much for those days. Now what we have are wall-to-wall attacks from our colleagues on the other side and budget cuts that hurt middle-class taxpayers and boost wealthy tax cheats.

I will close with just a couple of specifics. If you want more secrecy and more dark money influencing our political system—and I have had more than a thousand open-to-everybody townhall meetings at home. There are no rallies for more dark money and more secrecy in the political system, but, regrettably, that is exactly what you bet with the proposal from our colleagues on the other side.

In 2018, on the same day that the Justice Department unveiled charges against a Russian spy who was working to influence our elections, the Trump administration out of nowhere basically blindsided the public by opening the floodgates to foreign money and special interest dollars in our elections. The rule makes it even easier for powerful people to try to hot-wire our elections. As it stands today, that rule can be overturned. Regrettably, this proposal locks it in place with black letter law.

We are coming up on the election season, of course. My home State just had primaries. Families from sea to shining sea get bombarded by political ads and mailers. When there is more dark money in politics, voters are thrown into the shadows. It is even harder for them to figure out who is trying to influence their vote. Is this ad paid for by a polluting corporation? Is it paid for by a foreign power who is looking to undermine our security? Is it paid for by a wealthy tax cheat who has absolutely no interest in working people in America?

Across the street, there are six Republicans on the Supreme Court who seem to look at every opportunity and embrace it to have more dark money make its ways into the nooks and crannies of our political system. For example, just a few days ago, the Court ruled on a campaign finance case brought by our colleague from Texas, Senator CRUZ. The six Republican Justices sided with the Republican Senator—a huge win for the most powerful political donors who, as far as I can tell, are going to be able to funnel more shady payoffs directly into the bank accounts of more wealthy incumbent Republicans.

Colleagues, the Congress does not have to go along with what I think is just a pillaging of core democratic principles. There ought to be less money, less secrecy in our elections, not more. For these reasons, I object.

I want to tell my colleague from Indiana that I look forward to getting back to working with him on topics where we have broad agreement.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from Indiana.

Mr. BRAUN. Mr. President, I enjoy working with my colleague because healthcare, in my opinion, is one of the biggest issues that beset the country. He has pledged to look to maybe try to reform it before we get more government involved with it.

Hot off the press: $19 billion in improper earned income tax credits from the IRS. Let's fix the place before we give it more money.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kentucky.

Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, those Senators who voted to gift $40 billion to Ukraine argue that it is in our national security interest. I wonder if Americans across our country would agree if they had been shown the cost, if they had been asked to pay for it. If the supporters of foreign aid for Ukraine had been honest with Americans, they could have instituted a Ukraine war tax. I am sure it would have been quite popular because, by my calculation, each income tax payer in our country would need to pay $500 to support this

$40 billion, which by some accounts is a downpayment and will need to be replenished in about 4 months. So a $500 tax to every American income tax payer would pay for this. But that is not the way things are done in Washington. What we do is say: Put it on my tab. We don't want to be honest. We don't want to be transparent with the taxpayer. We just add it to the debt.

We could have also taken the $40 billion from elsewhere in the budget. We could have said: Well, we spent $770 billion on our military, and that $770 billion is more than the next eight countries combined. We could have taken it out of our military budget. If it is in our national security interests, perhaps it could be a military expenditure.

But, no, we don't want to tax the people. We don't want them to know there is a payment or punishment for this. We don't want to take it from somewhere else where somebody else is getting rich off of this money. No, what we do is simply borrow it. ''Put it on my tab'' is what Congress says, so, yes, that is what will happen.

When Americans go to the grocery store, they will pay, yet again, higher prices. When Americans go to the gas pump, they will spend even more for their gas because there is no free lunch. Forty billion cannot be created out of thin air, although it sort of is by the Fed. In being creative and increasing the demand, it causes inflation. Debt leads to inflation.

Now, when the ink is not even dry on the money that we are shoveling out the door for Ukraine, the Democrats are back. It hasn't yet been an hour. We are still in the same hour that $40 billion was given away to a foreign country.

Now that the $40 billion is gone, they are somewhere, somewhere busily with a printing press printing that money up, the ink is not yet dry, now they want $48 billion more for COVID bailouts.

Well, perhaps there was another alternative. Perhaps, instead of locking down the economy—which studies now show did not mitigate the virus, did not change the trajectory of the virus—perhaps instead of locking the economy down and ruining businesses, we could have not locked the economy down. That was an alternative and one—if this ever happens again, we should learn a lesson: The lockdowns did not change the trajectory of the virus; they bankrupted folks. But it is not the answer.

The answer isn't to lock down the economy again and just bail people out because, guess what, almost $6 trillion was spent bailing out the economy. We didn't have it. We didn't have a rainy day fund. You can't go to the Federal Reserve and open a big safe door and say, ah, there is the money, we will give it to people that we ruined by shutting the economy down.

There is no money. We are already a trillion dollars in the hole, if you just look at our ordinary expenses—Medicare, Medicaid, Social Security, the military, food stamps, a few more social programs—that is the budget. That is a trillion dollars short. What comes in, what goes out, we are a trillion dollars short, and in the last 2 years we borrowed $6 trillion more. Is it any wonder we have inflation?

But the other side is not even saying they understand where inflation comes from. They think it is greed. I wouldn't accept that from a third grade class. It is moronic. What do they suppose? Everyone all got together, and the people that control the gas price became greedy last month. Well, that is absurd on the face of it. Greed has nothing to do with this. People are always self-interested. Inflation comes from an expansion of the money supply. M2 is a broad measure of the money supply. The last 3 years, the M2 has been expanding at a 15 percent annual clip. You cannot expand the money supply 15 percent and not get inflation.

In January of last year, the M2 was expanding at an annualized rate of 27 percent. Why? Because we don't have money to pay for all the stuff we give to people. It is dishonest; it is deceitful. We give people stuff and say, here's free stuff. You don't have to work anymore; we are closing your business down. But here is some money. But we don't have it, so we are going to print it up or borrow it.

That is what went on. Over the last 2 years, Congress went on a spending spree. More than $6 trillion was given away. What my colleagues may be shocked to learn is it is never really free. There is no such thing as a free lunch. In fact, lunch actually costs a lot more than it did before.

Congress started spending all of this free money, but while the $30 trillion national debt continues to climb, Congress continues to spend. You would think they would be chastened. We have nearly double digit inflation out there. You think they would be saying, oh, my goodness, we have to quit digging the hole deeper. No, instead we sent 40 billion out before lunch; they want to send 48 billion more after lunch.

Last month, they sent over a $100 billion in subsidies out. They doubled the size of one of the most wasteful government organizations we have: the National Science Foundation.

So, no, they are not chastened. Inflation is caused by borrowing and debt and the Fed monetizing it. So what are they doing in the last 2 months? They are making it worse. After 2 years of running up the taxpayers' credit card by 6 trillion, you would think they would be beginning to grasp the problem. Small businesses, hard-working Americans simply can't spend any more of the money we don't have. We can't just keep giving away money. Maybe we shouldn't be surprised that Democrats have now come to the realization or have not come to the realization that their authoritarian lockdowns and endless spending caused the highest inflation in 41 years. Yet in today's exercise, Democrats want to spend another $48 billion.

Where is the emergency? The lockdowns have mostly been ended over the last year, and yet there is this all, hurry up we must print up more money. The $40 billion we gave to Ukraine, the ink is not even dry, but we have to shovel out another 48 billion. Where is the emergency?

There will be 40 billion in this for restaurants. New grants will go to yachts, yacht clubs, limousine businesses, racket clubs, and luxury gyms, and minor league sports. Oh boy, we have an emergency that we need to get the minor league sports involved with the bailout, while Americans across the country are getting poorer.

Americans can't afford to put the gas in their car to go on vacation. Americans are losing income every day. The average American family is paying $100 more every week, $100 more; $5,200 a year is being lost to inflation for the average American family. What are we doing to protect them?

I have great sympathy for businesses that were forced to shut down during the pandemic. The lockdowns should never have happened. And we have no evidence that the COVID lockdowns and restrictions altered the trajectory of the virus or saved one life. Petty tyrants have shut down businesses not based on science but based on a perverted political science.

No government check, no passing out of a bailout can beat the operating of the market. The marketplace is the only thing that created the great wealth of our country and the only thing that can continue to help us. Yet the other side insisted on economic shutdowns, only to prop up the market with the taxpayers' wallet and borrowed money.

Democrats need to wake up and realize that dumping more money in the economy is simply pouring $5-a-gallon gas on an already out-of-control fire. America can be a rising Nation again if we let it. The people have had enough with mandates and lockdowns. It is time to end the bailouts and, once again, let the free market reign again.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Utah.

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following Senators be permitted to complete their remarks prior to the scheduled votes: Senators LEE, MURRAY, CARDIN, and SCHUMER.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, in recent weeks, American moms and dads have been scouring supermarkets and drugstores looking for baby formula. Parents are desperate to feed their infants and repeatedly check brick-and-mortar and online stores, ask family and friends to purchase and ship formula wherever they might be, purchase

mother's milk online, and even hospitalize their babies in some instances because they can't find formula. The situation is worse still for those parents who need specialty formula for babies with medically-required diets.

What parents experience today is rightly called the formula crisis. In one of the most stressful times of life, the parents of newborns are left in an unimaginable position. My heart breaks for those infants and for their parents. The sound of a baby's cry carries a different weight in times like these.

Families in my own State feel this crisis quite acutely. Utah has the largest families, the most children per capita, and the highest birthrate of any State in the Union. Utah's families do, indeed, feel this acutely. I have read and I have heard so many heartwrenching stories from Utah families. Their searches have expanded from the local grocery store to stores across town to the internet and, finally, to total desperation, as formula has become out of stock everywhere within reach.

Unfortunately, when the White House was asked recently what parents should do, the White House said:

> Ask your pediatrician, who may have formula samples, for possible alternatives.

What an embarrassing stopgap measure.

Now, look, not every crisis is one that, like this one, is a government's own creation. Not every crisis is one that, like this one, could, therefore, be resolved with fairly simple action. It is inexcusable that their response was to just ask your pediatrician because your pediatrician might have samples on hand.

Then there are some in Congress who simply want to throw money at the problem without addressing the weaknesses in this critical supply chain or without removing the redtape that caused this problem to begin with and is now standing in the way of parents. American babies deserve better.

Today, the Senate can help American families by immediately passing my bill called the FORMULA Act. This bill responds to the crisis in three simple ways that will help solve the formula crisis and feed American babies.

First, my bill would suspend tariff collection and quantity on formula imports. Formula that we can bring in from abroad is taxed at a rate of 17.5 percent upon entering the United States. We can help ease the skyrocketing prices and encourage companies to import as much baby formula as possible simply by suspending this collection of tariffs.

Second, my bill would temporarily allow formula imports from a number of safe countries like those in Europe from which we are comfortable importing pharmaceutical products. This will allow us to access plentiful and safe formula supplies coming from abroad and meet the needs that we have today.

Finally, my bill would allow WIC recipients to buy imported brands of formula with WIC vouchers. Under the current system, most WIC parents can buy only a specific brand, the brand listed on the voucher label, which, in many circumstances, might be unavailable.

My bill will allow these parents to buy from available stock and feed their children.

Keeping American infants fed should be one of the least controversial proposals imaginable. American babies are going hungry, and the Federal Government is standing in the way.

My FORMULA Act will help solve the formula crisis and make sure American babies do not go unfed.

I am pleased to be joined in this effort by Senators GRASSLEY, DAINES, CASSIDY, and WICKER. This bill has the support of a number of outside groups and countless Americans. If we can help solve this crisis today, we can make sure American babies' cries do not go unanswered. We must pass the FORMULA Act.

To that end, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 4261, which is at the desk; I further ask that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, reserving the right to object.

As a mom and grandmother, I share my colleague's deep concern about the infant formula shortage; but I am concerned with the Senator's proposal to address it, and so I will be offering the Senate an alternative here in just a moment that addresses those concerns while building on common ground and the need to end this shortage.

So I object to the Senator's proposal and seek recognition to offer my proposal.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, as a mom and grandmother, I share my colleague's concern about the infant formula shortage, and I have been pressing the FDA and infant formula manufacturers for answers and actions on this going back to when the Abbott recall was first announced back in February. And I am glad the Biden administration is taking some action to address this crisis: FDA's announcement earlier this week to make it easier to import baby formula during this crisis and President Biden's announcement yesterday that he will use the Defense Production Act to bring more formula to market, because I want to see formula back on the shelves as soon as possible.

But I also want parents to know the formula that they are giving their child is safe, which is why I have serious concerns about the broad waivers of FDA authority in the bill that was just offered. For example, waiving the nutrient requirements for infant formula.

FDA actually requires infant formula to include 30 essential nutrients—too much or too little of those nutrients can put the health of our most vulnerable at risk—or labeling requirements for directions on preparation and use, which are really important to keep babies safe.

I want us to quickly find common ground on steps to end this shortage safely, give parents the formula they need, and make sure this situation never happens again.

I am sure the Senator from Utah wants that too. I really do think we can get this done. And that is why I would like to offer to pass another bill I have right now, which ensures FDA can take the steps to increase supply without compromising standards and which, similar to Senator LEE's bill, would waive tariffs on importing baby formula during this crisis.

And I do want to continue working on other bipartisan steps here. I know that Senator STABENOW and Senator BOOZMAN are working on legislation at this very moment to make adjustments to the WIC program, similar to another part of Senator LEE's effort that I think is also crucial.

So while I have concerns with how some of the proposals to waive FDA authority will make it harder for FDA to keep babies safe, I think there is a bipartisan path forward for some of these ideas, and I urge Senator LEE to work with me and our colleagues to find that.

Mr. President, right now, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of my bill, which is at the desk, to temporarily allow the importation of infant formula free of duty and free of quantitative limitation and to require the Food and Drug Administration to issue guidance related to increasing the supply of infant formula. I further ask that the bill be considered read a third time and passed, and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Utah.

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, I appreciate the remarks and the shared enthusiasm that my friend and colleague, the distinguished Senator from Washington, has expressed, a shared vision that we have for wanting to protect American babies.

I am also disappointed that she has objected to a reform that would put direly needed infant formula onto shelves and into the hands of millions of Americans in need.

This is not, of course, the time for political wins; it is a time for solutions. And it can't be ignored that Big Government has, in fact, caused the shortage and the crisis involving baby formula.

If we walk away from this current crisis and we somehow try to attribute its causes simply to inflation and supply chain disruptions, we will have missed out on a bigger picture of involving how government regulations have contributed to the outcome.

If there were not serious prohibitions and restrictions on trade, we would have a far larger baby formula import market. But because the FDA and other health regulators arbitrarily decided that other countries' standards for mixtures were not suitable for American infants, foreign products have been excluded from our grocery shelves at a time when we need them the very most.

Now, make no mistake—the Abbott recall was not the cause of this shortage but, rather, the culminating event of a long, brewing storm.

Unless we reshape our regulatory environment, we will continue to lack the formula that parents need to feed their children.

The counteroffer that my colleague has presented today does three things. First, it fails to actually put formula into the hands of Americans. Second, it empowers the very actors that have created this shortage through overregulation. And, lastly, it fails to make any reforms to the WIC program.

This proposal by my colleague misses the mark, and on that basis, I object and would like to offer a counter proposal.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from Utah.

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, and so although I object, as I stated previously, this is not the time for political wins; it is the time for solutions. So I would like to present a counteroffer to my colleague's proposal. I believe an agreement on meaningful solutions can and should be reached.

This bill would incorporate provisions passed by the House yesterday, enabling WIC recipients to buy formula by granting the Secretary of Agriculture the permanent flexibility to waive certain WIC requirements.

Additionally, this bill would incorporate my colleague's waiver on the tariffs on infant formula and import quantity restrictions.

Further, it would waive the excessive regulations on infant formula that have made it impossible for safe formula to be available to American families in need.

So to that end, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 4262, which is at the desk. I further ask that the bill be considered read a third time and passed, and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mrs. MURRAY. The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, and I really do appreciate the Senator's efforts to address some of the concerns I have here, but the bill that he is offering will still ultimately exempt formula from FDA standards that are really critical for safety. We owe it to parents to know that when they purchase formula, it is safe.

So I would like to keep working with Senator LEE and our colleagues to make progress on this as soon as possible. I hope we can continue to do that; but at this point, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from Utah.

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, it is important to note here that nothing in my proposal would put formula on the shelves that is not safe.

By opening up some of the import restrictions and the regulatory restrictions, it adheres still to the same safety standards that we rely on. It does allow for the importation of some product from other countries—other countries that we have deemed sufficiently safe that we allow their imports in the pharmaceutical arena. There is no reason we can't do that here.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maryland.

S. 4008

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, shortly we are going to be voting on a motion to proceed to S. 4008. This is the bill that would replenish the restaurant revitalization fund for the 170,000 restaurants that were shut out of getting funds when the program was first enacted. A hundred thousand got the relief; 170,000 were shut out through no fault of their own.

So this is a matter of basic fairness. It is also a matter of need. These restaurants—many of which are ready to go out of business—they need the money to pay off their debts that they took out to stay open, and they are competing with restaurants next door that have gotten that relief, and they can't compete on a level playing field.

This has been a bipartisan bill from the beginning. We started with this last August, a bipartisan group working on it. We have placed guardrails on this bill. There is no double-dipping. You can't have both. The PPP money has to be subtracted. It has to be used for permitted uses such as paying down your debt or construction of outdoor seating or protective equipment. There is pro rata reduction if there are not enough funds that are appropriated so we don't have to come back again.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD letters of support from the National Restaurant Association, Distilled Spirits Council, American Bus Association, National School Transportation Association, Minor League Teams and Community Gym Coalition. These are groups that we have added that have similar circumstances as the restaurants.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

NATIONAL RESTAURANT ASSOCIATION,
May 18, 2022.

DEAR SENATORS CARDIN AND WICKER: The Senate is expected to consider legislation that would finally replenish the Restaurant Revitalization Fund (RRF), a critical program for a sector still struggling with pandemic-related debts and losses. On behalf of the restaurants and the communities we support nationwide, we urge your full support.

The RRF has been a lifeline for restaurants that received grants last year. Initially funded at $28 billion, the RRF worked as planned, helping restaurants stay in business and serve their communities. In fact, 92% of RRF recipients said the grant helped them pay expenses or debt that had accumulated since the beginning of the pandemic, according to National Restaurant Association research.

As you are aware, the RRF's initial funding of $28 billion was quickly depleted, leaving 177,000 restaurants that were promised funds with nothing. While the restaurant industry appreciates Congress' help in establishing the program, the outcome unfairly pitted restaurants against each other in a battle where Congress ultimately chose the winners and losers.

The Senate has before it an opportunity to right this wrong by passing S. 4008—the Small Business COVID–19 Relief Act of 2022 to replenish the RRF and provide fairness and equity to restaurants that have been desperately waiting for help. Our research shows that additional round of RRF grants would be just as effective as the first. Nearly 50% of restaurant operators that did not receive RRF grants feel it's unlikely that they will stay in business, and 94% said a future grant would enable them to retain or hire back employees.

Two years into the pandemic, these 177,000 restaurants continue to struggle to survive as inflation, increased food costs, a labor shortage, and supply chain disruptions continue to place greater strains on them than ever before. Unlike the nation's overall economy, which is showing signs of improvement, the restaurant industry is still down nearly 800,000 jobs and $300 billion in lost sales.

The RRF was born out of an emergency and helped restaurants endure the disaster brought on by government ordered shutdowns and capacity restrictions. Replenishing the RRF should still be considered an emergency, no different than a hurricane, tornado, or wildfires.

On behalf of restaurants across the country, we strongly support S. 4008—the Small Business COVID–19 Relief Act of 2022 and thank you for your tireless leadership to shepherd this critical legislation through the Senate so that restaurants can get back to serving their local communities.

Sincerely,

SEAN KENNEDY,
Executive Vice President, Public Affairs, National Restaurant Association.

Alabama Restaurant & Hospitality Association; Alaska Cabaret, Hotel, Restaurant & Retailers Association; Arizona Restaurant Association; Arkansas Hospitality Association; California Restaurant Association; Colorado Restaurant Association; Connecticut Restaurant Association; Delaware Restaurant Association; Restaurant Association of Metropolitan Washington; Florida Restaurant & Lodging Association; Georgia Restaurant Association; Hawaii Restaurant Association; Idaho Lodging & Restaurant Association; Illinois Restaurant Association; Indiana Restaurant & Lodging Association; Iowa Restaurant Association; Kansas Restaurant & Hospitality Association; Kentucky Restaurant Association; Louisiana Restaurant Association; Hospitality Maine; Restaurant Association of Maryland; Massachusetts Restaurant Association; Michigan Restaurant & Lodging Association; Hospitality

Minnesota; Mississippi Hospitality & Restaurant Association; Missouri Restaurant Association; Montana Restaurant Association; Nebraska Hospitality Association; Nevada Restaurant Association.

New Hampshire Lodging & Restaurant Association; New Jersey Restaurant & Hospitality Association; New Mexico Restaurant Association; New York State Restaurant Association; North Carolina Restaurant & Lodging Association; North Dakota Hospitality Association; Ohio Restaurant Association; Oklahoma Restaurant Association; Oregon Restaurant & Lodging Association; Pennsylvania Restaurant & Lodging Association; Puerto Rico Restaurant Association; Rhode Island Hospitality Association; South Carolina Restaurant & Lodging Association; South Dakota Retailers Association; Hospitality Tennessee; Texas Restaurant Association; Utah Restaurant Association; Vermont Chamber of Commerce; Virginia Restaurant, Lodging & Travel Association; Washington Hospitality Association; West Virginia Hospitality & Travel Association; Wisconsin Restaurant Association; Wyoming Hospitality & Travel Coalition.

DISTILLED SPIRITS COUNCIL
OF THE UNITED STATES,
May 18, 2022.

Subject: Support the Small Business COVID Relief Act (S. 4008) on the Floor This Week.

DEAR SENATORS: When the Small Business COVID Relief Act of 2022 (S. 4008), comes to the floor this week, we respectfully urge support for this important piece of COVID–19 economic relief legislation.

Among other things, this legislation would replenish the Restaurant Revitalization Fund (RRF) and provide critical funding to allow the U.S. Small Business Administration to process the applications of eligible entities that previously applied to the program.

Demand for the Restaurant Revitalization Fund far exceeded the initial tranche of funding: More than 278,000 applications were submitted to the program, but the U.S. Small Business Administration was only able to fund approximately 101,000. Hospitality industry businesses like restaurants, bars, and distilleries that depend on in-person visitors face a long, uneven recovery from the pandemic and these funds are critical to businesses across the country. According to research by the National Restaurant Association, the RRF saved more than 900,000 jobs at restaurants that received grants. Their estimates indicate that fully funding the RRF will save more than 1.6 million restaurant jobs still on the line.

Please support the recovery of the hospitality industry by supporting additional funds for the RRF and voting in favor of the Small Business Covid Relief Act, S. 4008. Please don't hesitate to reach out if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

KELLY POULSEN,
Vice President, Federal Government Relations.

JESSICA BRADY,
Senior Director, Federal Government Relations.

AMERICAN BUS ASSOCIATION.

The American Bus Association—the industry leader advancing North American motorcoach travel and tourism—released a statement of support today of the Senate Small Business Committee's legislation to provide COVID relief to restaurants and other small businesses.

This vital legislation will help a still struggling motorcoach industry, by provide an additional $2 billion for grant funding to the Coronavirus Economic Relief for Transportation Services (CERTS) program for motorcoaches, school buses and passenger vessels. In addition, this legislation would treat the CERTS grants like all other pandemic aid programs by exempting the grants from treatment as income.

''According to independent research, the motorcoach industry recorded an 82.6 percent loss of business in 2020, a 60 percent loss in 2021 and continues to operate well below pre-COVID levels because of the pandemic,'' said Peter Pantuso, ABA President & CEO. ''While we saw limited recovery over the past couple of years, the Delta and Omicron variants significantly slowed down recovery. We are not like to see full recovery until at least 2023 or 2024.''

''This industry is not asking for a government handout,'' said Pantuso. ''But we need a bridge to help our industry survive the pandemic. Nearly half of the motorcoach companies have closed over the last two years, mostly small family and minority businesses, and America can't afford for us to lose more.''

The American Bus Association thanks Senator Cardin (D–MD) and Senator Wicker (R–MS) for their hard work in crafting this important legislation and for their commitment to help the nation's small businesses recover from this pandemic. The American Bus Association urges all Senators to support the Cardin—Wicker proposal when it comes up for a vote as an amendment to the COVID Health Supplemental.

ABOUT THE AMERICAN BUS ASSOCIATION

The American Bus Association (ABA) is the trade organization of the intercity bus industry, with more than 1,000 motorcoach and tour company members in the United States and Canada. Its members operate charter, tour, regular route, airport express, special operations, and contract services. Another 2,800 members are travel and tourism organizations and suppliers of bus products and services who work in partnership with the North American motorcoach industry.

NATIONAL SCHOOL
TRANSPORTATION ASSOCIATION,
April 1, 2022.

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION ASSOCIATION IN SUPPORT OF THE CARDIN-WICKER AMENDMENT TO THE COVID HEALTH SUPPLEMENTAL

The National School Transportation Association (NSTA) supports the Cardin-Wicker planned amendment to the Covid Health Supplemental to provide an additional $2 billion to the CERTS relief program, as well as make CERTS grants tax-exempt.

NSTA is the leading resource for school bus transportation solutions and the voice for private contractors for over 55 years. We are a membership organization for school bus contract-operators engaged primarily in transporting students to and from school and school-related activities. Members range from small family businesses serving one school district, to large corporations operating tens of thousands of buses across multiple states. Regardless of size, our operators are staunchly committed to the safe and efficient transportation of our nation's schoolchildren. Private school bus contractors account for 38 percent of the nation's pupil transportation services and employ more than 250,000 individuals as bus drivers, mechanics, maintenance workers, dispatch, and office workers.

Daily, almost 26 million K–12 students are transported by an estimated 480,000 yellow school buses. Every day, the lives of these children are entrusted to certified school transportation professionals, who have received special training and have the experience to ensure the safe transport of students. School buses remain the safest way to transport a child to-and-from school, and school-related activities, as they are the most regulated form of transportation. Students are significantly safer riding to and from school in a school bus than walking, riding bikes, or riding/driving in their family car. The number of fatalities of school age children traveling to and from school, per 100 million vehicle miles traveled (VMT), is 70 times higher in passenger vehicles than in school buses.

School bus companies suffered tremendous losses during the pandemic as schools closed and many districts refused to pay school bus contractors. NSTA estimates that 60 percent of school districts did not pay contractors during school closures, despite expressing the desire to have the contractor keep their valued employees and be ready to restart transportation on a moment's notice. The CERTS program was crucial to help school bus contractors stay viable and continue to employ our valued employees, however, the CERTS program was initially appropriated at $2 billion. The Department of Treasury received applications from companies totaling over $8 billion in revenue losses from 2019–2020. This figure does not include additional revenue losses our companies incurred in 2021 as the pandemic still kept many schools shut down for much of last year as well.

The amendment also includes a provision to provide tax exemption for CERTS relief grants, consistent with other Covid relief programs, such as the Paycheck Protection Program, restaurant and venue relief programs. While we deeply appreciate the CERTS grant funds designed as emergency relief due to the devastating impacts of the pandemic on our businesses, CERTS funds should be treated the same as other covid relief when it comes to taxes.

NSTA strongly supports the amendment to provide critical additional funds and tax relief to help school bus companies continue to recover, so that we can provide safe and efficient school bus transportation to the nation's schoolchildren.

APRIL 5, 2022.

DEAR MAJORITY LEADER SCHUMER, MINORITY LEADER MCCONNELL, SPEAKER PELOSI, AND MINORITY LEADER MCCARTHY: On behalf of professional minor league sports teams across the country, we are writing in support of the amendment to the COVID–19 supplemental bill offered by Senators Ben Cardin and Roger Wicker to provide much-needed relief for our teams. Teams in leagues across the spectrum of sports have lost tens of millions of dollars since the outset of the COVID–19 pandemic, and action is desperately needed now to protect these small businesses and safeguard their vital economic contributions to communities across the nation.

The first year of the pandemic was particularly devastating for professional minor league sports teams, with many losing more than 90 percent of their revenue during this first year alone as a result of mandated closures. These financial losses were compounded by challenges in year two including limited attendance, canceled games, and increased costs as teams worked to operate safely during the pandemic. As we enter year three of the pandemic, teams continue to grapple with decreased consumer confidence as a result of the COVID–19 variants, which is impacting ticket sales for the upcoming minor league baseball season and causing postponements and cancelations for the 2021–2022 minor league hockey season. So far this

season, approximately 100 games have been postponed or canceled across the professional minor hockey leagues.

Our teams were excluded from previous relief packages enacted by Congress and therefore did not receive the help that was made available to other small businesses in the live entertainment industry. Unfortunately, our situation is only worsening as a result of the Omicron variant. While we had hoped to be past the pandemic at this point, persisting variants have demonstrated that the pandemic is not yet over.

Research generally suggests that the presence of minor league sports teams is associated with an increase in per capita incomes, which often may stem from teams generating new spending by out-of-area visitors and encouraging residents to spend inside the local economy. Minor league sports franchises are pillars of the community and assets that our cities and industries need, not only for the economic impact they make on their communities and for the significant charitable efforts made in their markets, but also for their ability to draw in a strong workforce of individuals who call their cities home, and these small businesses continue to struggle to stay afloat in the absence of relief from Congress.

Our teams have been left behind and desperately need help now. We ask that you support the Cardin-Wicker amendment to provide critical relief for professional minor league sports teams in the COVID–19 supplemental. We appreciate your consideration of this request and your continued support of our teams.

Sincerely,

Jason Freier, Executive Board Member, Minor League Baseball, Reid Ryan, Executive Board Member, Minor League Baseball, Scott Howson, President and Chief Executive Officer, American Hockey League, Doug Price, Commissioner, Southern Professional Hockey League, Chad Volpe, Executive Board Member, Minor League Baseball, Ken Babby, Executive Board Member, Minor League Baseball, Ryan Crelin, Commissioner ECHL, Alec Papadakis, Chief Executive Officer, United Soccer League, Joshua Schaub, Commissioner, American Association of Professional Baseball, Steve Tahsler, Deputy Commissioner, Frontier League of Professional Baseball, Dan Moushon, President, Appalachian League, Rick White, President, Atlantic League of Professional Baseball, Mike Shapiro, President, Pioneer Baseball League.

COMMUNITY GYMS COALITION
AND IHRSA,
May 17, 2022.

On behalf of America's more than 40,000 fitness facilities fighting to foster and strengthen Americans' health and fitness, the Community Gyms Coalition

(CGC) and IHRSA, the global health and fitness association, enthusiastically endorse S. 4008, the Small Business COVID Relief Act of 2022, and call on Congress to enact it as soon as possible.

COVID–19, and almost every state's response to it, has devastated America's gyms and fitness facilities. As of December, more than 25 percent of fitness facilities in the U.S.—including 30 percent of studios—have closed permanently. Operators have suffered revenue losses of over $29.2 billion. These figures have undoubtedly increased, leaving tens of thousands of operators struggling under debts taken on so that they could continue improving Americans' health and fitness.

Federal programs to support small businesses struggling due to COVID–19 have proven to be of little benefit for most fitness facilities, leaving them little opportunity to recover from the initial shutdowns and restrictions. The Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) and Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDL) do not meet the cost structures of fitness facilities. The Targeted EIDL Advance, the Supplemental Targeted Advance, and state-level grant programs have not provided nearly the funding necessary to keep many owners and operators from closing their facilities due to accrued debt and deferred rent or mortgage payments.

Due to these circumstances, gyms and fitness facilities still require specific support in order to offer their essential services. S. 4008 provides this support by establishing the Gym and Fitness Center Recovery Fund to dispense grants to distressed fitness facilities, and appropriating $2 billion for that purpose. Publicly-traded companies, facilities with pandemic-related revenue losses less than 25 percent, and facilities which offer golf, hunting, sailing, shooting, or riding are expressly ineligible.

Gyms and fitness facilities, much like restaurants and other industries reliant on physical presence, were directly harmed by government-mandated closures and restrictions. Though gyms have suffered the same hardships as similarly affected businesses, they have not yet received effective aid. The Small Business COVID Relief Act would correct this oversight, saving thousands of gyms and fitness facilities across the country from bankruptcy.

We commend Senator Cardin and Senator Wicker for introducing the Small Business COVID Relief Act, and we urge every senator to support its passage. There is nothing more important than safeguarding the health and fitness of all Americans.

Mr. CARDIN. Mr. President, I know that there are Members who want to target this and so do we. We believe that we will be able to bring the cost of this bill down, but we first need to get on the bill.

I particularly want to thank Senator WICKER and Senator COLLINS and Senator MURKOWSKI for giving us suggestions, and we are going to permit amendments on this bill to bring its cost down.

Senator MANCHIN has made a specific suggestion on making sure we prioritize the payment of debt.

We also believe we can target this to the small businesses that need it the most.

I want to thank Senator OSSOFF. I want to thank Senator MURPHY. I want to thank Senator KING, our Presiding Officer there, and so many of our other Members who have been working with us in order to get this bill to the finish line.

I would urge my colleagues to vote for the motion to proceed. This is a cloture; this is not the final passage. This is to get on the bill so we can take up amendments, target it to those small businesses that desperately need it.

We have offsets in the bill. It is a responsible bill. It needs to be passed. It carries out our commitment, and I would urge our colleagues to support the legislation.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, on another important issue, small businesses across the country are still reeling from the pandemic. And as the Nation finally begins to emerge from 2 years of lockdowns, our small business community is facing another set of challenges: supply shortages and inflation.

Later today, the Senate is expected to vote on legislation that would help restaurants, gyms, minor league teams, and other small businesses find solid footing after years of unprecedented disruptions. These small businesses are the lifeblood of our communities, whether it be in Chicago, my hometown of Springfield, or other towns across Illinois.

This bipartisan package would make sure that they can continue to recover and create jobs in their communities—because we know that, when these businesses struggle, our communities struggle. I have heard from small business owners throughout Illinois who want to keep workers on the payroll and provide a space for people to come together, but they need our help to get to the other side of the pandemic.

That is exactly the situation Kevin Cary is in. He owns Begyle Brewing in Chicago and is one of the hundreds of thousands of business owners in America who has tried to do everything right during this pandemic. He followed the rules when Chicago's COVID precautions forced him to temporarily close his doors . . . he has kept his staff employed throughout the pandemic; and he has braced through multiple waves of COVID—from Alpha to Omicron, which infected his staff, and forced him to keep his doors closed through the holiday season, a big time for business.

And Kevin is still doing his part to be a good neighbor. Even with the pressures of inflation, he has held off on raising prices because, in his words, ''we're a community-supported brewery. I personally have a problem with charging more . . . [I] would rather fight pressures on cost than . . . raise prices on consumers.''

But there is only so much business owners like Kevin can do on their own. Without additional relief, the prospects are bleak. Replenishing the Restaurant Revitalization Fund would allow Kevin to pay Begyle's bills that are past due, help him afford increasing supply costs, and enable him employ more Illinoisans. But most importantly, Kevin will be able to have the peace of mind that his business—which supports him, his wife, and his one-year old daughter—will keep its doors open.

Our favorite small businesses and restaurants bring us together. They have done their part to help us get through the pandemic, and now it is time for us to help them. I want to thank Senators WICKER and CARDIN, as well as many other colleagues on both sides of the aisle, for their work on this bipartisan package. I hope more of my Republican colleagues will join us in passing this much-needed relief for small businesses in our communities.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, now 2 years after the start of COVID, our

country has come very far, but it would be a dreadful mistake to think the work is done.

Today, the Senate should vote to move forward to give America's restaurants, local gyms, minor league teams, and other small businesses a much-needed lifeline. We will give our restaurants a much-needed lifeline to get back on their feet after the pandemic.

Our restaurants and small businesses are suffering. They need help. This bill says help is on the way.

These restaurants are the beating hearts of our communities. We are not talking about huge restaurants. They are not big venues with big publicity.

The restaurants we are talking about are family-owned restaurants, family-owned businesses, where Americans have always come together. They are the beating hearts of our communities.

To have banks foreclose on these places because they are struggling with loans left over from COVID when they were forced to close would be a tragedy—a tragedy for jobs lost, for the communities affected, and for creating future prosperity.

So the Senate should be leaping into action to support our restaurants and small businesses.

I want to thank the diligent, persistent work by the great Senator from Maryland, BEN CARDIN—the work he has done.

I want to thank his partner, Senator WICKER. This is a bipartisan bill.

And to just debate how we can help these vital parts of the American economy, these vital parts of American communities, is not too much to ask.

I urge both sides of the aisle for a strong yes vote.

I yield the floor.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The 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. 344, S. 4008, a bill to provide COVID relief for restaurants, gyms, minor league sports teams, border businesses, live venue service providers, exclave businesses, and providers of transportation services.

Charles E. Schumer, Benjamin L. Cardin, Tammy Duckworth, John W. Hickenlooper, Gary C. Peters, Ron Wyden, Elizabeth Warren, Jacky Rosen, Mark Kelly, Ben Ray Luján, Catherine Cortez Masto, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Tammy Baldwin, Mazie K. Hirono, Maria Cantwell, Chris Van Hollen, Margaret Wood Hassan.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the motion to proceed to S. 4008, a bill to provide COVID relief for restaurants, gyms, minor league sports teams, border businesses, live venue service providers, exclave businesses, and providers of transportation services, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN), and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 52, nays 43, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 192 Leg.]

YEAS—52

Baldwin	Heinrich	Peters
Bennet	Hickenlooper	Reed
Blumenthal	Hirono	Sanders
Blunt	Kaine	Schatz
Booker	Kelly	Schumer
Cantwell	King	Shaheen
Cardin	Klobuchar	Sinema
Carper	Leahy	Smith
Casey	Luján	Stabenow
Cassidy	Manchin	Tester
Collins	Markey	Warner
Coons	Menendez	Warnock
Cortez Masto	Merkley	Warren
Duckworth	Murkowski	Whitehouse
Durbin	Murphy	Wicker
Feinstein	Murray	Wyden
Gillibrand	Ossoff	
Hassan	Padilla	

NAYS—43

Barrasso	Hagerty	Romney
Blackburn	Hawley	Rounds
Boozman	Hoeven	Rubio
Braun	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Burr	Inhofe	Scott (FL)
Capito	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Shelby
Cotton	Lankford	Sullivan
Cramer	Lee	Thune
Crapo	Lummis	Tillis
Cruz	McConnell	Toomey
Daines	Moran	Tuberville
Fischer	Paul	Young
Graham	Portman	
Grassley	Risch	

NOT VOTING—5

Brown	Marshall	Van Hollen
Ernst	Rosen	

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 52, the nays are 43.

Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, the motion is rejected.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 855, Stephanie Dawkins Davis, of Michigan, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit.

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.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Stephanie Dawkins Davis, of Michigan, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN), the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN), and the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) are necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN), the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER), the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS), and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) would have voted ''nay'' and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) would have voted ''nay.''

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 48, nays 36, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 193 Leg.]

YEAS—48

Baldwin	Heinrich	Ossoff
Bennet	Hickenlooper	Padilla
Blumenthal	Hirono	Peters
Booker	Kaine	Reed
Cantwell	Kelly	Sanders
Cardin	King	Schatz
Carper	Klobuchar	Schumer
Casey	Leahy	Sinema
Collins	Luján	Smith
Coons	Manchin	Stabenow
Cortez Masto	Markey	Tester
Duckworth	Menendez	Warner
Durbin	Merkley	Warnock
Feinstein	Murkowski	Warren
Gillibrand	Murphy	Whitehouse
Graham	Murray	Wyden

NAYS—36

Barrasso	Grassley	Risch
Blackburn	Hagerty	Romney
Blunt	Hawley	Rubio
Boozman	Hoeven	Sasse
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Scott (FL)
Capito	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Shelby
Cotton	Lankford	Sullivan
Crapo	Lee	Thune
Cruz	Lummis	Toomey
Daines	McConnell	Tuberville
Fischer	Paul	Wicker

NOT VOTING—16

Braun	Inhofe	Shaheen
Brown	Marshall	Tillis
Cassidy	Moran	Van Hollen
Cramer	Portman	Young
Ernst	Rosen	
Hassan	Rounds	

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. LUJÁN). On this vote, the yeas are 48, the nays are 36.

The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Stephanie Dawkins Davis, of Michigan, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session and be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

DEATH OF SHIREEN ABU AKLEH

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I join Secretary Blinken in calling for a thorough, impartial investigation of the tragic death of widely respected Palestinian-American journalist Shireen Abu Akleh, in the Jenin refugee camp on May 4. According to press reports, Israel has already launched an investigation. Some Members of Congress have called for the FBI to be involved. I echo that recommendation. The investigation will also require the participation of Palestinian authorities. Too often, shootings of unarmed civilians in the occupied territories have gone unpunished. This must not be one of those cases.

In addition, Israeli authorities must hold accountable those who were responsible for, and participated in, the chaos that erupted during Ms. Abu Akleh's funeral procession, when Israeli police beat mourners with batons, including the pallbearers, causing them to momentarily drop one end of the casket. The explanation provided by Israeli police officials, that mourners had been chanting nationalist slogans and waving Palestinian flags, in no way justifies their lack of judgment, disrespect, and use of unnecessary force in what should have been a solemn, peaceful procession deserving of their protection.

ALAA ABDEL FATTAH

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, last month, dozens of Egyptian political prisoners, including journalists, opposition activists, and lawmakers, were released from pretrial detention—the second group since July last year. These individuals had been behind bars on charges of spreading fake news and collaborating with a terrorist organization, accusations that are frequently used to silence critics of the al Sisi government.

These releases were welcome news, but thousands of other opposition figures remain behind bars for acts of free speech and association that are not crimes under international law. One of those is Alaa Abdel Fattah, a blogger, software developer, and political activist who is also a British citizen, who has already spent years in prison. He is now reportedly in his 6th week of a hunger strike to protest the inhumane conditions he and other prisoners are forced to endure.

Mr. Abdel Fattah was arrested in September 2019, along with his lawyer, Mohamed El Baqer, while on a 5-year probation period after his conviction for the non-crime of spreading ''fake news,'' requiring him to spend 12 hours of each day at a police station. He had been released only 6 months earlier after spending 4 years behind bars.

He received a 5-year sentence last December after spending more than 2 years in pre-trial detention. He has reportedly been denied access to reading and writing material and has not been exposed to sunlight in months. Visitation with a single family member is limited to a mere 20 minutes per month.

The Egyptian Government has pointed to the lifting of the longstanding emergency law in October and the release of a new human rights strategy as evidence of progress. Compared to nothing, that is arguably true. But as long as people like Mr. Abdel Fattah are denied due process and treated in ways reminiscent of the Middle Ages, it is hard to take seriously Egypt's new ''human rights strategy.''

Egypt is an important ally of the United States. We share a common interest in a peaceful Middle East. But on human rights we have profound differences. I urge the Egyptian authorities to match their words with actions. A serious human rights strategy would include repealing laws that are used to criminalize speech and association, real consequences for ignoring maximum limits on pre-trial detention, and protections of the rights of prisoners. A good first step would be the immediate release of Mr. Abdel Fattah, who never should have been arrested in the first place.

(At the request of Mr. SCHUMER, the following statement was ordered to be printed in the RECORD.)

VOTE EXPLANATION

● Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. President, as my colleagues know, last weekend, I experienced a minor stroke in the form of a small venous tear at the back of my head and, out of an abundance of caution, have been following my doctor's advice to remain under observation and rest for a few days. I am grateful for the warm wishes I have received from my colleagues and constituents from across Maryland and the excellent care of the medical team at George Washington University Hospital. Following my doctor's orders, I'll begin to ease back into my schedule.

Had I been present to vote today, I would have voted in favor of the critical package of aid for Ukraine. The people of Ukraine continue to stand up to Vladimir Putin's unprovoked attack, and today's aid package will deliver military and humanitarian aid to strengthen their forces and care for refugees. There was no reason to delay this crucial support, and I am glad it has finally passed.

I would have also voted in support of today's bill to deliver much-needed relief to restaurants and small businesses in Maryland and across the country who are still recovering from the COVID–19 pandemic. I hear regularly from these businesses, who have worked hard to stay afloat and continue to struggle through no fault of their own. America's restaurants are at the center of their communities, and we must support them through this unprecedented time. I am disappointed that many of my Republican colleagues voted against proceeding today, and we once again saw the damage of the filibuster to progress for the American people. I will continue to work to persuade my colleagues of the urgency of this support.

I look forward to returning soon to work alongside you all for the people of my great State of Maryland.●

SMALL BUSINESS COVID RELIEF ACT

Mr. OSSOFF. Mr. President, restaurants in Georgia have been among the small businesses worst hit by the COVID–19 pandemic, and I am working every day to help them recover and thrive. Today, I voted that the Senate should proceed to debate S. 4008, the Small Business COVID Relief Act, legislation intended to help businesses impacted by COVID–19, including small, independent restaurants that were unable previously to access emergency relief via the Restaurant Revitalization Fund.

However, should the Senate proceed to debate this measure, as I voted today that we should, the bill should be amended such that it is well targeted and more fiscally responsible in order to earn my support in a vote on final passage. While I support this legislation's aims—helping small businesses, especially small and independent restaurants—and while I believe we should proceed to debate it, I would oppose it in its present form should such modifications not be adopted.

I appreciate the support of the bill's lead sponsor, Senator CARDIN, who has

committed to work with me to ensure this bill is tailored to help the small, independent neighborhood restaurants most in need of help in a fiscally responsible way.

CONFIRMATION OF BARBARA A. LEAF

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I rise in support of Ambassador Barbara Leaf to be Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs.

It has been almost 400 days since President Biden announced this nomination to one of the most critical regions in the world when it comes to U.S. foreign policy interests. It is unconscionable that the post has remained vacant for so long.

Since her hearing at the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, the region has only become more complicated. Libya has been stuck in a stalemate since failed elections. In Tunisia, the President sacked the Prime Minister and suspended Parliament in a coup against democratically elected representatives. ISIS remains active in Syria, attacking a prison with guns and car bombs to free extremists earlier this year. A fragile ceasefire in Yemen followed blatant attacks on the UAE and Saudi Arabia by Iranian-backed Houthis using drones and missiles. Our staunch ally Israel is fending off rocket attacks. Iran is engaging in brinksmanship as negotiations drag on over its nuclear program, which has the potential to transform the balance of power in the region. And the Russian war against Ukraine has set off a major global food security crisis across Africa and the Middle East, adding to an already strained humanitarian situation in parts of the region.

Meanwhile, there are opportunities to seize. Our diplomacy in the Negev Summit process is as important as ever. Elections in Lebanon, government formation in Iraq—they are all developments that require deft American diplomacy.

These are some of the most important issues we confront in American foreign policy. We must have our A-team in place to advance American leadership and values. And no one is better suited for this job than Barbara Leaf, a dedicated public servant who devoted her career to the Foreign Service.

She has served as our Ambassador to the United Arab Emirates and Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for the Arabian Peninsula in the Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs. She directed the critical Basrah U.S. Provincial Reconstruction Team on the ground in Iraq, and she was the Department's first Director of the Office of Iranian Affairs. She speaks Arabic, French, Italian, and Serbo-Croatian.

She currently works as the Special Assistant to the President and Senior Director for Middle East and North Africa Affairs on the National Security Council. She is up to speed and ready to hit the ground running as Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs.

The Senate's failure to confirm Ambassador Leaf earlier left a critical post vacant and the United States without a strong and powerful advocate for our Nation's interests across the Middle East and around the world. It is long past time for Ambassador Leaf to be in her Senate-confirmed role advancing our interests. I am pleased that Assistant Secretary Leaf can now begin to tackle the many challenges that await her.

VOTE EXPLANATION

Mr. HAWLEY. Mr. President, had there been a recorded vote, I would have voted no on the confirmations of Executive Calendar No. 907, S. Lane Tucker, of Alaska, to be United States Attorney for the District of Alaska or the term of four years; Executive Calendar No. 916, Rachelle L. Crowe, of Illinois, to be United States Attorney for the Southern District of Illinois for the term of four years; Executive Calendar No. 917, Jesse A. Laslovich, of Montana, to be United States Attorney for the District of Montana for the term of four years; Executive Calendar No. 918, Alexander M.M. Uballez, of New Mexico, to be United States Attorney for the District of New Mexico for the term of four years.

RECOGNIZING THE GLOBAL MEDICAL RESPONSE STARS OF LIFE AWARD RECIPIENTS

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. President, in honor of EMS Week, I rise to recognize the 57 Global Medical Response Stars of Life award recipients for 2020 through 2022.

Heroic acts by EMS professionals happen every day across the globe. In the State of Missouri, Global Medical Response has two ground ambulance operations and 12 air ambulance operations stationed strategically to best support our rural communities. Every day, these professionals are called upon, but two instances come to mind that truly illustrate their dedication.

In November of 2020, the air evac lifeteam flight crew—Flight Nurse Lisa Pittman, Flight Paramedic Rayna Periman, and Pilot Randy Varady—out of Perryville were called to action and, within minutes, were at the bedside of a senior diagnosed with an abdominal aortic aneurysm. When time mattered most, this care team made the difference in saving a life.

In February 2021, a high school student driving home from football practice was broadsided by a speeding semi-truck. This time, Flight Paramedic Eric Schowe and Flight Nurse Stephanie McMillan were ready at a moment's notice to provide life sustaining care on board the EMS helicopter to help this student beat the odds.

Each year, the American Ambulance Association—AAA—honors and celebrates the most distinguished of Emergency Medical Services professionals for their acts of service, dedication to their communities, and commitment to excellence through the Stars of Life program. Global Medical Response, a member of the AAA and the world's largest provider of emergent and non-emergent medical transportation and healthcare services, recognizes an elite group of individuals, ranging from emergency medical technicians and paramedics, to fire service professionals, nurses, dispatch specialists, and highly-skilled aviators.

To be a Stars of Life award recipient means to go above and beyond the call of duty. It means being ready to help a stranger, both on the ground and in the air with the care they need at that moment. It means always doing what is right for the patient, in every circumstance. To be a Star means to show compassion in the most difficult and humbling moments of a person's life. For some, it means making the ultimate sacrifice.

It is important to remember the ones who are no longer with us but left an indelible mark of excellence on the world. May we never forget their heroism, acts of kindness, and unselfish sacrifice that not only made a difference to the people they helped, but also a lasting impression on the entire Emergency Medical Services community. To their families and dearest loved ones, may you feel peace in knowing their lives will never be forgotten.

The Global Medical Response Stars of Life award recipients and all members of the Emergency Medical Services community at large are a shining light in our post-pandemic world and must be recognized as so. As such, I respectfully request that each of them be included in today's record, to honor their immense contributions and unwavering loyalty to their community while providing care to the world at a moment's notice.

Lauryn Allgood, Flight Nurse of Opelousas, LA
Brad Andrews, EMT of Tucson, AZ
Olga Borozinski, Flight Nurse of Las Vegas, NV
Loretta Burton, Paramedic of Youngstown, OH
Larry Cardwell, Flight Paramedic of Sacramento, CA
Destiny Carter, Paramedic of Colorado Springs, CO
Luke Combs, Pilot of Rosebud, SD
Mathew Cox, Paramedic of Stockton, CA
Amira Drakes, EMT of Trinidad & Tobago
Ismael Esparza, Paramedic of Palm Springs, CA
Peter Gauna, EMT of Stafford, AZ
Holly Griswold, Operations Supervisor of Cochise County, AZ
Scott Hedrick, Paramedic of Evansville, IN
Clifford Jacks, Paramedic of Concord, CA
Adam Martin, Paramedic of Buffalo, NY
Bryan McKeon, Paramedic of Monterey, CA
Will Moser, Regional Manager of Clinical Practices of Juneau, AK
Diana Priego, Flight Nurse of Sacramento, CA
Mathew Scott, Base Pilot Supervisor of Eagle Pass, TX
Mary Springer, LMS National Administrator of North Charleston, SC

Rain Swift, RN & EMT of Aiea, HI
James Tarver, Assistant Operations Supervisor of Natchez, MS
Wendy Unmacht, Paramedic of Nashville, TN
Joshua Young, Flight Respiratory Therapist of Perrysburg, OH
Carlos Valdez Acosta-Meza, Paramedic Supervisor of San Diego County, CA
Micheline Allaire Clement, Flight Nurse of Ypsilanti, MI
Renata Baboolal, EMT of Trinidad and Tobago
Frank Berlanga, Paramedic of Nashville, TN
Darla Biggerstaff, Paramedic of Waco, TX
Lance Blythe, Flight Paramedic of Fayette County, GA
Jeffery Boyd, Operations Supervisor of Linn County, KS
Eric Bradshaw, Firefighter/Paramedic of Knoxville, TN
Kyle Brule, Lead Paramedic of Stone Mountain, GA
James Burns, EMT of Seattle, WA
Pete Carlson, Paramedic Field Training Officer of Multnomah and Josephine counties, OR
Jason Dau, Flight Nurse of Kotzebue, AK
Dubravka Frost, Paramedic of Contra Costa County, CA
Michael Gibson, Flight Nurse of Salinas, CA
Cathy Heikes, Flight Nurse of Dodge City, KS
Kimberly Hiner, EMT of Hemet, CA
Brooke Holoubek, Flight Nurse of Napa, CA
Franchon Jackson, Dispatch Communications Supervisor of Jackson, MS
Bryanna Johnson, Base Clinical Nurse Lead of Harrisburg, IL
Daniel MacDowell, Reserve Firefighter of Grants Pass, OR
Cassandra Moreno, EMT of Tucson, AZ
Nicole Piazza, Paramedic of West Hartford, CT
Jack Rathgeber, Field Supervisor of Alamogordo, NM
KC Robbins, Paramedic Supervisor of Macomb, IL
Dylan Schoch, Paramedic of Prescott, AZ
Robert Sebree, Paramedic of Ventura County, CA
Lauren Van Damme, Fixed Wing Pilot of Greenville, SC
Mario Vialpando, Field Training Officer of Pueblo, CO
Lauri Wempen, Flight Paramedic of Riverton, WY
Todd Wobbe, Paramedic of Belleville, IL
Posthumous Honors
Jacob Dindinger, EMT of Tucson, AZ
Clifford Fontaine, AEMT of Las Vegas, NV
William Levi, AEMT of Las Vegas, NV

TRIBUTE TO REAR ADMIRAL SARA JOYNER

Ms. ERNST. Mr. President, I rise today to wish to recognize and congratulate Rear Admiral Sara Joyner of the U.S. Navy on her faithful service to our Nation as the Department of the Navy's Chief of Legislative Affairs from May 2020 to May 2022.

An amazing leader and warfighter, Rear Admiral Joyner demonstrated outstanding commitment to strengthening the Navy's relationship with the Members of Congress during a turbulent time for our country and institutions as the world navigated a global pandemic that fundamentally changed the way we all interact, communicate, and live. As COVID–19 brought some organizations to a complete stand-still, Rear Admiral Joyner found new and innovative ways to keep open the lines of communication between the Department of the Navy and Congress, ensuring that the work we do on behalf of the Nation, our sailors, marines and their families went on.

As the first woman ever to command a Super Hornet squadron and then Carrier Air Wing, with a career legacy of breaking down barriers, it is no surprise Rear Admiral Joyner brings tenacity to any job, a quality both necessary and appreciated here on Capitol Hill. She understood the importance of maintaining a strong partnership between senior Navy leadership and the Hill, and never shied away from tough conversations. With enormous pride, she shared the wonderful stories and accomplishments of our sailors and marines, while also representing the Navy with professionalism and grace when the news was not good and, at times even heartbreaking.

Rear Admiral Joyner has a clear-eyed understanding of our Nation's resurgent adversaries and the future implications for our maritime forces, specifically about the Columbia-class, shipbuilding, maintenance, and technology; a great spirit, she was fond of laughing about how a naval aviator could spend so much time talking about submarines. Her team is the reason senior Navy leaders are always well prepared in hearings, calls, and briefings.

Rear Admiral Joyner's team has worked tirelessly to educate the Members of Congress and our staff on the challenging issues facing the Department of the Navy, support hearings on vital issues, ensure the annual National Defense Authorization Acts are thoughtfully developed, as well as assist with providing diligence to the countless requests for assistance from our constituents. Her liaisons escorted congressional delegations on travel around the world with professionalism and a remarkable level of attention to the smallest details. On behalf of my colleagues and the entire U.S. Senate, I want to personally thank Rear Admiral Sara Joyner for her more than three decades of dedicated service to the Navy and our Nation. She will certainly be missed. I especially want to recognize and thank her incredibly supportive husband, James, and children Sara and Mark, and wish them ''fair winds and following seas.''

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO DR. JAMES HOUGH

• Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, today, I have the distinct honor of recognizing Dr. James Hough of Lewis and Clark County as Montanan of the Month for his compassion and kindness toward his fellow Montana veterans and his dedication to providing them with the quality care they deserve.

Dr. Hough began his career of service at the Naval Hospital in Jacksonville, FL, and was awarded the Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal for Excellence in Anesthesia and Pain Management. He began his work serving as the only pain management provider in Montana for the Department of Veterans Affairs in 2018. Dr. Hough started with just a few patients, and over the past few years, he has rapidly expanded his reach, having a meaningful impact on the lives of thousands of Montana veterans across the State.

One of Dr. Hough's many success stories is with a veteran from Billings who was in a wheelchair and in low spirits thinking his quality of life would never improve. He and his wife took regular trips from Billings to visit Dr. Hough for consultations and procedures. Dr. Hough's patient progressively moved from a wheelchair, to a walker, to a cane, and eventually needing little to no support. The veteran's wife expressed how his demeanor and outlook on life was improved with Dr. Hough's help.

It is clear that Dr. Hough truly cares about his patients and ensuring many generations of Montana veterans have the quality of life they deserve. Dr. Hough truly embodies the values and spirit of a Montanan. It is my honor to recognize Dr. Hough for his service to our great State and Nation and for his dedication to improving the lives of his fellow Montana veterans. Keep up the great work, Dr. Hough. You make Montana and our country proud.•

RECOGNIZING CORETRANS

• 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, CoreTrans of Somerset, KY, as the Senate Small Business of the Week.

As you all know, the legacy of the COVID–19 pandemic has burdened the global economy with tangled supply chains, drastically prolonged shipping schedules, and an insatiable level of consumer demand. Given this current climate it gives me great pleasure to honor a Kentucky small business operating on the front lines of the supply chain crisis. Founded in 2002, CoreTrans was started by Brian Whitaker, a third generation Whitaker in the transportation business. Brian and the whole team at CoreTrans have played a vital role in the recovery from the pandemic and subsequent government lockdowns and they continue to support local commerce within the community.

Brian Whitaker is the youngest of three generations of truckers. Perhaps it is that collective expertise between him and his family that has allowed Brian to lead CoreTrans through years of tremendous growth. Getting his

start in the early years of the new millennium, CoreTrans started out with 25 trucks. Now, CoreTrans includes a fleet of over 150 trucks, 300 53-foot dry van trailers, and a driver fleet of 200 drivers. Their trucks and trailers are equipped with state of the art aerodynamics and satellite based mobile communication systems, which allows their team to track and monitor all vehicles on a 24-hour basis. Though the business is outfitted with impressive technology, the CoreTrans staff and their years of experience are the most vital part of the operation.

The leadership and staff at CoreTrans understand that in this fast-paced world of online deliveries and instant gratification, time is money. Therefore, they operate with the knowledge that there is no room for error or broken promises. The mission of CoreTrans is to provide safe, on-time delivery of customer freight at a competitive rate with the most efficient and responsive customer service in the industry. Their name tells the whole story—CoreTrans, a name that highlights their commitment to efficiency just like their slogan: ''At the CORE of Your Supply Chain!'' Just take a look at CoreTrans' track record, and you will see that their slogan is more than just words on a sign. The team has won a slew of awards throughout the past decade, including the 2012 National Safety Award, 2012 Carrier of the Year for Wausau Paper, a large customer of theirs; 2013 Chamber of Commerce Business of the Year, 2015 Great West Award, as well as several awards from Pulaski County's March of Dimes.

Though CoreTrans maintains a reputation for its dependability and strong customer service, Brian Whitaker understands that giving back to the community is just as important as running an efficient fleet. Even before the pandemic struck, there was a shortage of crucial transportation workers. In 2019, Bloomberg estimated that the U.S. lacked roughly 300,000 truck drivers needed to fill the predicted level of consumer demand. Understanding this shortage, Brian decided to take action and made a donation to Somerset Community College—SCC—to kick-start their new truck driver-training program. That year, SCC received a 2007 Volvo sleeper truck courtesy of CoreTrans, which allowed the students to train in a real work setting while enrolled in the college's commercial driver's license or truck driver training program. Their donation not only helps the students of SCC, it bolsters the local and regional economy by creating a pipeline of truck drivers to fulfill Kentucky's needs.

In 2021, Brian demonstrated that his charitable spirit expands beyond the students at SCC, as Western Kentucky dealt with the aftermath of devastating December tornados. Seeing how so many of their Western neighbors lost everything right before the Christmas season, CoreTrans teamed up with Ricky Thomas, owner of Wildcat Used Cars, to collect supplies for the donation to Mayfield residents. Mr. Thomas knew the desire to help out the tornado-torn areas was strong within his community, but the logistics of hundreds of people driving several hours individually to donate goods was not practical. Instead, Mr. Thomas utilized his car lot as a drop-off site, and CoreTrans donated one of their tractor trailers for the job of transporting the supplies to Mayfield. Together, these two small businesses answered Kentuckians' call during their time of need; and in true CoreTrans spirit, they did it in the most efficient way possible.

When Brian Whitaker opened up shop in 2002, he intended to create more than just a trucking company. His purpose was to start a business on which Kentucky could depend, on the road and in the warehouse. In executing this mission, CoreTrans became a business that supports local and regional commerce, fosters job creation, strengthens the supply chain, and carries out a vital part of our Nation's economy by providing everyday citizens with the goods they need. Congratulations to Brian Whitaker and the entire team at CoreTrans. I wish them 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

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings).

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 11:06 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Alli, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, without amendment:

S. 2102. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Under Secretary for Health of the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide mammography screening for veterans who served in locations associated with toxic exposure.

S. 2533. An act to improve mammography services furnished by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 4089. An act to restore entitlement to educational assistance under Veterans Rapid Retraining Program in cases of a closure of an educational institution or a disapproval of a program of education, and for other purposes.

The message further announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 350. An act to authorize dedicated domestic terrorism offices within the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to analyze and monitor domestic terrorist activity and require the Federal Government to take steps to prevent domestic terrorism.

H.R. 2724. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide for peer support specialists for claimants who are survivors of military sexual trauma, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2992. An act to direct the Attorney General to develop crisis intervention training tools for use by first responders related to interacting with persons who have a traumatic brain injury, another form of acquired brain injury, or posttraumatic stress disorder, and for other purposes.

H.R. 5738. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to require a lactation space in each medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

H.R. 6052. An act to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to require the employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs to receive training developed by the Inspector General of the Department on reporting wrongdoing to, responding to requests from, and cooperating with the Office of Inspector General, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6064. An act to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine for a review of examinations, furnished by the Secretary to individuals who submit claims to the Secretary for compensation under chapter 11 of title 38, United States Code, for mental and physical conditions linked to military sexual trauma.

H.R. 6531. An act to provide an increased allocation of funding under certain programs for assistance in areas of persistent poverty, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6943. An act to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to authorize public safety officer death benefits to officers suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder or acute stress disorder, and for other purposes.

H.R. 6961. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve hearings before the Board of Veterans' Appeals regarding claims involving military sexual trauma.

H.R. 7335. An act to improve coordination between the Veterans Health Administration and the Veterans Benefits Administration with respect to claims for compensation arising from military sexual trauma, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7790. An act making emergency supplemental appropriations to address the shortage of infant formula in the United States for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7791. An act to amend the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to establish waiver authority to address certain emergencies, disasters, and supply chain disruptions, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House has passed the following bill, with amendment, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

S. 2938. An act to designate the United States Courthouse and Federal Building located at 111 North Adams Street in Tallahassee, Florida, as the ''Joseph Woodrow Hatchett United States Courthouse and Federal Building'', and for other purposes.

The message further announced that pursuant to section 1091(b)(l)(E) of the

National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117–81), and the order of the House of January 4, 2021, the Speaker appoints the following individual on the part of the House of Representatives to the National Security Commission on Emerging Biotechnology: Mr. Eric Emerson Schmidt of Los Angeles, California.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

At 2:15 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills:

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. 1097. An act to establish a Federal rotational cyber workforce program for the Federal cyber workforce.

S. 1760. An act to designate the community-based outpatient clinic of the Department of Veterans Affairs planned to be built in Oahu, Hawaii, as the ''Daniel Kahikina Akaka Department of Veterans Affairs Community-Based Outpatient Clinic''.

S. 2201. An act to manage supply chain risk through counterintelligence training, and for other purposes.

S. 2514. An act to rename the Provo Veterans Center in Orem, Utah, as the ''Col. Gail S. Halvorsen 'Candy Bomber' Veterans Center''.

S. 2520. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide for engagements with State, local, Tribal and territorial governments, and for other purposes.

S. 2687. An act to provide the Inspector General of the Department of Veterans Affairs testimonial subpoena authority, and for other purposes.

S. 3527. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to transfer the name of property of the Department of Veterans Affairs designated by law to other property of the Department.

S. 4119. An act to reauthorize the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act.

H.R. 4426. An act to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to ensure that the needs of children are considered in homeland security planning, and for other purposes.

The enrolled bills were subsequently signed by the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

At 2:25 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills:

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.

H.R. 7691. An act making emergency supplemental appropriations for assistance for the situation in Ukraine for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes.

The enrolled bills were subsequently signed by the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

At 2:50 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 7688. An act to protect consumers from price-gouging of consumer fuels, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that pursuant to section 1091(b)(1)(E)–(F) of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2022, the Minority Leader appoints the following member to the National Security Commission on Emerging Biotechnology: Dr. Angela M. Belcher of Lexington, Massachusetts.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

At 4:17 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CONNOLLY) has signed the following enrolled bill:

H.R. 7791. An act to amend the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to establish waiver authority to address certain emergencies, disasters, and supply chain disruptions, and for other purposes.

The enrolled bill was subsequently signed by the Acting President pro tempore (Mr. WARNOCK).

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 2724. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide for peer support specialists for claimants who are survivors of military sexual trauma, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 2992. An act to direct the Attorney General to develop crisis intervention training tools for use by first responders related to interacting with persons who have a traumatic brain injury, another form of acquired brain injury, or post-traumatic stress disorder, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 5738. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to require a lactation space in each medical center of the Department of Veterans Affairs; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 6064. An act to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine for a review of examinations, furnished by the Secretary, to individuals who submit claims to the Secretary for compensation under chapter 11 of title 38, United States Code, for mental and physical conditions linked to military sexual trauma; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 6943. An act to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to authorize public safety officer death benefits to officers suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder or acute stress disorder, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H.R. 6961. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve hearings before the Board of Veterans' Appeals regarding claims involving military sexual trauma; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 7335. An act to improve coordination between the Veterans Health Administration and the Veterans Benefits Administration with respect to claims for compensation arising from military sexual trauma, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

MEASURES PLACED ON THE CALENDAR

The following bills were read the second time, and placed on the calendar:

S. 4261. A bill to suspend duties and other restrictions on the importation of infant formula to address the shortage of infant formula in the United States, and for other purposes.

H.R. 350. An act to authorize dedicated domestic terrorism offices within the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to analyze and monitor domestic terrorist activity and require the Federal Government to take steps to prevent domestic terrorism.

H.R. 7688. An act to protect consumers from price-gouging of consumer fuels, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7790. An act making emergency supplemental appropriations to address the shortage of infant formula in the United States for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes.

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bills were read the first time:

H.R. 350. An act to authorize dedicated domestic terrorism offices within the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to analyze and monitor domestic terrorist activity and require the Federal Government to take steps to prevent domestic terrorism.

H.R. 7688. An act to protect consumers from price-gouging of consumer fuels, and for other purposes.

H.R. 7790. An act making emergency supplemental appropriations to address the shortage of infant formula in the United States for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes.

S. 4261. A bill to suspend duties and other restrictions on the importation of infant formula to address the shortage of infant formula in the United States, and for other purposes.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute:

S. 407. A bill to provide redress to the employees of Air America (Rept. No. 117–113).

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. LEE (for himself, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. CRUZ, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. 4258. A bill to prevent conflicts of interest and promote competition in the sale and purchase of digital advertising; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CASEY (for himself, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Ms. DUCKWORTH):

S. 4259. A bill to create a Council on Emergency Response Protocols to ensure the establishment of accessible, developmentally appropriate, culturally aware, and trauma-informed emergency response protocols in public schools, early child care and education settings, and institutions of higher education, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. BALDWIN (for herself, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. KING, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. MARSHALL, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. ROUNDS, and Mr. REED):

S. 4260. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to increase the number of permanent faculty in palliative care at accredited allopathic and osteopathic medical schools, nursing schools, social work schools, and other programs, including physician assistant education programs, to promote education and research in palliative care and hospice, and to support the development of faculty careers in academic palliative medicine; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. LEE (for himself, Mr. WICKER, Mr. DAINES, Mr. CASSIDY, and Mr. GRASSLEY):

S. 4261. A bill to suspend duties and other restrictions on the importation of infant formula to address the shortage of infant formula in the United States, and for other purposes; placed on the calendar.

By Mr. LEE:

S. 4262. A bill to temporarily allow the importation of infant formula free of duty and free of quantitative limitation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. MENENDEZ):

S. 4263. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to require licenses to acquire or receive firearms, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. CASEY, and Mr. CASSIDY):

S. 4264. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to require States to develop a strategy to integrate and coordinate Medicaid and Medicare coverage for full-benefit dual eligible individuals; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. KENNEDY:

S. 4265. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase and provide an inflation adjustment for the limitation on distributions from qualified tuition programs that may be used for elementary and secondary tuition; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. OSSOFF:

S. 4266. A bill to amend the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 to increase funding for stormwater management for Atlanta, Georgia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. BENNET:

S. 4267. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to create a tax credit for qualified health insurance premiums of eligible retired public safety officers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. GILLIBRAND:

S. 4268. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize grants to health care providers to enhance the physical and cyber security of their facilities, personnel, and patients; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. BOOZMAN):

S. 4269. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish a program to award grants to State, local, and Tribal governments to purchase and distribute anti-blood loss supplies for use in a medical emergency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BRAUN (for himself, Mr. BURR, Mr. MARSHALL, and Mr. MORAN):

S. 4270. A bill to amend title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to require the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to approve commencing, intervening in, or participating in certain litigation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. REED (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI):

S. 4271. A bill to reauthorize the Garrett Lee Smith Memorial Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Ms. WARREN):

S. 4272. A bill to improve promotion practices in the National Guard, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. CASEY:

S. 4273. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide States with resources to support efforts to integrate or coordinate Medicare and Medicaid benefits for individuals that are eligible for both programs; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. LUJÁN (for himself, Mr. PADILLA, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. WYDEN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. HEINRICH, and Ms. SMITH):

S. 4274. A bill to improve the Federal effort to reduce wildland fire risks, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. SMITH, Ms. WARREN, and Ms. ROSEN):

S. 4275. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Education to award grants to eligible entities to carry out educational programs that include the history of peoples of Asian and Pacific Islander descent in the setting and founding of America, the social, economic, and political environments that led to the development of discriminatory laws targeting Asians and Pacific Islanders and their relation to current events, and the impact and contributions of Asian Americans to the development and enhancement of American life, United States history, literature, the economy, politics, body of laws, and culture, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. MURRAY:

S. 4276. A bill to improve services provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs for veteran families, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. INHOFE, and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina):

S. 4277. A bill to require public institutions of higher education to disseminate information on the rights of, and accommodations and resources for, pregnant students, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health , Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. CASEY, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR):

S. 4278. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the purchase of certain firearms by individuals under 21 years of age, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PADILLA:

S. 4279. A bill to increase efficiency and conservation in public water systems, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. COONS (for himself and Mr. WHITEHOUSE):

S. 4280. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to remove carbon dioxide directly from ambient air or seawater, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. CASSIDY (for himself, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. RUBIO):

S. 4281. A bill to prohibit data brokers from selling, reselling, trading, licensing, or otherwise providing for consideration lists of military servicemembers to a covered nation; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. PORTMAN:

S. 4282. A bill to provide COVID relief for restaurants, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship.

By Mr. DAINES:

S. 4283. A bill to authorize the confiscation of assets of the Russian Federation and the use of such assets to offset costs to the United States of assistance to Ukraine; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. OSSOFF (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY):

S. 4284. A bill to establish Federal policies and procedures to notify the next-of-kin or other emergency contact upon the death, or serious illness or serious injury, of an individual in Federal custody, to provide model policies for States, units of local government, and Indian Tribes to implement and enforce similar policies and procedures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. KAINE, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. CARDIN):

S. 4285. A bill to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the Inter-American Democratic Charter, to encourage governments in the Americas to reinforce their commitments to the principles enshrined in the Inter-American Democratic Charter, to reaffirm the role of free and fair elections as a cornerstone of democracy, to address the challenges posed by disinformation and misinformation in the Americas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. OSSOFF (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, and Mr. KENNEDY):

S. 4286. A bill to direct the Attorney General to develop crisis intervention training tools for use by first responders related to interacting with persons who have a traumatic brain injury, another form of acquired brain injury, or post-traumatic stress disorder, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. MURKOWSKI, and Mr. COONS):

S. 4287. A bill to permit COPS grants to be used for the purpose of increasing the compensation and hiring of law enforcement officer, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LUJÁN:

S. 4288. A bill to allow manufacturers and sponsors of a drug to use alternative testing methods to animal testing to investigate the safety and effectiveness of a biological product; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself and Mr. ROUNDS):

S.J. Res. 47. A joint resolution directing the Federal Trade Commission to investigate and report on anticompetitive practices and

violations of antitrust law in the beef packing industry; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mrs. HYDE–SMITH (for herself, Ms. LUMMIS, and Mr. CRUZ):

S. Res. 644. A resolution establishing a Women's Bill of Rights to reaffirm legal protections afforded to women under Federal law; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mr. MCCONNELL):

S. Res. 645. A resolution to authorize testimony and representation in United States v. Hale-Cusanelli; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. CARDIN, and Mr. COONS):

S. Res. 646. A resolution expressing the Senate's support for Finland and Sweden's accession into the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and the expedited ratification of accession protocols; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 312

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 312, a bill to expand eligibility for and provide judicial review for the Elderly Home Detention Pilot Program, provide for compassionate release based on COVID–19 vulnerability, shorten the waiting period for judicial review during the COVID–19 pandemic, and make other technical corrections.

S. 601

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from Wyoming (Ms. LUMMIS) and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) were added as cosponsors of S. 601, a bill to amend section 3661 of title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the consideration of acquitted conduct at sentencing.

S. 844

At the request of Mr. THUNE, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 844, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to treat certain amounts paid for physical activity, fitness, and exercise as amounts paid for medical care.

S. 978

At the request of Ms. SMITH, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Ms. LUMMIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 978, a bill to provide for the adjustment or modification by the Secretary of Agriculture of loans for critical rural utility service providers, and for other purposes.

S. 1014

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from Wyoming (Ms. LUMMIS) and the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1014, a bill to reform sentencing laws and correctional institutions, and for other purposes.

S. 1116

At the request of Mr. CARPER, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1116, a bill 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.

S. 1136

At the request of Ms. CANTWELL, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1136, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reform the low-income housing credit, and for other purposes.

S. 1548

At the request of Mr. LUJÁN, the names of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE) and the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) were added as cosponsors of S. 1548, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to improve the diversity of participants in research on Alzheimer's disease, and for other purposes.

S. 1625

At the request of Mr. CRAMER, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1625, a bill to authorize notaries public to perform, and to establish minimum standards for, electronic notarizations and remote notarizations that occur in or affect interstate commerce, to require any Federal court to recognize notarizations performed by a notarial officer of any State, to require any State to recognize notarizations performed by a notarial officer of any other State when the notarization was performed under or relates to a public Act, record, or judicial proceeding of the notarial officer's State or when the notarization occurs in or affects interstate commerce, and for other purposes.

S. 2037

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2037, a bill to amend title XVIII to strengthen ambulance services furnished under part B of the Medicare program.

S. 2061

At the request of Mr. CASSIDY, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2061, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to ensure coverage of mental health services furnished through telehealth.

S. 2151

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER), the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) and the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) were added as cosponsors of S. 2151, a bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide that COPS grant funds may be used for local law enforcement recruits to attend schools or academies if the recruits agree to serve in precincts of law enforcement agencies in their communities.

At the request of Mr. PETERS, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) were added as cosponsors of S. 2151, supra.

S. 2169

At the request of Mr. BLUMENTHAL, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2169, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to protect more victims of domestic violence by preventing their abusers from possessing or receiving firearms, to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to establish a grant program relating to the removal of firearms from adjudicated domestic violence offenders, and for other purposes.

S. 2340

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2340, a bill to improve the safety and security of the Federal judiciary.

S. 2409

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2409, a bill to require the Secretary of Labor to maintain a publicly available list of all employers that relocate a call center or contract call center work overseas, to make such companies ineligible for Federal grants or guaranteed loans, and to require disclosure of the physical location of business agents engaging in customer service communications, and for other purposes.

S. 2726

At the request of Mr. OSSOFF, the name of the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2726, a bill to provide for competitive grants to support access to affordable housing and the enhancement of mobility for residents in disadvantaged communities or neighborhoods.

S. 2738

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2738, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the United States Army Dustoff crews of the Vietnam War, collectively, in recognition of their extraordinary heroism and life-saving actions in Vietnam.

S. 3091

At the request of Mr. OSSOFF, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. HICKENLOOPER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3091, a bill to amend the

Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish the advanced solar manufacturing production credit.

S. 3210

At the request of Mr. WARNOCK, the name of the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3210, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend to Black veterans of World War II, and surviving spouses and certain direct descendants of such veterans, eligibility for certain housing loans and educational assistance administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 3421

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Arizona (Mr. KELLY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3421, a bill to clarify that section 107 of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act applies sanctions with respect to unmanned combat aerial vehicles following a 2019 change by the United Nations providing additional clarity to the United Nations Register of Conventional Arms.

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3421, supra.

S. 3538

At the request of Mr. GRAHAM, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3538, a bill to establish a National Commission on Online Child Sexual Exploitation Prevention, and for other purposes.

S. 3854

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3854, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve certain programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs for home and community based services for veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 3860

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the names of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) were added as cosponsors of S. 3860, a bill to establish a grant program to provide assistance to local governments with fewer than 200 law enforcement officers, and for other purposes.

S. 3992

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3992, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the deduction for certain expenses of elementary and secondary school teachers.

S. 4003

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. DURBIN), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) and the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) were added as cosponsors of S. 4003, a bill to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide for training on alternatives to use of force, de-escalation, and mental and behavioral health and suicidal crises.

S. 4004

At the request of Mr. BOOZMAN, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4004, a bill to alter requirements associated with small business loan data collection, and for other purposes.

S. 4007

At the request of Mr. GRASSLEY, the names of the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) and the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF) were added as cosponsors of S. 4007, a bill to require the Attorney General to propose a program for making treatment for post-traumatic stress disorder and acute stress disorder available to public safety officers, and for other purposes.

S. 4091

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4091, a bill to amend part A of title XI of the Social Security Act to provide grants to States, units of local government, and Indian Tribes to establish, expand, or maintain Drug Overdose Fatality Review Teams.

S. 4105

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the names of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN), the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES), the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA) and the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) were added as cosponsors of S. 4105, a bill to treat certain liquidations of new motor vehicle inventory as qualified liquidations of LIFO inventory for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

S. 4120

At the request of Mr. REED, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) and the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) were added as cosponsors of S. 4120, a bill to maximize discovery, and accelerate development and availability, of promising childhood cancer treatments, and for other purposes.

S. 4124

At the request of Mr. COTTON, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) 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. 4172

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the name of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. WICKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 4172, a bill to amend the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 to modify the limitation on discharge of members of the Armed Forces solely on the basis of failure to obey a lawful order to receive a vaccine for COVID–19, and for other purposes.

S. 4255

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 4255, a bill to authorize dedicated domestic terrorism offices within the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to analyze and monitor domestic terrorist activity and require the Federal Government to take steps to prevent domestic terrorism.

S. 4256

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) and the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) were added as cosponsors of S. 4256, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to prevent food shortages, including shortages of infant formula and certain medical foods.

S. 4257

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the names of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. PORTMAN), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL), the Senator from California (Mr. PADILLA), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED), the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN), the Senator from Washington (Mrs. MURRAY), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH), the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING), the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. OSSOFF), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS) were added as cosponsors of S. 4257, a bill to amend the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to establish requirements for infant formula cost containment contracts, and for other purposes.

S. CON. RES. 38

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the name of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CRUZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 38, a concurrent resolution declaring a state of emergency due to the Russian invasion of Ukraine, in order to establish a waiver of the minimum tonnage requirements of section 55305 of title 46, United States Code.

S. RES. 334

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 334, a resolution memorializing those impacted by and lost to the COVID–19 virus.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. REED (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI):

S. 4271. A bill to reauthorize the Garrett Lee Smith Memorial Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, I am pleased to be joined by Senator MURKOWSKI in the introduction of the Garrett Lee Smith Memorial Act Reauthorization. As we know too well, rates of suicide have risen to epidemic levels in the United States. On average, there are 130 suicides every day, roughly one every 11 minutes, making it the 10th leading cause of death among all age groups and second among people ages 10 to 24. These are staggering statistics behind which there are stories of immeasurable loss.

After the tragic death of his son by suicide at the age of 22, our former colleague Senator Gordon Smith rallied support from Members across the aisle and in both Chambers to pass legislation focused on preventing suicide among children and young people. Since 2004, the Garrett Lee Smith Memorial Act has provided critical resources for schools—from elementary school through college—to help at-risk youth. Funding under this program has supported hundreds of youth suicide prevention activities in all States, as well as providing grants to Tribes and tribal organizations, territories, and institutions of higher education in order to help them in the their efforts to address mental health and prevent suicides among students.

The bill Senator MURKOWSKI and I are introducing today would increase the authorized grant level for proven programs and initiatives designed to address mental illness and reduce youth suicide. It will enable more schools to offer critical services and make needed improvements to help the Garrett Lee Smith programs better serve students.

Nationwide, suicide rates have skyrocketed over the last decade. In 2020, nearly 46,000 Americans lost their lives to suicide. That same year, there were 1.2 million suicide attempts. We must renew our efforts on suicide prevention and take a holistic approach. Despite the troubling national trend, Garrett Lee Smith programs are making a difference and have contributed to declines in the youth suicide rate in my home State of Rhode Island over the last decade.

Today, I am pleased to have the opportunity to partner with Senator MURKOWSKI in introducing the Garrett Lee Smith Memorial Act Reauthorization. This bill is part of suite of initiatives Congress can put in place to address mental health and suicide crisis among young people in our country. I look forward to working with Senator MURKOWSKI and advocates in Rhode Island and across the country to make a difference in addressing this epidemic.

By Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. SMITH, Ms. WARREN, and Ms. ROSEN):

S. 4275. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Education to award grants to eligible entities to carry out educational programs that include the history of peoples of Asian and Pacific Islander descent in the setting and founding of America, the social, economic, and political environments that led to the development of discriminatory laws targeting Asians and Pacific Islanders and their relation to current events, and the impact and contributions of Asian Americans to the development and enhancement of American life, United States history, literature, the economy, politics, body of laws, and culture, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. President, this month, as we celebrate Asian Pacific American Heritage Month, we have an important opportunity to recognize the significant contributions Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander, AANHPI, individuals and communities have made to the development and enhancement of American life and culture.

Despite their noteworthy contributions in various spaces—including literature, the economy, politics and law, arts and science, and education—AANHPI individuals and communities have largely been excluded or erased from our shared history as Americans.

Look no further than our K–12 public schools. In many instances, the teaching of Asian Pacific American, APA, history has been limited to passing references or minor footnotes that barely scratch the surface of these diverse and resilient communities. When it comes to APA history, few milestones are discussed; furthermore, the uniqueness of these individuals and the communities in which they live is rarely highlighted. Oftentimes, AANHPI individuals are depicted as foreigners, as opposed to people who have lived in our country for generations. These narratives fuel xenophobia and racism that has resulted in a rise in attacks and hate-related incidents against AANHPI communities in recent years.

Asian Pacific American Heritage Month is a time of celebration but also a reminder of the many challenges our communities have faced, including the Chinese Exclusion Act, Executive order 9066, which led to the internment of Japanese-Americans during WWII, decades of racist laws, and the rise in anti-Asian hate crimes in recent years. Members of our AANHPI communities have long been the target of discriminatory treatment in this country, challenges we must continually work to overcome. That is why I am introducing the Teaching Asian Pacific American History Act for the 117th Congress.

In short, this legislation would promote the teaching of APA history in our public schools. At a time when many are challenging what is taught in our Nation's schools, it is important that we work to ensure our K–12 curricula accurately reflect the breadth of our Nation's history. Many States are already working to make sure our students have opportunities to learn about the complex history of our AANHPI communities. The bill would ensure Federal resources, available through the U.S. Department of Education's American history and civics programs, highlight the important contributions of these communities. The goal of the legislation is to make sure our students have a better understanding of who we are as a people—not just some of us but all of us.

As we commemorate the history and contributions of Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders, and continue to work to combat the legacy of hatred, violence, and discrimination against our communities, this bill is a step toward ending the misguided perception of AANHPIs as outsiders or ''others.'' The Teaching Asian Pacific American History Act would enable K–12 teachers and students to better understand the racism and prejudice that AANHPIs have endured for decades and the many achievements and contributions of these communities.

With that, I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. CASEY, and Ms. KLOBUCHAR):

S. 4278. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the purchase of certain firearms by individuals under 21 years of age, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, today I am reintroducing legislation that would help ensure that an important safety provision in place for handguns will also apply to assault rifles.

Under current law, a firearms licensee may not sell or deliver a handgun to a buyer under the age of 21. However, this common-sense protection does not apply to assault rifle purchases. This loophole costs lives.

Earlier this week in Buffalo, we saw the effects of allowing a young adult under the age of 21 to legally buy assault weapons. Tragic events, like the massacre in Buffalo, have become far too common in our country.

Last year, our Nation suffered from nearly 700 mass shootings, and this year, our country has already seen more than 200 mass shootings. And it is still only May. On average, more than one mass shooting every day.

Congress must do something to stop these incidents.

According to Everytown, people aged 18 to 20 commit 18 percent of all gun homicides in the United States, despite being only 4 percent of the total U.S. population.

So it makes sense that laws on books restrict individuals under the age of 21

to purchase a handgun. But the law doesn't apply to assault rifles.

It is simple logic: If you can't buy a beer, you should not be able to buy an assault weapon.

I urge my Republican colleagues to consider supporting this commonsense legislation that has wide public support. A recent poll conducted by POLITICO showed that 88 percent of Democrats and 68 percent of Republicans support requiring people to be 21 or older to purchase a firearm.

The Age 21 Act is a first step in the right direction. It is time for Congress to show the American public that we are taking action on an issue that touches the lives of millions of people every year.

I thank Senators BLUMENTHAL, CASEY, and KLOBUCHAR for their support and urge the rest of my colleagues to support the bill as well.

By Mr. PADILLA:

S. 4279. A bill to increase efficiency and conservation in public water systems, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I rise to introduce the Water Efficiency, Conservation, and Sustainability Act of 2022. This legislation would provide $550 million for the Environmental Protection Agency to address water inefficiencies and losses in public water systems.

Leaking pipes waste an estimated 17 percent of water before a drop reaches a consumer's faucet. In my home State of California, 8 percent is wasted in a State that cannot afford any waste as we face the worst drought in 1,200 years.

Water efficiency is the most cost-effective way to ensure clean, affordable drinking water for communities across the country. Much like energy efficiency measures, improving water efficiency saves consumers money, reduces demand, decreases strain on water supply systems, and saves energy.

Yet Federal spending on energy efficiency and renewable energy has outpaced spending on water efficiency and water reuse by approximately 80 to 1 since 2000, resulting in millions of gallons wasted each year that could otherwise be saved or utilized.

The Water Efficiency, Conservation, and Sustainability Act of 2022 creates a suite of options for States, municipalities, water systems, and Tribal nations to address water inefficiencies and losses in public water systems and to support leak reduction as one of the most cost-effective urban water management tools we have.

Achieving widespread water efficiency will require both inside-the-home and inside-the-system upgrades. Fixes at the individual building level can add up to make a big difference. The EPA estimates' that installation of water-efficient fixtures and appliances can reduce water use 20 percent, saves money for consumers as well.

The bipartisan Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act provided a historic level of water infrastructure investment—including for Bureau of Reclamation States and for wastewater efficiency—but more investment is needed in the water systems that deliver drinking water to our homes and businesses across all States.

As the Western United States and much of the Southeast enter another year of historic drought, investing in resilient water supplies is an increasingly urgent priority for the States, water systems, and families facing rising water rates.

In a survey completed as part of a 2014 GAO report, 40 out of 50 State water managers expected water shortages in some portion of their State in the next decade. Improving water efficiency saves money, decreases strain on water supply systems, and saves energy.

I would like to thank my House colead, Congressman MCNERNEY, for championing this effort with me, and I look forward to working with my colleagues to enact the Water Efficiency, Conservation, and Sustainability Act of 2022 as we enter into the third year of this unprecedented, unrelenting drought.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 644—ESTABLISHING A WOMEN'S BILL OF RIGHTS TO REAFFIRM LEGAL PROTECTIONS AFFORDED TO WOMEN UNDER FEDERAL LAW

Mrs. HYDE-SMITH (for herself, Ms. LUMMIS, and Mr. CRUZ) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 644

Whereas male and female individuals possess unique and immutable biological differences that manifest prior to birth and increase with age and puberty;

Whereas biological differences between the sexes mean that only females can get pregnant, give birth, and breastfeed children;

Whereas biological differences between the sexes mean that males are, on average, larger in size and possess greater body strength than females;

Whereas biological differences between the sexes can expose females to greater harm than males from specific forms of violence, including sexual violence;

Whereas women have achieved inspirational and significant accomplishments in education, athletics, and employment; and

Whereas recent misguided court rulings relating to the definition of "sex" have led to the endangerment of spaces and resources dedicated to women, thereby necessitating clarification of certain terms: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate reaffirms that—

(1) for the purpose of Federal law, the "sex" of an individual means his or her biological sex (either male or female) at birth;

(2) for the purpose of Federal law, the terms "woman" and "girl" refer to human females, and the terms "man" and "boy" refer to human males;

(3) for the purpose of Federal law, the word "mother" means a parent of the female sex and "father" is defined as a parent of the male sex;

(4) there are important reasons to distinguish between the sexes with respect to athletics, prisons, domestic violence shelters, restrooms, and with respect to other areas, particularly where biology, safety, and privacy are implicated;

(5) policies and laws that distinguish between the sexes are subject to intermediate constitutional scrutiny and permitted when they serve an important governmental objective and are substantially related to achieving that objective; and

(6) for the purposes of complying with Federal laws that require State and local government agencies to collect or report data disaggregated by sex, such as Federal anti-discrimination laws, agencies are required to base such data on the biological sex of individuals at birth.

SENATE RESOLUTION 645—TO AUTHORIZE TESTIMONY AND REPRESENTATION IN UNITED STATES V. HALE-CUSANELLI

Mr. SCHUMER (for himself and Mr. MCCONNELL) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 645

Whereas, in the case of United States v. Hale-Cusanelli, Cr. No. 21–37, pending in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, the prosecution has requested the production of testimony from Daniel Schwager, a former employee of the Office of the Secretary of the Senate, and from Nate Russell and Diego Torres, custodians of records in the Senate Recording Studio, a department of the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate;

Whereas, pursuant to sections 703(a) and 704(a)(2) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, 2 U.S.C. §§ 288b(a) and 288c(a)(2), the Senate may direct its counsel to represent current and former officers and employees of the Senate with respect to any subpoena, order, or request for evidence relating to their official responsibilities;

Whereas, by the privileges of the Senate of the United States and Rule XI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, no evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may, by the judicial or administrative process, be taken from such control or possession but by permission of the Senate; and

Whereas, when it appears that evidence under the control or in the possession of the Senate may promote the administration of justice, the Senate will take such action as will promote the ends of justice consistent with the privileges of the Senate: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Daniel Schwager, a former employee of the Office of the Secretary of the Senate, and Nate Russell and Diego Torres, custodians of records in the Senate Recording Studio, are authorized to provide relevant testimony in the case of United States v. Hale-Cusanelli, except concerning matters for which a privilege should be asserted.

SEC. 2. The Senate Legal Counsel is authorized to represent Messrs. Schwager, Russell, and Torres, and any current or former officer or employee of their offices, in connection with the production of evidence authorized in section one of this resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION 646—EXPRESSING THE SENATE'S SUPPORT FOR FINLAND AND SWEDEN'S ACCESSION INTO THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION (NATO) AND THE EXPEDITED RATIFICATION OF ACCESSION PROTOCOLS

Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. CARDIN, and Mr. COONS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 646

Whereas Sweden and Finland are substantial contributors to the international community and play important roles in the United Nations, the European Union, the Organization for Security Cooperation in Europe, and other international organizations;

Whereas, during the Cold War and since its end, Sweden and Finland sought to maintain peace in their region through policies of military non-alignment and neutral relations between Russia and the West, while nonetheless remaining true to their values and condemning the Russian government's authoritarian acts;

Whereas the invasion of Ukraine by the Russian Federation on February 24, 2022, forced the transatlantic community to reconsider the geopolitical stability of their region;

Whereas NATO is the most successful political-military alliance in history and, guided by a set of common values, provides collective defense to nearly 1,000,000,000 people living in its member nations;

Whereas the Russian Federation's invasion of Ukraine marks the largest military conflict in Europe since World War II, representing a dramatic shift for European security and requiring NATO to change its policies to increase, modernize, and enhance its force posture and to create more strategic depth to adequately confront the new challenges, specifically those posed by Russia and China;

Whereas Sweden and Finland have provided incredible support to NATO-led operations, such as the International Security Assistance Force in Afghanistan, KFOR in Kosovo, and peacekeeping operations in Bosnia and Herzegovina;

Whereas both Finland and Sweden have been model members of NATO's Partnership Interoperability Initiative since its founding in 2014, and of NATO's Partnership for Peace since its founding in 1994;

Whereas NATO has a range of capabilities that can enhance the ability of Sweden and Finland to defend and deter conflict in their region;

Whereas Sweden and Finland have well-developed professional militaries and sophisticated defense industries that can provide NATO with new capabilities to bolster collective defense;

Whereas Sweden and Finland have proven their willingness and capability to contribute to cooperative international security efforts by donating military and humanitarian assistance to Ukraine and imposing coordinated sanctions on Russia;

Whereas each prospective NATO member is expected to have a functioning democratic political system based on a market economy, fair treatment of minority populations, a commitment to resolve conflicts peacefully, an ability and willingness to make contribution to NATO operations, and a commitment to democratic civil-military relations and institutions;

Whereas, alongside a number of our European allies, Finland and Sweden have recently announced the expansion and reform of their militaries, efforts that can be maximized if channeled toward collective security through the NATO framework;

Whereas the Arctic region, which holds increasing importance for United States and European security, has already seen encroachments from Russia and China, and Sweden and Finland are uniquely poised to address these regional challenges and help NATO confront them; and

Whereas Russia has threatened Sweden and Finland with ''serious military and political consequences should it choose to join NATO'': Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) welcomes Finland and Sweden's decision to join NATO;

(2) acknowledges that Russia's invasion of Ukraine has dramatically changed the security situation in Europe, and that the reform and expansion of NATO is key to ensuring a safe and prosperous future for the United States and critical allies and partners;

(3) recognizes that Sweden and Finland have surpassed the qualifications expected of prospective members and that both countries have much to contribute and gain from membership in the NATO alliance;

(4) reaffirms its support for NATO's collective security commitment and for maximizing our allies' combined defense capabilities through NATO coordination and cooperation;

(5) calls on the President to move expeditiously to complete all documents and reports needed to support the Senate's approval of the accession protocols; and

(6) calls on all NATO members to move rapidly to complete their ratification processes.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 5042. Ms. HIRONO (for Mr. CORNYN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2490, to establish the Blackwell School National Historic Site in Marfa, Texas, and for other purposes..

SA 5043. Mr. JOHNSON (for himself and Mr. HAGERTY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4008, to provide COVID relief for restaurants, gyms, minor league sports teams, border businesses, live venue service providers, exclave businesses, and providers of transportation services.; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5044. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4008, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 5042. Ms. HIRONO (for Mr. CORNYN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2490, to establish the Blackwell School National Historic Site in Marfa, Texas, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 4, strike lines 7 and 8 and insert the following:

(1) MAP.—The term ''map'' means the map entitled ''Blackwell School National Historic Site Proposed Boundary'', numbered 593/178387, and dated February 2022.

On page 5, strike lines 21 through 24.

On page 6, line 1, strike ''(2)'' and insert ''(1)''.

On page 6, line 4, strike ''(3)'' and insert ''(2)''.

SA 5043. Mr. JOHNSON (for himself and Mr. HAGERTY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4008, to provide COVID relief for restaurants, gyms, minor league sports teams, border businesses, live venue service providers, exclave businesses, and providers of transportation services; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title V, add the following:

SEC. 502. OFFSET OF COSTS USING UNOBLIGATED FUNDS FROM THE AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT OF 2021.

Effective on the date of enactment of this Act, of the unobligated balances made available under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2; 135 Stat. 4), or an amendment made by such Act, there is rescinded, on a pro rata basis, the amount necessary to reduce the total amount of such unobligated balances by an amount equal to the total amount appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act and the amendments made by this Act.

SA 5044. Mr. CRUZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 4008, to provide COVID relief for restaurants, gyms, minor league sports teams, border businesses, live venue service providers, exclave businesses, and providers of transportation services; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5___. OFFSET OF COSTS USING UNOBLIGATED FUNDS FROM THE CORONAVIRUS STATE FISCAL RECOVERY FUND AND THE CORONAVIRUS LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUND.

Effective on the date of enactment of this Act, of the unobligated balances made available under section 602(a) or 603(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 802(a), 803(a)), there is rescinded, on a pro rata basis, the amount necessary to reduce the total amount of such unobligated balances by an amount equal to the total amount appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act and the amendments made by this Act.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I have six 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 19, 2022, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 19, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet

during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 19, 2022, at 10 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 19, 2022, at 9 a.m., to conduct an executive business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

The Committee on Rules and Administration is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 19, 2022, at 11 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON AGING

The Special Committee on Aging is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Thursday, May 19, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following interns in my office be granted floor privileges until August 19, 2022: Sarah Ryan, Caleb Waters, Caroline Decker, Sean Keating, Brett Logsdon, Katie Rock, Chip Wyatt, Garrison Danzer, Addison Scherler, Spencer Woodall, Katie Elliott, and Caleb Webb.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ACCESS TO BABY FORMULA ACT OF 2022

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 7791, which was received from the House and is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 7791) to amend the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to establish waiver authority to address certain emergencies, disasters, and supply chain disruptions, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 7791) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, the Senate has just passed legislation to help ease the terrible nightmare parents are facing trying to find baby formula for their kids.

It is rare that we have unanimity in the Senate on important measures, and I wish we had more, but this is one of these important issues, and I am glad we are acting with one voice.

It is the stuff of nightmares for parents to race to the grocery store or the drugstore only to find the shelves empty of baby formula or, even worse, maybe causing more anguish because there is formula on the shelf, but they can't buy it because WIC didn't allow them to. This shortage of baby formula is causing unimaginable stress, unimaginable anguish for parents, and immense harm on America's young kids.

There is already such a strain on parents of newborn children, especially in the times of COVID. The last thing parents and caregivers need is for it to be even harder to feed their children. The step we are taking today is going to add flexibility and relief to WIC beneficiaries, and almost half of all baby formula consumed in the United States is by WIC beneficiaries. Now millions of parents will have an easier time finding the baby formula they need.

I want to thank Senator STABENOW. She has been amazing in shepherding this through. She got it through the House. She came up with the idea. And now we are here to pass it in the Senate and send to the President's desk. She had a great partner in Senator BOOZMAN who stepped up to the plate as well. I thank them for championing this legislation.

As I mentioned, it already passed the House with overwhelming bipartisan support, and I am glad it is passing the Senate.

Yesterday, President Biden invoked the DPA, Defense Production Act, to respond to the shortage of baby formula that is hurting parents and caretakers of newborns across the country. The President and Democrats in Congress are taking this issue seriously, and invoking the DPA was exactly the right response.

To the parents and caregivers of America, we hear you. We know this is an unacceptable crisis. The Senate is taking action. President Biden has taken action to increase imports of safe baby formula and to increase production of formula in our country. The House has taken action, and now the Senate is. We must keep going because there is more to do.

I yield to Senator STABENOW who, as I mentioned, did an amazingly great job on this issue.

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I want to thank our leader who has been right there every moment giving us the opportunity to be able to move this through quickly.

I am very pleased to say the Access to Baby Formula Act, after Senator SCHUMER's actions, will be going to the President for his signature. This is really important as part of what we need to do to deal with an immediate crisis. The reality is that right this minute, moms and dads are trying to figure out what they are going to be able to do to give safe baby formula to their children. Is it on the shelf? Where will they have to go to get it? How many days, hours are we going to have to wait to do this? It is an incredible—incredible—emergency.

What I so appreciate is that we came together—House, Senate, Democrats and Republicans—and acted, frankly, I think faster than I anticipated from writing the bill in the beginning of the week to Thursday having it pass the House and now the Senate to go to the President.

I don't think we should be giving ourselves too many kudos here because I wish this hadn't happened in the very beginning. We shouldn't have seen what happened at the Abbott plant. In my mind, the FDA should have moved more quickly to respond to it. But when we became aware of all of this, we came together very quickly to do what we could.

The reality is that half of the baby formula in this country goes to moms and babies who are on a very important program that is called the Women, Infants, and Children's Program. We know that we have to do everything humanly possible to take away any barrier for them to be able to get this important food for children—to get baby formula for children—and that is what we have done to make sure that the USDA can act quickly.

I want to thank Secretary Vilsack, who in fact has acted quickly and who has worked with us on this legislation.

We also want to make sure that every manufacturer of baby formula going forward is required to participate in WIC to have a comprehensive plan of what to do in an emergency, what to do if their supply chain breaks down or something else that stops our moms and babies from getting what is essential daily nutrients for them to be healthy. This is an important program that has worked for a long, long time.

I am so pleased to have my friend and ranking member Senator BOOZMAN working with me. We came together very quickly. I want to thank our staffs for doing that as well.

This is not the only thing that needs to happen, but it is really important that we move forward and make it clear that if you are on WIC and you go to the grocery store and the formula that you are supposed to buy by grant is not available, but there is something else available, you can buy it. You can get it. We are not going to put any barriers up for your getting safe baby formula. This is an important piece.

I want to thank President Biden for acting as well, reaching out to our partners in the European Union to be able to import safe baby formula as fast as possible. There are other producers, manufacturers in the country increasing their production right now.

But the most important thing is that we let families know that we are going to do everything possible to make sure that their babies get what they need as soon as possible and that we understand—I certainly understand as a mom; I understand as a grandma—that this is a horror for families with babies.

And I am very appreciative that the U.S. Senate came together as quickly

and as in a bipartisan way as we have done to do our part—those of us on the Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry Committee—to make sure that those moms and babies whom we are responsible for through WIC are getting all the support that they can to make sure they can sleep easy at night, except when the baby is crying, of course—to be able to sleep easy at night and know that somebody is going to work as hard as possible to make sure they have the baby formula they need.

I would defer to my friend and partner, Senator BOOZMAN.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arkansas.

Mr. BOOZMAN. Again, I want to compliment Senator STABENOW for her leadership in this area and, as she said, getting this done in a record amount of time. We are facing an infant formula shortage across the country, as we all know. Moms and dads in the most prosperous country on earth should never have to worry about their ability to obtain something as vital as baby formula.

One of the most vital nutrition programs, the WIC program provides formula to families in need across the country. These shortages have disproportionally impacted these families as it makes it more difficult to find formula on the shelves.

This legislation will benefit every American family by ensuring that formula manufacturers and regulators are always prepared to respond to any shortages or supply disruptions and by providing more flexibilities to USDA and States in helping parents meet their children's nutritional needs.

Our bill has the support of the National WIC Association and more than 250 other groups across the country and, most importantly, the support of 100 Senators, which we are very proud of.

I want to, again, give a special shoutout, a special thanks to Senator STABENOW and her staff and my staff, who worked very hard to get this done, and then also to the majority leader Senator SCHUMER for, again, pushing this through.

As Senator STABENOW said, I think this truly is a record amount of time and great collaboration amongst the House and the Senate and really is a very, very good example as to how we need to collaborate more.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Missouri.

NATIONAL POLICE WEEK

MR. BLUNT. Mr. President, I rise today to honor police week and recognize the service and sacrifice law enforcement officers make every day to protect communities across my State of Missouri and my hometown of Springfield, right here in the Capitol that you and I benefit from every day, and all across the country.

When I came to the Senate 11 years ago with Senator COONS, we founded the Senate Law Enforcement Caucus, and I have had the privilege of working closely with many of Missouri's police officers, sheriff's departments, local, State, and county-level police officials, and Missouri Highway Patrol. And, frankly, in the Rules Committee work, I have worked closely with the Capitol Police here, and it is something I am pleased to be able to do.

The men and women that serve us really do put their lives on the line, and I am going to talk about that a little bit today. They made the choice to put the safety of their communities first, and I, like many others, are grateful to all of those who wear the badge and stand in front of danger for us.

Tragically, in the last year, five of Missouri's officers lost their lives in the line of duty.

Officer Blaize Madrid-Evans of the Independence Police Department was killed by a violent suspect evading arrest. Officer Madrid-Evans was just 22 years old, engaged to be married. He graduated from the academy 2 months earlier.

His mother Shannon said he could charm anyone he met growing up. One of the staff members at Smithville High School remembered him as a young man who spent time serving his community. She said:

> He wouldn't hesitate to help a fellow student or another person. He was a wonderful leader and a wonderful friend. I have no doubt his impact would have been far-reaching in the years to come.

Indeed, it will be, as it turned out, because the selfless person that he was, he made a decision to be an organ donor and save the lives of others. One of the people being helped by his decision is Springfield, MO, Police Officer Mark Priebe, who was severely injured in the line of duty in 2020.

Officer Priebe received a donated kidney and after successful surgery said he hoped to honor Officer Madrid-Evans and his family by the way he lives his life. The ability that these two families—two law enforcement families—had to come together and find a purpose in tragedy is a statement to the power of faith and an inspiration, I think, to all of us.

Officer Madrid-Evans is survived by his fiancee Victoria Atkinson, his mother Shannon Evans, his step-mom Sharon Braley, his mother Michelle Madrid, his sister Jordyn Evans, along with his grandparents, uncles, an aunt, and a cousin.

Detective Antonio Valentine of the St. Louis County Police Department was killed during a vehicular pursuit. Detective Valentine was a 14-year veteran of the department, had served in the U.S. Army, including a tour in Iraq, and was recently retired from the U.S. Air Force.

His Uncle Scott, a fellow law enforcement officer with the St. Louis Metropolitan Police Department remembered him as a man who always put his family first. When he was a child, according to his uncle, things were hard. His uncle said: ''There is nothing like having to fight a roach for a cracker.'' But no matter what little the family had, Detective Valentine went without to be sure his siblings had what they needed.

As an adult, he often asked his uncle to make sure his kids, Jaylan, Alesha, Antonio, Jr., and Victoria were taken care of if something happened to him. I hope they will find strength in knowing how completely devoted their dad was to them and to all who benefited from his life of service.

Police Officer Lane Burns of Bonne Terre, MO, of that police department, was killed while responding to a violent disturbance. He was a 5-year veteran of the department. His fiancee Shannon Chasteen would often listen to the police radio while he was on duty, and she heard the call the night he lost his life that he responded to.

It is really a tragic reminder of how hard it is for families who never know when or where their loved one will be challenged and be in danger. And so those families are basically in danger all the time at someone's work, and they are wondering what that person may be facing at any moment.

Officer Burns is survived by Shannon and by his children Ivy Claire and Raiden Michael Burns, his parents Joe and Julie Burns, brothers Scott and Steve Burns, and his grandmother.

Officer Jake Reed and Corporal Benjamin Cooper, both of the Joplin Police Department, were fatally wounded responding to a disturbance. Officer Reed was a 5-year veteran of the department. Joplin Police Chief Sloan Rowland said: ''Jake was the epitome of selfless service and sacrifice.''

Like Officer Madrid-Evans, Officer Reed was also an organ donor, and he will continue to impact the lives of countless recipients and their loved ones who—thanks to his selflessness—will have more time together and a better quality of life.

Chief Rowland said of Officer Reed his ''fervent hope is that some day those individuals will learn of this remarkable man and honor him with a life well lived. A life full of love and compassion, caring, and humor, just like Jake lived.''

It completes the chief's quote about Jake but obviously doesn't complete his interest in Jake or the lives he saved or the people that Jake cared about, and that included his wife Bayley, with whom he would have celebrated his first anniversary earlier this month, as well as his parents, Robert and Melissa Reed, his brother Sam Reed, his in-laws, and a nephew.

CPL Benjamin Cooper was a U.S. Army veteran. He initially joined the Joplin Police Department in 2003 and returned in 2013 after spending time as a K–9 officer in Colorado.

His funeral brought together former colleagues from all over the country. His friend and former colleague, Rev. Brian Henderson, remembered him as an officer who didn't pull any punches

but ''always had your back no matter what.''

Reverend Henderson also said despite his tough exterior, Corporal Cooper, or ''Coop,'' had a sneaky sense of humor he would share in the squad room to lighten the mood before shifts.

He is survived by his wife Roxy, two daughters, Tiffany Boyer and Ashley Cooper, his parents Steve and Joyce Cooper, sister Robyn Jensen and her husband, and two nephews.

These five people—and I wish I wasn't here reading the names of five people today. These five people represent the determination of all of our Nation's brave law enforcement officers to go above and beyond for their communities.

Three of these officers were lost in a span of roughly a week in March—Officer Burns, Officer Reed, and Corporal Cooper. Their loss was certainly a gut punch to the Missouri law enforcement community, and I was proud to join my colleague Senator HAWLEY in introducing a resolution to honor their service and sacrifice, which was adopted by the full Senate on May 10.

There are few jobs in this country as difficult, as dangerous, and as demanding as being a law enforcement officer or one of their family members. The challenges they face today are growing, as local departments struggle with staffing shortages caused by record-high departures and difficulty filling open positions. So everybody has to work harder than you would hope they would work at a job that is already hard enough.

This is all happening against the backdrop of a crimewave afflicting communities of all sizes all across the country.

This is, unfortunately, the predictable result of a movement that has villainized law enforcement. And as co-chair of the Law Enforcement Caucus, one of my priorities has been to ensure law enforcement officers have the support and resources they need to do their jobs as safely and effectively as possible.

Ensuring Americans can live, work, and raise their families without fear should not be a partisan issue. We can all agree that there should be a zero-tolerance policy for police misconduct, and anyone who engages in that conduct should be held accountable. But we can't allow the millions of outstanding public servants who put their lives on the line to question whether they have our full support and gratitude for the work they do. I know I do, and many of us every day thank the Capitol Police that we see multiple times during the day.

And I want to thank all of our Nation's law enforcement officers for leaving their houses today or later tonight, as they do every day, to patrol and protect their communities. I offer my sincere prayer that each and every one returns home to their families safe and sound.

For all those who have made the ultimate sacrifice in Missouri and across the country, I offer my deepest condolences to their families.

We must never forget their bravery and their service, even as we hope that next year there will be fewer names of the fallen to share.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan.

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME, EN BLOC—H.R. 350, S. 4261, H.R. 7688, AND H.R. 7790

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I understand that there are four bills at the desk, and I ask for their first reading en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bills by title for the first time.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 350) to authorize dedicated domestic terrorism offices within the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to analyze and monitor domestic terrorist activity and require the Federal Government to take steps to prevent domestic terrorism.

A bill (S. 4261) to suspend duties and other restrictions on the importation of infant formula to address the shortage of infant formula in the United States, and for other purposes.

A bill (H.R. 7688) to prevent consumers from price-gouging of consumer fuels, and for other purposes.

A bill (H.R. 7790) making emergency supplemental appropriations to address the shortage of infant formula in the United States for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes.

Ms. STABENOW. I now ask for a second reading, and I object to my own request, all en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection having been heard, the bills will receive their second reading on the next legislative day.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 4:07 P.M. TODAY

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate adjourn until 4:07 p.m. today.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 4:06 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, May 19, 2022, at 4:07 p.m.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE OF JUDGE GEORGE MITCHELL, JR.

HON. TRENT KELLY

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Mr. KELLY of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life of Judge George M. Mitchell who passed away April 19 of this year. Judge Mitchell was a dear friend and mentor of mine, and I join his family, friends, and loved ones in mourning his loss.

Judge Mitchell was born on February 14, 1945 to George Mitchell and Lenora Oliver Mitchell in Winona, Mississippi. He was raised by his grandparents, Oscar and Minnie Oliver after his mother passed away. He attended Mississippi State University and was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the United States Air Force in Vietnam. He continued his service both in the Mississippi Air National Guard and the United States Air Force Reserve. He retired as a Colonel and with the honorary designation as a Brigadier General.

George graduated from law school at the University of Mississippi in 1975. He clerked at the Mississippi Supreme Court and served his community for 40 years. He served as the Prosecuting Attorney for Webster County from 1986–2004 and was appointed as Circuit Court Judge for the Fifth Circuit Court District, where he served until his passing.

Left to cherish his memory are his son, Matt; daughter, Mandy; and three grandchildren.

I feel honored to have known and learned so much from Judge Mitchell, and I know I am not the only Mississippian who has benetitted from his life in public service. My prayers and condolences are with his family.

HONORING NAVON MORGAN FOR EARNING THE HUSKY 100 AWARD AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

HON. JAIME HERRERA BEUTLER

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Navon Morgan, from Vancouver, Washington on being awarded the Husky 100 from the University of Washington.

The University of Washington Husky 100 program recognizes 100 undergraduate and graduate students from all campuses and all areas of study who are making the most of their time at the university. Recipients of the Husky 100 are successfully connecting what happens inside the classroom to the outside, helping make a difference on campus, in their communities, and in the future—and Navon is no exception.

Navon is pursuing his bachelor's in Political Science at the University of Washington. Navon says he is passionate about hearing the needs of the community and utilizing policy and the power of advocacy to meet those issues with tangible solutions—which is an admirable and worthy goal. His current activities and goals for his future are exactly why Navon was given this recognition.

Once again, I want to congratulate Navon on receiving this honor and I wish him the best of luck in his future endeavors.

HONORING MEIING FANG AS A DISTINGUISHED LEADER IN CENTRAL FLORIDA FOR ASIAN AMERICAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER HERITAGE MONTH

HON. DARREN SOTO

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Mr. SOTO. Madam Speaker, Meiing Fang has worked at the United States Post Office for more than 35 years.

Meiing Fang is deeply involved in public affairs locally and nationally. She has been volunteering with the community in education, management, and public affairs. She is a founding member and current president of the Florida Educational Alliance. The nonprofit organization promotes and provides various leadership programs for helping domestic and international students to learn and experience the American culture, economy, and education. The leadership development programs help our future leaders to leverage their talent and necessary experience.

She is also an active board member of Asian Pacific Islanders American Public Affairs (APAPA) in Central Florida to empower civic and public affairs through education, active participation, and leadership development.

MRS. ANGIE NOLAND

HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Mr. GRAVES of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I proudly pause to recognize Mrs. Angie Noland as she retires from twenty-seven years as a teacher in early childhood education from Maysville, Mo.

Mrs. Noland has been a dedicated servant to her students for twenty-seven years. With a heart for early childhood education, she prepared pre-school and kindergarten classes to embrace the joy of learning. Her service to the community and the school district in Maysville set an example for all students, parents and staff. Even after suffering a major stroke in November of 2021, she refused to give up on teaching and in April 2022 was able to come back full time. She is the best example of the hard work and dedicated service provided by America's public-school teachers.

Madam Speaker, I proudly ask you to join me in thanking Mrs. Angie Noland for the hard work and dedication to public education serving the children of the Sixth Congressional District. I am proud to represent Mrs. Angie Noland in the United States House of Representatives.

HONORING THE LIFE OF CHARLES FRANKLIN SWIMMER

HON. TRENT KELLY

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Mr. KELLY of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today in celebration of the life of Charles Franklin Swimmer. Mr. Swimmer was a resident of Iuka, Mississippi, and lived a long and meaningful life.

Mr. Swimmer was born in July of 1945. Mr. Swimmer became a career photographer after finding his passion while serving in the United States Air Force. Amidst finding his passion for photography Mr. Swimmer served three tours in Vietnam before moving to Iuka, Mississippi where he opened his own business called, ''Photography by Charles''. After opening in 1975, Mr. Swimmer's business remained open for the 38 years he ran it.

He is survived by his wife of 48 years, Charlotte Swimmer, their two daughters Rebecca, and Terri, two grandchildren, and three great grandchildren. We are grateful for Mr. Swimmer's service to this country, and for his hard work and dedication to his work and family.

RECOGNIZING CARL JENNINGS

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Carl Jennings on his retirement and thank him for his decades of leadership as Director of Recreation and Human Services for the City of Long Branch, New Jersey. Mr. Jennings' accomplishments and dedicated public service are truly deserving of this body's recognition.

Throughout his nearly 30-year tenure at the Long Branch Department of Recreation and Human Services, Mr. Jennings has gone above and beyond his duties to oversee the department and execute its recreational programs and activities. From his vision and hands-on leadership to his collaborations with community partners and organizations, Mr. Jennings has expanded program offerings and events, and increased community participation. These programs and activities are an asset to residents; they encourage active living, develop life skills, and promote community engagement. Carl Jennings has helped renew a sense of community pride within the city and his leadership will truly be missed.

In addition to his work as Director of Recreation and Human Services, Mr. Jennings has been an active member of the greater Long Branch community. Serving as a Commissioner of the Long Branch Housing Authority, member of the Monmouth Family Health Center Board of Directors and a member of the Rotary Club of Long Branch, Carl Jennings has established himself as an advocate for the community. His knowledge and commitment to service was also recognized in his appointment to the Monmouth County Youth Services Commission and the 11th Legislative District Economic Recovery Advisory Council Governments Subcommittee.

Madam Speaker, I sincerely hope my colleagues will join me in congratulating Carl Jennings on his retirement. It is my honor to recognize his dedicated service to the City of Long Branch and offer my best wishes as he enters this new stage in life.

HONORING PAULINE HO AS A DISTINGUISHED LEADER IN CENTRAL FLORIDA FOR ASIAN AMERICAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER HERITAGE MONTH

HON. DARREN SOTO

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Mr. SOTO. Madam Speaker, Pauline Ho was born and educated in Hong Kong and the United States. She is a U.S. CPA in both Florida and Washington, and a U.K. chartered accountant. She has a Bachelor of Science in accounting from Hong Kong Polytechnic University, a master's degree in business administration from Andrews University of Michigan, and a master's degree in accounting from the University of Central Florida.

Pauline began her career with public accounting in one of the big four CPA firms in Hong Kong. During the past 20 years, she has progressed to senior finance positions to cover financial planning and budgeting, corporate finance, controllership, and financial consulting in multiple industries both in the Asia Pacific regions and the United States. In 2008, she opened the doors of Laus Consulting Services to the public—providing accounting, tax, and business consulting services.

Pauline enjoys living and working in a multicultural environment as she has lived in Hong Kong, Sydney, Australia; and the United States. She has also traveled extensively in China, Taiwan, Singapore, and Malaysia during her career. This enables her to build up a solid foundation in international accounting and tax. She is fluent in English, Cantonese, and some Mandarin.

Pauline is very active in the local community as well. She was the president of the Chinese American Association of Central Florida, Central Florida vice chair to the finance and business development committees of the Asian American Federation of Florida, on the Board of Directors of the Florida Symphony Youth Orchestra, chair of the Chinese School of CAACF, and chair of the Scholastic Award Committee of Asian American Heritage Council. She is currently the chair of REACH of Central Florida, vice president of Youth Enrichment and Senior Services, as well as treasurer and on the Board of Directors of Mills 50. She is also on the Board of Directors of United Against Poverty and Sharing Center, and CPAs for various nonprofit organizations.

CELEBRATING THE ENGAGEMENT OF KATIE BERG AND TYE COVEY IN NEW RIVER GORGE NATIONAL PARK AND PRESERVE

HON. ALEXANDER X. MOONEY

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Mr. MOONEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate one of the first of many stories to come out of America's 63rd National Park: New River Gorge National Park and Preserve in West Virginia.

On April 15, 2022, a young couple whose all-American love story began in the Midwest and flourished in our nation's capital chose to start the rest of their lives together while hiking the Beauty Mountain Trail.

It was a cool and quiet evening when Tye Covey and Katie Berg took in a sunset from the overlook.

As Tye searched for the words to match the wondrous moment, the Lord touched his heart. He said, "I explained to Katie how great it is that I get to spend every day with my best friend, and I asked her if she'd like to do that forever."

Their love story is as pure and true as the natural beauty at New River Gorge.

Please join me in wishing Katie Berg and Tye Covey a lifetime of adventures together as Wild and Wonderful as West Virginia itself.

RECOGNIZING NATIONAL THERAPY ANIMAL DAY

HON. TRENT KELLY

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Mr. KELLY of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, today I rise to recognize April 30, 2022, as National Therapy Animal Day. Pet Partners therapy animal teams throughout Mississippi play an essential role in improving human health and well-being through the human-animal bond. Pet Partners animal teams make millions of visits per year in settings such as hospitals, schools and hospices. Pet Partners therapy animal teams interact with a variety of people in our community including veterans, seniors, patients, students facing literary challenges, and those approaching the end of life. These exceptional therapy animals who partner with their human companions bring comfort and healing to those in need.

There is a growing body of research that demonstrates the various ways in which therapy animals can make a difference in a person's life. They are believed to improve mental wellness by decreasing fear, anxiety, loneliness, and isolation. They may also influence our physical health, lowering perceived levels of pain, shortening recovery times, and helping those who are ill have a positive outlook about their future.

In the State of Mississippi, we encourage our citizens to celebrate our therapy animals and their human handlers. Further, I publicly salute the service of therapy animal teams in our community and in communities across the nation.

On this day, I also wish to recognize Phillip and Kimberly Jackson, owners of For the Puppies Training Academy. I commend them for their hard work and steadfast dedication to training dogs for pet owners and to enhance the lives of others through their own therapy dogs—Pretzel and Oreo.

CELEBRATING THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SAINT PAUL CIVIC SYMPHONY

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the Saint Paul Civic Symphony as they celebrate their 75th anniversary of music-making in Minnesota's capitol city. Founded in 1945, the Saint Paul Civic Symphony is St. Paul's oldest orchestra, and was created to provide World War II servicemen returning from war with a way to reenter into the music community.

The symphony was established with four fundamental objectives—to provide the greater Saint Paul Community with free concerts with a wide range of symphonic literature, to provide musicians with an opportunity to perform in a high-quality symphony, to serve children in the community by offering interactive and imaginative performances to instill in them a love of music, and to deepen ties with their sister orchestra, the Nagasaki Symphony, and nurture cultural exchange between both cities.

This year the symphony has commissioned a new piece of music by local composer Steve Heitzeg titled "Green Hope after Black Rain (Symphony for the Survivors of Manzanar, Hiroshima and Nagasaki)" which reflects upon and celebrates the unique relationship between the Saint Paul Civic Symphony and the Nagasaki Symphony. This relationship as sister symphonies was the first affiliation of its kind in the United States, and fosters a fruitful exchange of repertoire and musicians between the orchestras.

The Saint Paul Civic Symphony has been a pillar of the arts in our community for many decades, and while this year actually marks their 76th season of performances, delays from the coronavirus pandemic have postponed their anniversary celebration to this spring. Music, like all forms of art, enriches our culture and our community, especially during challenging times like these past few years. And I am grateful to the volunteers, board of directors, musicians and music director Jeffrey Stirling, who are all deeply committed to supporting the arts and the mission of the Saint Paul Civic Symphony. Madam Speaker, please join me in recognizing the Saint Paul Civic Symphony as they return to in-person performances and celebrate their momentous 75th anniversary.

RECOGNIZING THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF SAN JACINTO COLLEGE

HON. BRIAN BABIN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Mr. BABIN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 60th anniversary of San Jacinto College, located in Harris County, Texas. For more than six decades, San Jacinto College has established itself as an educational trailblazer in the greater Houston area. The college has an outstanding reputation for providing affordable, high-quality instruction and training in more than 200 degrees and certificate programs.

On September 18, 1961, San Jacinto College first opened its doors to the citizens and communities of East Harris County in a rented storefront in downtown Pasadena, Texas. The newly-formed institution was named the East Harris County Union Junior College. Their initial enrollment of 876 students was, at the time, the largest for any junior college in Texas. In its second year of operation, the college was awarded full accreditation by the Texas Association of Colleges and Universities. A few decades later, in December of 1995, the college adopted its current name, the San Jacinto Community College District.

Over the past 60 years, San Jacinto College has opened additional campuses and centers, including San Jacinto College North in 1975, San Jacinto College South in 1979, a Martine Technology and Training Center in 2016, and a Generation Park Campus in 2020. The college also oversees the LyondellBasell Center for Petrochemical, Energy, and Technology in Pasadena and the EDGE Center at the Houston Spaceport in Houston.

To date, San Jacinto College has awarded certificates and associate degrees to more than 93,000 graduates. Additionally, since 1980, 175,000 continuing enrollments have helped create a skilled workforce across the greater Houston region. For their outstanding efforts in 2017 and 2021, the Aspen Institute recognized San Jacinto College as one of the top five community colleges in the nation.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to represent several of San Jacinto College's campuses and centers and congratulate them for more than half a century of excellence in education. I have no doubt that they will continue to enrich the workforce and surrounding communities for decades to come.

HONORING ALICIA TULLO AS A DISTINGUISHED LEADER IN CENTRAL FLORIDA FOR ASIAN AMERICAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER HERITAGE MONTH

HON. DARREN SOTO

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Mr. SOTO. Madam Speaker, Alicia Tullo was born in Mindanao, Southern Philippines. She attended the San Pedro College School of Nursing and earned her bachelor's degree in nursing from Far Eastern University in the Philippines. She also earned a bachelor's degree in Health and Human Sciences from Lynn University in Boca Raton, Florida. She later earned a master's degree in Nursing Administration and Education from Mountain State University, West Virginia.

Mrs. Tullo has held several positions in the medical field. She is so passionate about her field that she has dedicated her time to teaching others. Mrs. Tullo has worked as a Nurse Educator at Mount Sinai Medical Center, Miami Dade College School of Nursing, Everest University in Healthcare Administration programs, and the American College for Medical Careers in Orlando.

Mrs. Tullo was previously the Director of Nursing Services at John F. Kennedy Hospital in Palm Beach, Florida. She also owned and operated a medical billing company and consulted in physician practice management. Mrs. Tullo also owned and operated a free-standing breast imaging & diagnostic center in Maitland, Florida. She has held the position of Program Director at Remington College and is currently an adjunct professor.

Her contributions to our community do not end there. Mrs. Tullo is a member of Rotary International. She previously served on the Board of Trustees for the YMCA/YWCA, Community Health Services of Muscatine County, Iowa. She is currently serving as the President of the Philippine Nurses Association of Central Florida. Mrs. Tullo also organized a nutrition program for an Elementary School in a remote village in the Southern Philippines and conducts medical missions to remote villages in the Southern Philippines every 2 years.

Mrs. Tullo is an active member of Sigma Theta Tau, an Honor Society in Nursing. She currently serves as Board of Trustees for the Philippine Nurses Association of America Foundation providing humanitarian relief services to victims of disease and disasters in the Philippines.

She is a Girl Scouts leader and lifetime member. She has served as a lector and Eucharistic minister at various churches for over 50 years. Mrs. Tullo has served as the Board of Directors for the Philippine Cultural Foundation of Florida, which works to educate Filipino Americans and the general public about the culture of the Philippines. She is also an active member of the Florida Action Coalition, which aims to advance the nursing profession and ensure that all Floridians can access safe, high quality health care.

Mrs. Tullo is married to a physician and has one daughter.

HONORING THE LIFE OF MR. MARK E. HAMISTER

HON. CHRIS JACOBS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Mr. JACOBS of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise today to remember and honor the life of Mark E. Hamister, who passed away on August 20, 2021, at the young age of 69.

Mr. Hamister was born on October 18, 1951, in Western New York, where he lived most of his life. Mr. Hamister's love of Western New York led to his unwavering devotion to our region and dedication to improving the lives of its residents.

Mr. Hamister's entrepreneurial spirit began at 15 years old when he started two businesses, a neighborhood lawn mowing business and Kenmore Engine Service. Later, while part of Junior Achievement he invented the O-Cello sponge. While attending Rochester Institute for Technology, he established RIT Students Cooperative, Inc. From RIT he worked his way to become the Administrator of the Shire at Culverton Assisted Living Facility. On June 1, 1977, he officially launched his career after buying an assisted living residence in LeRoy, NY and founded National Health Care Affiliates, Inc. After improving his first assisted living residence, he purchased others over the next 44 years. In 1998, he entered the professional sports business. He was awarded an expansion franchise in the Arena Football League for Buffalo, the Buffalo Destroyers. Mr. Hamister grew Hamister Group, LLC into one of the top investors in middle-market hotels and senior housing residences. Today, Hamister Group, LLC manages over 20 properties that employs over 900 people, spanning seven states.

Dedicated to making Buffalo, and Western New York as a whole, the best place it could be, Mr. Hamister was willing to work with anyone to help improve our region. Mr. Hamister was involved in numerous local organizations with community business leaders that worked to improve the City of Buffalo. He was actively involved in several local civic groups, boards of directors, and organizations, including the Republican National Committee, Invest Buffalo Niagara, the Erie County Industrial Development Agency, Empire State Development, Erie County Cultural Resources Advisory Board, University at Buffalo, Rochester Institute of Technology, Shea's Performing Arts Center, and Buffalo Seminary. His involvement and dedication to his community was recognized with numerous well-deserved awards for his entrepreneurship and leadership. These awards include the Buffalo Business First Lifetime Achievement Award, being named a Junior Achievement Hall of Fame Laureate, and in 1992, Mr. Hamister was named as an Entrepreneur of the Year for New York State. Nationally recognized repeatedly, as one of the fastest growing companies with Inc. 500/5000 magazine and a member of the Inc. 500/5000 Hall of Fame.

Mr. Hamister also founded the Mark E. Hamister Foundation, which supports education, healthcare, and community service programs. The foundation primarily supports Western New York, Raleigh, NC and Southern Florida. The Foundation has supported organizations such as the University at Buffalo, Roswell Park, Cleveland Clinic, St. Gregory's Episcopal Church of Boca Raton, the Junior Achievement program, and the National Comedy Center to name a few.

Mr. Hamister was a devoted son, husband, father and grandfather. He had a strong faith and instilled his values into his family and Hamister Group, which laid the foundation of the company's culture.

Madam Speaker, please join me in celebrating Mr. Hamister's life, in honoring his work, and all his achievements.

HONORING LAW ENFORCEMENT

HON. ANDY BIGGS

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Mr. BIGGS. Madam Speaker, this week a grateful nation honored law enforcement by celebrating National Police Week. My gratitude to our law enforcement professionals and their families cannot be overstated. Their sacrifices, in the defense of and service to our communities, are worthy of recognition and humble thanks.

Those lost in the line of duty this past year from agencies within Arizona's Fifth Congressional District include:

Maricopa County Sheriff's Deputy Juan Miguel Ruiz, End of Watch Monday, October 11, 2021

Maricopa County Sheriff's Lieutenant Chad Owen Brackman, End of Watch Wednesday, November 10, 2021

Maricopa County Detention Officer Kendall Leroy Thomas, End of Watch Friday, September 10, 2021

Chandler Police Officer Lyndon Tyler Britt, End of Watch Monday, January 11, 2021

Chandler Police Officer Jeremy Martin Wilkins, End of Watch Friday, December 17, 2021

Chandler Police Officer Christopher Allan Farrar, End of Watch Friday, April 30, 2021

To illustrate the bravery and selflessness of these men, I wish to share the account of Chandler Police Officer Farrar and Gilbert Police Officer Rico Aranda.

Last year, deputies with the Pinal County Sheriff's Office were in pursuit of a known felon. Understanding full well that the suspect had already fired shots at the responding deputies and their lives may be in peril, Officer Farrar and Officer Aranda entered the pursuit. The suspect entered a car dealership in Chandler where he stole a truck. He then turned this vehicle against the officers, striking Officer Farrar and Officer Aranda, causing both to suffer critical injuries. Officer Farrar succumbed to his injuries, while Officer Aranda is still on the path to full recovery.

While in the hospital, Officer Aranda was visited by his Chief and was asked about his future plans. The Chief expressed gratitude for his sacrifice and, knowing the long road ahead, told him there would be no shame if he decided to retire after this incident. Officer Aranda looked him in the eye and told him, "Nah dawg, I'm gonna be Chief one day."

This is but one of countless examples of the bravery, dedication, and honor with which our law enforcement professionals serve. The people of Arizona's Fifth Congressional District are grateful. We stand with them. We support them. And we will always back the blue.

HONORING ANDREW HENGSTLER FOR EARNING THE HUSKY 100 AWARD AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

HON. JAIME HERRERA BEUTLER

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Andrew Hengstler from Vancouver, Washington on being awarded the Husky 100 from the University of Washington.

The University of Washington Husky 100 program recognizes 100 undergraduate and graduate students from all campuses and all areas of study who are making the most of their time while attending university. Recipients of the Husky 100 are successfully connecting what happens inside the classroom to the outside, they're helping make a difference on campus and in their communities, and they are preparing for an ambitious and successful future. Andrew is no exception.

Andrew is pursuing his bachelor's in Construction Management at the University of Washington. After graduation, Andrew wants to use his degree and experience to "develop built environments that encourage community collaboration, where people are not separated by class or culture." His current activities and goals led to Andrew earning this recognition.

Once again, I want to congratulate Andrew on earning this honor and I wish him the best of luck in his future endeavors.

HONORING RANDELL "RANDY" IWASAKI FOR HIS DEDICATED PUBLIC SERVICE

HON. JERRY McNERNEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Mr. McNERNEY. Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join in celebrating the service and achievements of Randell "Randy" Iwasaki, who is retiring from his position as Executive Director of the Contra Costa Transportation Authority (CCTA).

Randy joined CCTA as Executive Director in 2010 after a 26-year career with the California Department of Transportation, where he served as Director after holding various engineering and management positions. Under Randy's guidance, CCTA completed high-profile, long-term projects such as the fourth bore of the Caldecott Tunnel and widening State Route 4 in eastern Contra Costa County. He and his team also worked on pioneering projects, such as creating the largest secure and connected autonomous vehicle proving ground in the nation. They also championed legislation and secured funding to pilot the first system of low-speed multi-passenger shared autonomous vehicles without steering wheels, brake pedals, accelerators, or operators on public roads in the United States.

Under Randy's leadership, CCTA's work has been as diverse as Contra Costa County itself. In addition to the work in autonomous vehicles, CCTA has expanded bicycle transportation and facilities, increased ferry service, created an electric vehicle readiness blueprint for the County, bolstered recreational opportunities in conjunction with other regional agencies, and even constructed maps to make it safer for children to get to school.

Randy has been a good steward of public resources, and his efforts have not gone unrecognized. His agency received the Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting from the Government Finance Officers Association for eight consecutive years, as well as the Silver Medal for Good Government from the Contra Costa Taxpayers Association.

Randy's commitment to providing the public with the highest level of service is an example to all. I ask that my colleagues join me in honoring Randell "Randy" Iwasaki's exceptional service to the people of California and in wishing him a happy, well-deserved retirement.

HONORING THE LIFE OF ROBERT "BOBBY" DONALD VENTI

HON. JOHN B. LARSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD the following obituary for Robert "Bobby" Donald Venti:

Robert "Bobby" Donald Venti, 75, of East Hartford, beloved husband of Roberta A. (Farrell) Pacheco, passed away peacefully at home with his loving family by his side on Saturday, March 26, 2022. Born in Hartford on July 24, 1946, he was the son of the late Joseph and Eleanor (LaMacchia) Venti and had lived in the East Hartford area his entire life. Bobby was a graduate of East Hartford High School. He was a proud decorated veteran of the U.S. Army, serving during the Vietnam War, earning a Bronze Star medal. Bobby worked as a lithographer in the printing business for many years. He was a member of the Vietnam Veterans of America, Chapter 120 of Greater Hartford, American Legion Post #133 of South Windsor, and VFW Post #2046, where he was currently serving as Post Commander. He also belonged to the Army/Navy Club of Manchester and the Disabled American Veterans, Chapter 17. He was an organizer and Master of Ceremonies of the Manchester Veteran's Parade and was involved with Veteran's Row at the Manchester Road Race. Bobby was also an animal lover and an avid gardener, who was especially proud of his award winning roses.

In addition to his wife Roberta, Bobby will be forever missed by his two sons, Adam Pacheco of Derby and Joshua Pacheco and wife Chelsea of Broad Brook; and his two adored grandchildren, Robert C. Pacheco and Caroline J. Pacheco, both of Broad Brook. He is also survived by his brother, James Venti of Bristol; five sisters, Gloria Venti of Ellijay, GA, Joan Lugo and husband Rene of Cummings, GA, Elizabeth Pinney of East Hartford, Carol Schwager of Port Ritchie, FL and Mary Jacques and husband Robert of Glastonbury; as well as many nieces, nephews, great-nieces, great-nephews; and dear friends. He was predeceased by two brothers, John Venti and Joseph Venti.

HONORING DR. MUTHUSAMY SWAMI AS A DISTINGUISHED LEADER IN CENTRAL FLORIDA FOR ASIAN AMERICAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER HERITAGE MONTH

HON. DARREN SOTO

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Mr. SOTO. Madam Speaker, hailing from the southern part of India, Dr. Muthusamy

Swami came to the United States of America in 1982. He holds bachelor's and master's degrees from India and a Ph.D. from Florida Tech. He joined the Florida Solar Energy Center in 1982 and has worked there ever since. Dr. Swami has over 40 years of experience in building research, especially in building energy conservation and sustainability—two topics intimately related to climate change.

Dr. Swami is a founding member of the Muthamizh Sangam of Central Florida (MSCF). Started in 1986, MSCF is a non-profit organization devoted to the awareness and promotion of Tamil culture in Central Florida with a vision to bring together all Tamil families who reside in the area. He served as the president of MSCF for over five years and chairman of the board for many years. Dr. Swami was also the president of the Hindu Society of Central Florida (HSCF) from 2012 to 2013. HSCF's focal point is the Hindu Temple in Casselberry and is the cultural, spiritual, and educational center for Central Florida Hindus. He has also served as APAPA's president and vice president for community outreach.

Dr. Swami is considered a pillar of the community for his wide range of community activities. His strength lies in providing leadership, growing the community, and bringing them together—which he has done with great success. He has been instrumental in setting up language schools to preserve the native language, providing leadership training to youth, recruiting and posting students for internships, and advising design teams to win national awards. One such is a first-place design award for the team and to him for faculty advising.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. RON ESTES

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 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 vote No. 212, On Passage of the bill (S. 2938) To designate the United States Courthouse and Federal Building located at 111 North Adams Street in Tallahassee, Florida, as the "Joseph Woodrow Hatchett United States Courthouse and Federal Building", I would have voted NAY;

Roll Call vote No. 213, On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass the bill, (H. Res. 1125) Condemning rising antisemitism, I would have voted YEA;

Roll Call vote No. 214, On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass the bill, (H.R. 5738) Lactation Spaces for Veteran Moms Act, I would have voted YEA;

Roll Call vote No. 215, On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass the bill (H.R. 7335) MST Claims Coordination Act, I would have voted YEA;

Roll Call vote No. 216, On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass the bill (H.R. 6961) To amend title 38, United States Code, to improve hearings before the Board of Veterans' Appeals regarding claims involving military sexual trauma, I would have voted YEA; and on

Roll Call vote No. 217, On Motion to Suspend the Rules and Pass the bill (H.R. 6064) Direct the Sec. of VA to seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academies for a review of examinations, furnished by the Sec., to individuals who submit claims to the Sec. for compensation under chapter 11 of title 38, U.S.C., for mental & physical conditions to military sexual trauma, I would have voted YEA.

SRI LANKA—MAY 2022

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 13th anniversary of the end of the war in Sri Lanka in May of 2009. The Sri Lankan government won the war to keep the Sinhalese and Tamil communities within one country but has not yet won the peace. In 2015, the Sri Lankan government made commitments on transitional justice and accountability, a political settlement of the ethnic problem, security sector reform, the return of land, the release of Tamil political prisoners, actions to end human rights violations and other ambitious reforms. Unfortunately, not enough improvement has yet been seen by the Tamils, Christians and Muslims who feel marginalized and discriminated against. Instead, in February 2020, the Sri Lankan government withdrew their commitments to implement their goals to transitional justice and accountability made at the United Nations Human Rights Council in 2015.

The U.S. is a member of the United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC) and has initiated resolutions on Sri Lanka since 2012. I'm urging the State Department to start work on a new UNHRC Resolution before Resolution 46/1 expires this September. I suggest this resolution includes:

An extension of the mandate of the OHCHR's special mechanism for evidence collection, especially vital because of the belated start of that mandate in April 2022.

The extension should explicitly determine that:

Evidence collection is not limited to the time period set by Sri Lanka's Lessons Learned and Reconciliation Commission (LLRC), which had a mandate of conflict prevention rather than accountability but include the entire war which began in 1983 and the period just preceding when gross human rights violations began, notably from 1979 with the introduction of the notorious Prevention of Terrorism Act (PTA). Evidence from reputed NGOs should be accepted by the mechanism;

All crimes will be considered, including war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide, including what the 2015 report Office of the High Commissioner's Investigation on Sri Lanka (OISL) noted as 'widespread' and 'systematic' crimes by the State against the Tamil population;

A recommendation that the General Assembly act on the evidence collected to provide accountability for mass atrocity crimes by referral to a higher international court such as the International Court of Justice or the creation of a special tribunal for Sri Lanka; and

An operative clause on the immediate need of major constitutional reform under international supervision and guarantees to achieve a permanent political solution to the longstanding ethnic conflict to achieve regional stability and peace and prosperity for all communities on the island.

RECOGNIZING CAPROCK HIGH SCHOOL'S MCJROTC DRILL TEAMS

HON. RONNY JACKSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Mr. JACKSON. Madam Speaker, today, I am proud to recognize the Marine Corps Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps (MCJROTC) Drill Teams of Caprock High School in Amarillo, Texas for their exceptional representation at the 2022 Marine Corps JROTC National Drill Championship.

Over the past three years, Caprock twice placed second at Nationals. These young cadets remained committed to perfecting their skills under the leadership of some of our community's finest, and, this year, they brought home the National Championship trophy. These cadets have exemplified the Marine Corps values of Honor, Courage, and Commitment.

The National Drill Meet consisted of six team events, with Caprock placing first in two events, second in two events, and fifth in one event. Their efforts secured the program's first National Championship, but I have a feeling it will not be their last.

Since 1971, Caprock's ROTC program has been a part of the Amarillo community. The program has always motivated students to learn, fostered a disciplined and constructive learning environment, and instilled essential skills like time organization, responsibility, goal setting, and teamwork.

I am privileged to represent our National Champion cadets in Congress. They've made me, Caprock High School, and the Amarillo community proud. These students are a part of a tremendous program and have a bright future ahead. Congratulations to the cadets of Caprock High School—Semper Fi.

HONORING PHRA WIJITDHAMMAPANI AS A DISTINGUISHED LEADER IN CENTRAL FLORIDA FOR ASIAN AMERICAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER HERITAGE MONTH

HON. DARREN SOTO

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Mr. SOTO. Madam Speaker, Phra Wijitdhammapani was named Sunan Kruakaew. He was born on August 3, 1957, in Ranot District, Songkhla Province, and was the son of Mr. Pum Kruakaew and Mrs. Om Kruakaew.

At the age of reaching the educational criteria, he attended primary school at Wat Kaset Chonlathi School. After that, he turned his life around to find a temple to study and practice dhamma. On July 14, 1973, at the age of 16, he was ordained as a novice with Phra Kru Suwattanaprasat a preceptor.

On July 1, 1978, at the age of 21, he was ordained at Wat Somanat Vihara, Bangkok with Chao Phrakhun Somdej Phra Wanrat (Jub Thithadhammo), the abbot of Wat Sommant Vihara, to be a preceptor.

Since being ordained as a novice, monks have continued to study the discipline. He was given duties continually related to the community because they must perform their duties in teaching Dhamma and meditation all the time.

In the year 1993, he was assigned by Phra Thepwaraporn and was approved by Chao prakhun Somdej Phra wanrat (Jab Thitadhammo), the abbot of Wat Sommanat Vihara, to practice religious activities in the construction of the Wat Florida Dhammaram in Kissimmee, Florida to be a spiritual center of people of all nations. Teaching both morality and meditation training.

On April 15, 1993, Wat Florida Dhammaram was opened as a meditation center. Then, construction work began on the place of meditation in order to be ready to set up the center for the community to coexist in peace. Wat Florida Dhammaram has been developed progress until the present.

REMEMBERING MICHAEL ''MICKEY'' GANITCH

HON. ERIC SWALWELL

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Mr. SWALWELL. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the life and service of Michael ''Mickey'' Ganitch, a United States Navy veteran and Pearl Harbor survivor, who passed away at the age of 102 on Wednesday, May 4, 2022.

Mickey was born in Mogadore, Ohio on November 18, 1919, as one of 14 children. Upon graduating high school in 1937, he left Ohio bound for California. On January 21, 1941, he joined the United States Navy.

Mickey served in the Navy as a Quartermaster, joining the USS *Pennsylvania* in Pearl Harbor on August 15, 1941. On December 7, 1941, while preparing for a football game against the USS *Arizona*, the Imperial Japanese Navy Air Service bombardment of Pearl Harbor began. During the second air attack, a 500-pound bomb hit Mickey's ship, narrowly missing Mickey's station in the crow's nest. This attack killed 23 men and left numerous others injured. After the attack, Mickey and the USS *Pennsylvania* served as ammunition support for most major United States military invasions in the Pacific theater throughout World War II. Just before the end of the war, in 1945, Mickey survived another attack when a torpedo struck the ship he was on, killing 20 in Mickey's 26-man crew.

After the war, Mickey continued his service as a recruiter in Oakland. In the early 1960's, he met his wife, Barbara. They went on to marry in 1963. Shortly thereafter, he retired from the Navy as Senior Chief Quartermaster. He continued to work various jobs throughout his life, at a bowling alley, as a fishing net manufacturer, and as a security guard at the Alameda naval air station, where he retired in 1996.

Mickey's active involvement in his community reflected his heart of service. He served as Pearl Harbor Survivors organization state treasurer and chapter secretary; he volunteered over 7,000 hours with the VA; he was an active member of the Masonic Lodge; and he served as head usher for his church for more than 49 years.

Mickey, Barbara, and their family have resided in the heart of my community since they arrived. I am grateful for his service and his dedication to sharing his story. He is survived by his wife Barbara, with whom he shared nearly 60 years of marriage, his four daughters, 13 grandchildren, 18 great-grandchildren, and eight great-great-grandchildren.

CONGRATULATING BARRY S. STERNLICHT ON HIS DEVOTION TO CONGREGATION AGUDATH SHOLOM

HON. JAMES A. HIMES

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Mr. HIMES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Barry S. Sternlicht for his tireless work on behalf of Congregation Agudath Sholom. His devotion to the congregational family at Agudath Sholom, the local Jewish community in Stamford and to the well-being of Jews worldwide is nothing short of inspiring. The community of southwestern Connecticut is stronger, richer and more inclusive because of the work that he does.

It is my unique honor to recognize Barry for his unyielding dedication and outstanding philanthropic contributions to his congregation. With Barry's generosity, Congregation Agudath Sholom restored its synagogue and in doing so, helped spread the core Jewish value ofrepairing the world. Barry's commitment to preserving the beauty of Agudath Sholom in the spirit of his father exemplifies a core tenet of Judaism: L'dor V'dor, from generation to generation.

Madam Speaker, I ask that you and my colleagues join me in congratulating Barry on his immense accomplishments.

COMMENDING 50 YEARS OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE STATE OF QATAR

HON. BOBBY L. RUSH

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Mr. RUSH. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to rise today to commend 50 years of diplomatic relations between the United States and the State of Qatar.

That a country slightly smaller than Connecticut is such an important partner to the United States is no mere accident. Instead, this is the direct result of the dedication and hard work of not only Qatar's leaders, but its people. I would be remiss if I did not give credit to Qatar's leaders who have ensured spending on social programs such as housing, healthcare, education, and pensions. Through this commitment, the people of Qatar have what they need to advance their Nation.

Qatar has also assisted the United States with our diplomatic and military goals in the region. In 1991, Qatar played a significant role in the Gulf War, particularly during the Battle of Khafji in which Qatari tanks engaged troops loyal to Saddam Hussein. Furthermore, Qatar allowed coalition troops from the United States, Canada, and France to operate in its territory, bolstering Operation Desert Storm. Following this successful arrangement, the United States and Qatar agreed upon the need for a Defense Cooperation Agreement. This pact, which has subsequently been expanded, has served as the basis for military collaboration for the last 30 years.

In 1996, Qatar built Al Udeid Air Base, which now serves as the forward headquarters for U.S. Central Command. Al Udeid is home to the largest U.S. military base in the Middle East and continues to be supported by Qatar, with the Qatari government having provided over $8 billion in funding for the base over the last 20 years.

Notably, President Joe Biden met with the Emir of Qatar, Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani, in Washington on January 31, 2022. This meeting was the first that President Biden had with a regional leader since he became president and served as a clear signal that Washington views Doha as an important partner in the region. This was underscored when the President told the Emir that the United States would nominate Qatar as a Major Non-NATO Ally. This status recognizes Qatar's growing responsibility as a strong and enduring partner in countering violent extremism, combating terrorism, and deterring external aggressors.

Qatar has also been an invaluable asset on the diplomatic front. Qatar quietly assisted in ending the Israel-Hamas war in May 2021 and continues to be helpful in seeking to improve relations between Israelis and Palestinians.

Without a doubt, Qatar's most significant diplomatic and humanitarian efforts were in the evacuation of more than 100,000 people from Afghanistan after the American withdrawal. Qatar was uniquely positioned because of its ability to speak to various parties on the ground and to escort people through Taliban-controlled Kabul.

A large percentage of the new refugees were brought to Qatar, which arranged housing and other shelter for them as well as food, medicine, and other provisions. At one point, the Qatari military was providing over 50,000 meals per day to the newly arrived refugees. There are still thousands of Afghan refugees in Qatar, where they continue to receive much needed care and assistance.

On September 7, 2021, only weeks after the American withdrawal from Afghanistan, Defense Secretary Lloyd J. Austin III and Secretary of State Antony Blinken flew to Doha to acknowledge the role Qatar played in the transit and care of evacuees from Afghanistan and to thank Qatar for its vital assistance. Secretary Blinken complimented Qatar's efforts in the evacuation saying, ''you've facilitated the safe transit of more than 55,000 people. That's nearly half of those who were evacuated in the entire evacuation from Kabul. These are massive numbers. And as I've said a number of times, we spend a lot of time back in Washington talking about numbers: the total number of evacuees, American citizens, and so forth. But you know better than anyone that behind each of these numbers is a real person, is a mother, a father, a sister, a brother, a son, a daughter.''

While the military and diplomatic cooperation over the years is impressive, there are so many other areas in which relations between our two nations have flourished over the course of the past 50 years. The United States and Qatar have extensive economic ties. As Qatar's largest foreign direct investor and its single largest source of imports, the United States has developed a robust trade relationship with Qatar, with over 120 U.S. companies operating in country. U.S. exports to Qatar increased by 47.7 percent from 2018 to 2019, totaling $6.5 billion in 2019.

Major education ties have been developed over the course of the fifty-year relationship. Annually, hundreds of Qatari students study in the United States. In addition, six U.S. universities have branch campuses in Qatar's Education City complex. These include Virginia Commonwealth University School of the Arts in Qatar, Weill Cornell Medical College in Qatar, Texas A&M University at Qatar, Carnegie Mellon University in Qatar, Georgetown University School of Foreign Service in Qatar, and Northwestern University.

In short, over the course of the 50-year relationship, the United States and Qatar have developed military and strategic ties, cooperated on major diplomatic initiatives, enlarged financial and economic relations, and supported worthy causes and educational advancement for students in both countries. Significantly, although our two nations are in different regions of the world, with different histories and cultures, they have been able to forge an enduring friendship based on many shared values. I look forward to this relationship deepening even further in the next 50 years and beyond.

HONORING DR. MARIAM ESAT AS A DISTINGUISHED LEADER IN CENTRAL FLORIDA FOR ASIAN AMERICAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER HERITAGE MONTH

HON. DARREN SOTO

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Mr. SOTO. Madam Speaker, Dr. Mariam Esat immigrated to the United States in 1986 from Zimbabwe. In 1982, at the age of 23, she graduated as a medical doctor from the University of Zimbabwe.

Through dedication and despite a scarcity of resources, she was able to beat the odds and gained acceptance to an internal medicine residency program at New York Downtown Hospital in 1987. She then pursued an infectious disease fellowship at the Manhattan Veterans Administration Hospital/New York University. She is American Board certified in both internal medicine and infectious diseases. At the height of the HIV epidemic, she joined Columbia University/Harlem Hospital as an assistant professor, serving the underprivileged population where she participated in HIV clinical trials at a time when the disease was feared, and much was unknown. She then returned to Zimbabwe for several years as there was a huge need in Sub-Saharan Africa for her expertise where HIV was rampant.

In 2003, she returned with her family to the United States. Since then, she has treated countless patients throughout the Florida hospital systems. As president of infectious disease consultancy services, P.L. in Hunters Creek, she serves the private sector in Orange and Osceola Counties.

Dr. Esat has worked relentlessly teaching medical staff, and together as a team, they have been in the front line as first responders in the management of patients with COVID–19. She has worked diligently to save lives throughout the hospitals and intensive care units. She initiated new treatment protocols as the disease unraveled and knowledge about the disease was evolving at lightning speed.

She has held many leadership positions including chairman of the Peer Review, Pharmacy and Therapeutics, and Antimicrobial Stewardship Committees, member of the Medical Executive and Crisis Care Committees, and served on the Board of Trustees at Osceola Regional Medical Center.

RECOGNIZING BISHOP ZACHARY N. HICKS

HON. RASHIDA TLAIB

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, I would like to recognize the Historic First Jurisdiction of Michigan Northeast, a house of worship located in Detroit, Michigan and to honor the Right Reverend Zachary N. Hicks and his elevation to the Bishopric.

Bishop Hicks has faithfully pastored the Faith Clinic Church of God in Christ for over thirty years, ministering to the needs of individuals of many backgrounds in the surrounding community. He has led with a natural instinct to provide for his congregation and community through numerous outstanding programs to residents regardless of age, sex, opportunity, or background.

Bishop Hicks also notably has developed and overseen many housing and food assistance programs over the decades and is currently leading the Love N Kindness Community Development Corporation to provide to homeless veterans in the metropolitan Detroit area. His service shows a clear commitment to community development and prosperity, with a specific focus on the underprivileged and disenfranchised.

Bishop Hicks has proven his love and compassion both with his congregation and with the greater community, and this experience will serve as a great wealth of knowledge and opportunity to lead in this new role. Please join me in celebrating Bishop Zachary N. Hicks in honor of his elevation to Bishop at the Historic First Jurisdiction of Michigan, Northeast.

FRONT RANGE COMMUNITY COLLEGE INNOVATION CHALLENGE

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate the team from Front Range Community College on becoming one of twelve finalists for the National Science Foundation's Community College Innovation Challenge (CCIC). This program asks small teams of U.S. community college students, alongside a faculty or administrator advisor, to craft innovative Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM)-based solutions for real world problems. The CCIC is meant to encourage and highlight innovations by students coming out of two-year institutions that are typically underrepresented in the areas of STEM. Finalist teams will participate in an Innovation Boot Camp, which will provide immersion in the thinking, skills, and tools that help transform innovation into entrepreneurship. I congratulate all of the competition's participants for their work on a variety of important projects.

The team at Front Range tackled challenges associated with oil spills through their innovative Orca method. Inspired by the unique feeding style of whales, the Orca Oil-Separating & Bio-Filtration Vessel deploys a new method of cleaning oil spills that is both inexpensive and quick. Oil spills have tremendous environmental and economic costs, particularly on local communities, and I applaud the Front Range team for their work on this important issue.

I congratulate the Front Range team and their faculty advisor for their success. I applaud these students for their dedication to this important project and their leadership and commitment to STEM education, blazing a path for our country's future leaders and innovators. I am proud of the work Front Range Community College does every day and I look forward to seeing what the school and these students accomplish in the years to come.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE OF BRANDON GRISSOM

HON. TRENT KELLY

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Mr. KELLY of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life and service of Brandon Lyle Grissom, an honorable family man and devoted citizen throughout the Iuka community. Mr. Grissom exemplifies the true definition of honor and selflessness, and brought joy to all he came encounter with.

Brandon was a devoted member to Iuka First United Pentecostal Church as he served as the Children's Pastor and was a part of the board. A firefighter for over 25 years and was the Tishomingo County District One Supervisor, Mr. Grissom served the ones around him remarkably.

I am deeply grateful for genuine and serving citizens like Brandon Lyle Grissom, and my thoughts are with the people who loved him most.

HONORING DR. MARIA ELOISA ALBAY DE PADUA AS A DISTINGUISHED LEADER IN CENTRAL FLORIDA FOR ASIAN AMERICAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER HERITAGE MONTH

HON. DARREN SOTO

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Mr. SOTO. Madam Speaker, Maria Eloisa Albay de Padua, MD, is the longest-serving physician in Central Florida Health Care, a non-profit federally qualified community health care center.

After finishing her education in the Philippines, Dr. de Padua immigrated to the United States of America and did her residency at the Children's Hospital of Buffalo. After learning about CFHC's mission to help migrant workers and the underserved 27 years ago, Dr. de Padua joined and never looked back.

Going into medicine to help the sick and the most vulnerable, Dr. de Padua considered CFHC the perfect place to realize her dreams. Initially, she worked as a pediatrician for the Frostproof, Wauchula, and Avon Park Community Health Centers. Then, as CFHC began growing, Dr. de Padua helped start several other facilities by being one of the first providers in the Dundee, Mulberry, Lakeland, and Winter Haven Community Health Centers.

As a pediatrician, Dr. de Padua treats sick children from birth to age 18. Her focus is on helping children stay healthy by ensuring they get their well checks and immunizations promptly. Having served the community for 27 years, Dr. de Padua now has former patients who are parents, bringing their children to see her as patients.

For de Padua, her greatest reward as a pediatrician is to see her patients grow from newborns to young students to college graduates who then move on to become contributing members of society.

HONORING JILLIAN FUSS FOR EARNING THE HUSKY 100 AWARD AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

HON. JAIME HERRERA BEUTLER

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Jillian Fuss, from Napavine, Washington on being awarded the Husky 100 from the University of Washington.

The University of Washington Husky 100 program recognizes 100 undergraduate and graduate students from all campuses and all areas of study who are making the most of their time at the university. Recipients of the Husky 100 are successfully connecting what happens inside the classroom to the outside, helping make a difference on campus, in their communities, and in the future—and Jillian is no exception.

Jillian is pursuing her bachelor's in Medical Anthropology Global Health Microbiology at the University of Washington. After graduation, Jillian wants to apply her degree and what she's learned to ''use our unique genius creations and knowledge to empower communities and heal.'' Her current activities and goals for her future are exactly why Jillian was given this recognition.

Once again, I want to congratulate Jillian on receiving this honor and I wish her the best of luck in her future endeavors.

CELEBRATING DR. MITCHELL'S RETIREMENT

HON. BILL FOSTER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Mr. FOSTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Dr. Judy Mitchell and her over 25 years of service to Joliet Junior College as she embarks on a well-deserved retirement.

Beginning her higher education career at 34, Dr. Mitchell quickly made a name for herself. Within 18-years, she was able to earn not one, but five degrees that spurred multiple career advancements, leading her to become the ninth president of the nation's first public community college, Joliet Junior College.

As a JJC alum herself, Dr. Mitchell fully embodied the College's mission of inspiring learning, working hard, and cultivating pathways to prosperity. In her time as President, Dr. Mitchell has assisted in the creation of offices such as the Student Advising Center and the Office of Diversity Equity, Inclusion, and Compliance, creating a stronger school foundation for all.

A fierce supporter of JJC in and outside of her presidency, Dr. Mitchell has even personally contributed 40 percent in funding to support returning adult students through what is appropriately deemed the Dr. Judy Mitchell Scholarship.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to represent the communities Joliet Junior College serves, and I ask my colleagues to join me in celebrating Dr. Judy Mitchell for her prolific contributions to Joliet Junior College, and with best wishes for a happy next chapter of her life.

HONORING THE LIFE OF JUDGE JUDY ELIZABETH INMON POSEY

HON. TRENT KELLY

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Mr. KELLY of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise today in celebration of the life of Judge Judy Elizabeth Inmon Posey. I join her family, friends, and loved ones in mourning her loss.

Judy Posey was born in Okolona on October 3, 1956 to Tommy and Audrey Corley Inmon. She attended Okolona High School and married Timothy Charles Posey on April 5, 1985. In 1999 Judge Posey was elected to serve Chickasaw County as a Justice Court Judge. She was known for her fair and firm decision-making. I am grateful for her service to the state of Mississippi. Her time on the bench will not be forgotten and she is greatly appreciated for all she has done.

Left to cherish her memory are husband, Tim; son, Tom; daughter, Elizabeth; and three grandchildren.

I am grateful for Judge Posey's lifetime of public service and offer my most sincere condolences to her loved ones.

HONORING THE RETIREMENT OF DR. MARTIN SHICHTMAN

HON. DEBBIE DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Mrs. DINGELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Dr. Martin Shichtman on the occasion of his retirement from Eastern Michigan University after serving as a Professor of English Language and Literature for nearly four decades. As the founder and director of the EMU Center for Jewish Studies, his service to Eastern Michigan University and the greater Southeast Michigan community is worthy of commendation.

A proud native of Brooklyn, New York, Dr. Shichtman is a graduate of Binghamton University and the University of Iowa, where he studied Medieval English Literature. At Eastern Michigan University, he has taught various subjects, including Arthurian literature and Jewish-American Literature and Culture. When an administrator approached him about diversifying the university's interdisciplinary studies, he brought courses such as Literature, Film, and the Holocaust to the classroom. After the success of that course, alongside colleagues Jeffrey Bernstein, Pamela Landau, and Jessica Alexander, the idea for a Jewish Studies program was born. The Center for Jewish Studies opened in 2012 and has grown extensively. It offers a minor in Jewish Studies as well as domestic and international travel courses to New York and Israel. The Center also brings speakers, musicians, and other special events to campus, exposing the community to Jewish history and culture.

Known to his students as ''Marty,'' Dr. Shichtman is a familiar face on Eastern's campus. Quick to crack a joke and offer a reference from his vast media vocabulary—spanning from baseball to film, Dr. Shichtman has shared his wit and wisdom with students in Ypsilanti and beyond for the past four decades. During his time as Director of the Center for Jewish Studies, he has worked to serve the working-class, first-generation college students at Eastern Michigan University, educating them on Jewish culture, and providing countless scholarships and opportunities for learning. Under his leadership, the Center has grown from an idea to an institution that hosts Jewish leaders and artists from around the world and has become a gathering place for learners across the state. He resides in Plymouth, Michigan with his family and remains an active leader in the Southeast Michigan Jewish community.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Dr. Martin Shichtman on this special day as the EMU Center for Jewish Studies celebrates ten fantastic years and we celebrate the retirement of Dr. Shichtman. He has touched the lives of so many students and his impact will be felt for years to come. I join with Dr. Shichtman's family, friends, and colleagues in extending my best wishes to him in retirement and thank him for all that he has done for the students of Eastern Michigan University.

HONORING SIDNEY TE AS A DISTINGUISHED LEADER IN CENTRAL FLORIDA FOR ASIAN AMERICAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER HERITAGE MONTH

HON. DARREN SOTO

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Mr. SOTO. Madam Speaker, Sidney Te has served as an operating room Registered Nurse for 33 years. Sidney graduated from San Pedro College, Philippines with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Nursing in 1989. Her new adventure began when she and her husband moved to the United States in 1994.

Upon arriving, Sidney became a licensed Registered Nurse in New York in 1994 and has been a licensed Registered Nurse in Florida since 2002. Sidney has spent the majority of her career working in the operating room. Sidney is celebrating 20 years of exemplary work and has worked with Orlando Health since 2002.

During her time at Orlando Health, she has taken care of patients of all ages and has worked nearly every type of surgical procedure. Additionally, she is responsible for keeping patients safe during surgery by providing care before, during and after surgeries. Sidney is detailed oriented, adaptive, calm under pressure and able to juggle multiple priorities with ease.

Sidney is happily married with two kids. Together, they love all outdoor activities and traveling.

CONGRATULATING JULIE FRY

HON. DAN NEWHOUSE

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Julie Fry, a first-grade science teacher at Roosevelt Elementary School in Yakima, for winning the Presidential Award for Excellence in Mathematics and Science Teaching—the highest honor the government can bestow on a K–12 math or science teacher in the United States.

Julie's love of teaching and ability to innovate during challenging times has motivated and inspired her students, and her efforts to instill critical thinking skills and strong teamwork at such a young age is remarkable. STEM programs are vital to our communities, and the work Julie does for her students has not gone unnoticed.

I know she will continue to provide opportunities for students throughout Central Washington to gain interest, education, and involvement in the sciences, paving the way for the future generation of leaders in Central Washington.

My sincerest thanks go out to Julie for her commitment to our community, and I look forward to witnessing her students' future success.

I congratulate Julie on a job well done.

HONORING THE CITRUS COUNTY, FL SHERIFF'S OFFICE

HON. GUS M. BILIRAKIS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Madam Speaker, every American citizen should avidly and frequently acknowledge the selfless service and unmatched devotion to a difficult calling of those who humbly don the cloth of a law enforcement agency and serve behind the badge. These heroes are dedicated to keeping our communities safe while paying a price far more difficult and dangerous than anyone else—they put their lives on the line every day for our safety and protection. Indeed, short of our nation's members of the Armed Forces, they are the only profession in the United States of America that is expected to run towards the sound of gun fire.

While it is impossible to fully express our appreciation and utmost respect for these courageous public servants, we would be remiss if we didn't try. There is no greater courage than that of a law enforcement officer who is willing to sacrifice their life for others. Today, we pause and reflect on the selflessness of those who so willingly chose to serve the American people knowing the inherent risks. And, in spite of these risks, they get up every single day—including nights, weekends, and holidays, put on their uniforms, and report for duty.

I want to extend my sincere appreciation to Citrus County Sheriff Mike Prendergast and the law enforcement officers who bravely and selflessly serve Citrus County. Established on June 2, 1887, for 135 years, these outstanding professionals have proudly served the citizens of Citrus County. Since their operations began, twelve Sheriffs have humbly stepped forward to serve their community. Sheriff Priest was the first sheriff of Citrus County in 1887, serving until 1896. Present day, as the county's 12th Constitutional Sheriff, Sheriff Mike Prendergast tirelessly serves his community and exceptionally promotes the importance of leadership and servitude throughout the agency, which is apparent through the various accolades of the agency's personnel. From their Volunteer of the Year, Nancy Doherty, who passionately assists those in need; their Civilian of the Year, Jasmine Snedeker, whose contributions were instrumental to the agency's many successes; to their Communications Officer of the Year, Samantha O'Conner, who's willingness to go beyond the scope of her duties to ensure the well-being of others; and their Deputy Sheriff of the Year, Sergeant Rachel Montgomery, for her superior leadership, work ethic and meritorious dedication to serving the citizens of her community; all reflect great credit upon their agency and the profession of law enforcement.

The Citrus County Sheriffs Office is just one of the many law enforcement agencies in our nation who continue to build upon the rich legacy of integrity and service above self. It is an honor to recognize this Agency and all men and women in law enforcement. As Americans, we should all take a moment to thank our men and women in law enforcement who represent the finest traditions of the "thin blue line." May God bless them and keep them safe.

REMEMBERING DR. JOHN B. SHIRLEY

HON. ERIC SWALWELL

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Mr. SWALWELL. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the life of Dr. John B. Shirley, a distinguished WWII veteran, and beloved veterinarian, who passed away at the age of 97 on Wednesday, December 22, 2021.

On December 8, 1924, John was born in Southern California on a large family farm. He graduated from Newport Harbor High School in 1942 and was drafted into the U.S. Army in 1943.

John served as part of the 15th Infantry Regiment of the Third Infantry Division as a squad leader, platoon sergeant, and acting platoon leader. In 1944 John and his platoon participated in Southern Landing, better known now as "D-Day." While liberating the village of Bennwihr in the Alsace region of France in December, he was wounded and taken hostage but quickly escaped and was treated in Paris arid London.

He returned to his platoon in March 1945 and continued to fight in Germany at the rank of sergeant first class. John was a highly distinguished veteran receiving the Silver Star, Two Bronze Stars, a Purple Heart, the European Theater Operation Medal, and the French Legion of Honor.

John returned home in 1945 as a second lieutenant and began college at UC Davis. While there, he put his two younger sisters through college and met his wife, Helen. John graduated as a member of the inaugural class of veterinarians in 1952.

John and Helen moved to Livermore, California in 1954 to start his veterinary practice and opened the first animal hospital there in 1957. He was an extremely skilled surgeon and loved by the ranching community. John served his community as the mayor of Livermore from 1963 to 1965 and served on the city council from 1958 to 1966. John was also an active member of The Rotary Club of Livermore and served as president from 1967 to 1968. He remained connected to his military roots by joining the Veterans of Foreign Wars in 1954 with whom he participated in the firing squad who performed the 21-gun salute at various events and ceremonies.

John and his family have been central figures in the Livermore community since 1954. We are grateful for his service and his dedication to our community and our veterans. John is survived by his sister Annette, four children, Steven, James, Barbara, and Patricia, six grandchildren, Christopher, Scott, Danielle, Jesse, Lisa, and Jeff, and eight great-grandchildren.

CONGRATULATING RACHEL FRIED DAYAN ON HER DEVOTION TO CONGREGATION AGUDATH SHOLOM

HON. JAMES A. HIMES

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Mr. HIMES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Rachel Fried

Dayan for her tireless work on behalf of Congregation Agudath Sholom. Her devotion to the congregational family at Agudath Sholom, the local Jewish community in Stamford and to the well-being of Jews worldwide is nothing short of inspiring. The community of southwestern Connecticut is stronger, richer and more inclusive because of the work that she does.

It is my unique honor to recognize Rachel for her unyielding dedication to her faith and her unparalleled efforts to advance the cause of Jewish organizations around the world. Rachel led the Congregation Agudath Sholom rebuilding committee in restoring the synagogue and in doing so, helped spread the core Jewish value of repairing the world.

Madam Speaker, I ask that you and my colleagues join me in congratulating Rachel on her immense accomplishments.

RECOGNIZING ORCHARDS CHILDREN'S SERVICES

HON. RASHIDA TLAIB

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Ms. TLAIB. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Orchards Children's Services as they celebrate sixty years of providing supportive services to children and families, including adoption and foster care, across the State of Michigan.

Founded in 1962, Orchards started its work under the umbrella of the National Council of Jewish Women as a group home to seven disabled children. Since that time, the organization has grown in its mission to strengthening families and now serves more then eight thousand children in fifteen counties across Michigan.

Whether it's providing in-home support services to families to help families in difficult situations stay together or uniting children to loving homes, Orchards Children's Services is dedicated to keeping children safe and happy. They work tirelessly to ensure access to counseling and connect families to the basic resources they need to create stable homes.

Please join me in celebrating Orchards Children's Services sixty years of service to the children and families of Michigan.

HONORING HAYOUNG JUNG FOR EARNING THE HUSKY 100 AWARD AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

HON. JAIME HERRERA BEUTLER

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, May 19, 2022

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Hayoung Jung, from Vancouver, Washington on being awarded the Husky 100 from the University of Washington.

The University of Washington Husky 100 program recognizes 100 undergraduate and graduate students from all campuses and all areas of study who are making the most of their time at the university. Recipients of the Husky 100 are successfully connecting what happens inside the classroom to the outside, helping make a difference on campus, in their communities, and in the future—and Hayoung is no exception.

Hayoung is pursuing his bachelor's in both Computer Science and Political Science at the University of Washington. After graduation, Hayoung plans to attend graduate school and then advance his career in the technology industry where he hopes to promote social good in the world using the power of technology. His current activities and goals for his future are exactly why Hayoung was given this recognition.

Once again, I want to congratulate Hayoung on receiving this honor and I wish him the best of luck in his future endeavors.

Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

Senate passed H.R. 7691, Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act.

Senate

Chamber Action

(Legislative Days of Tuesday, May 17, 2022, and Thursday, May 19, 2022)

Routine Proceedings, pages S2599–S2633

Measures Introduced: Thirty-one bills and four resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 4258–4288, S.J. Res. 47, and S. Res. 644–646. **Pages S2619–21**

Measures Reported:

S. 407, to provide redress to the employees of Air America, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. (S. Rept. No. 117–113) **Page S2619**

Measures Passed:

Commission To Study the Potential Creation of a National Museum of Asian Pacific American History and Culture Act: Committee on Energy and Natural Resources was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 3525, to establish the Commission to Study the Potential Creation of a National Museum of Asian Pacific American History and Culture, and the bill was then passed. **Page S2605**

Blackwell School National Historic Site Act: Senate passed S. 2490, to establish the Blackwell School National Historic Site in Marfa, Texas, after agreeing to the following amendment proposed thereto: **Pages S2605–06**

Hirono (for Cornyn) Amendment No. 5042, to modify the map information. **Page S2606**

Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act: By 86 yeas to 11 nays (Vote No. 191), Senate passed H.R. 7691, making emergency supplemental appropriations for assistance for the situation in Ukraine for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, after taking action on the following motions and amendments proposed thereto: **Pages S2599–S2605, S2607**

Withdrawn:

Schumer Amendment No. 5035, to add an effective date. **Page S2607**

During consideration of this measure today, Senate also took the following action:

By 86 yeas to 11 nays (Vote No. 190), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn, having voted in the affirmative, Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the bill. **Page S2607**

Schumer Amendment No. 5036 (to Amendment No. 5035), to modify the effective date, fell when Schumer Amendment No. 5035 (listed above) was withdrawn. **Page S2607**

Schumer motion to commit the bill to the Committee on Appropriations, with instructions, Schumer Amendment No. 5037, to add an effective date, fell when cloture was invoked on the bill. **Page S2607**

Schumer Amendment No. 5038 (to (the instructions) Amendment No. 5037), to modify the effective date, fell when Schumer Amendment No. 5037 (listed above) fell. **Page S2607**

Schumer Amendment No. 5039 (to Amendment No. 5038), to modify the effective date, fell when Schumer Amendment No. 5038 (listed above) fell. **Page S2607**

Access to Baby Formula Act: Senate passed H.R. 7791, to amend the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to establish waiver authority to address certain emergencies, disasters, and supply chain disruptions. **Pages S2626–27**

Testimony and Representation Authorization: Senate agreed to S. Res. 645, to authorize testimony and representation in *United States v. Hale-Cusanelli.* **Page S2630**

Measures Considered:

Small Business COVID Relief Act: Senate resumed consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of S. 4008, to provide COVID relief for restaurants, gyms, minor league sports teams, border businesses, live venue service providers, exclave businesses, and providers of transportation services. **Pages S2607–14**

During consideration of this measure today, Senate also took the following action:

By 52 yeas to 43 nays (Vote No. 192), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn, not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected the motion to close further debate on the bill. **Page S2614**

Signing Authority—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that Senator Cantwell be authorized to sign duly enrolled bills or joint resolutions from Thursday, May 19, 2022 through Monday, May 23, 2022. **Page S2630**

Pro Forma Session—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that the Senate adjourn, to then convene for a pro forma session only, with no business being conducted on the following date and time: Monday, May 23, 2022 at 1:45 p.m.; and that when the Senate adjourns on Monday, May 23, 2022, it next convene at 10 a.m., on Tuesday, May 24, 2022. **Page S2630**

Davis Nomination—Agreement: Senate resumed consideration of the nomination of Stephanie Dawkins Davis, of Michigan, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Sixth Circuit. **Pages S2614–15**

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 48 yeas to 36 nays (Vote No. EX. 193), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Pages S2614–15**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that all post-cloture time on the nomination be expired and Senate vote on confirmation of the nomination at 2:30 p.m., on Tuesday, May 24, 2022; and that the cloture motions filed during the session of Wednesday, May 18, 2022 ripen upon disposition of the nomination. **Page S2629**

Lindenbaum Nomination—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that at approximately 10 a.m., on Tuesday, May 24, 2022, Senate resume consideration of the nomination of Dara Lindenbaum, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Federal Election Commission. **Page S2630**

Nominations Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nominations:

Rebecca Eliza Gonzales, of Texas, to be Director of the Office of Foreign Missions, with rank of Ambassador.

Flor Romero, of California, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for National and Community Service for a term expiring December 1, 2025.

Christine M. Kim, of Colorado, to be a Member of the National Council on the Humanities for a term expiring January 26, 2026.

Karen Ann Stout, of Pennsylvania, to be a Member of the National Council on the Humanities for a term expiring January 26, 2026. **Page S2629**

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

Rubydee Calvert, of Wyoming, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting for a term expiring January 31, 2028.

Kathryn Wheelbarger, of California, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the United States Institute of Peace for a term of four years.

Michael K. Singh, of Illinois, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the United States Institute of Peace for a term of four years.

Jonathan Wingate Burks, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the United States Institute of Peace for a term of four years.

Lara E. Montecalvo, of Rhode Island, to be United States Circuit Judge for the First Circuit.

Sarah A. L. Merriam, of Connecticut, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit.

Elizabeth Wilson Hanes, of Virginia, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Virginia.

Anne M. Nardacci, of New York, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of New York.

Ana C. Reyes, of the District of Columbia, to be United States District Judge for the District of Columbia.

1 Air Force nomination in the rank of general.

1 Navy nomination in the rank of admiral.

Routine lists in the Army, Foreign Service, and Navy.

Messages from the House: **Pages S2618–19**

Measures Referred: **Page S2619**

Measures Placed on the Calendar: **Pages S2619, S2629–30**

Measures Read the First Time: **Page S2619**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S2621–22**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Pages S2623–25**

Additional Statements: **Pages S2617–18**

Amendments Submitted: **Page S2625**

Authorities for Committees to Meet: **Pages S2625–26**

Privileges of the Floor: **Page S2626**

Record Votes: Four record votes were taken today. (Total—193) **Pages S2607, S2614–15**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 4:06 p.m., and reconvened at 4:07 p.m.,

on the same day, and adjourned at 4:37 p.m., until 1:45 p.m. on Monday, May 23, 2022. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Acting Majority Leader in today's Record on page S2630.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Committee on Armed Services: Committee concluded open and closed hearings to examine Department of Energy and National Nuclear Security Administration testimony on atomic energy defense activities in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2023 and the Future Years Defense Program, after receiving testimony from Jennifer Granholm, Secretary, and Jill Hruby, Under Secretary for Nuclear Security, National Nuclear Security Administration, both of the Department of Energy.

NOMINATIONS

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of Michael S. Barr, of Michigan, to be a Member and Vice Chairman for Supervision of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, who was introduced by Senators Stabenow and Peters, and Jaime E. Lizarraga, of Virginia, who was introduced by Representative Pelosi, and Mark Toshiro Uyeda, of California, who was introduced by Senator Toomey, both to be a Member of the Securities and Exchange Commission, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUDGET

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2023 for the Department of the Interior, after receiving testimony from Deb Haaland, Secretary of the Interior.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on the Judiciary: Committee ordered favorably reported the following bills:

S. 4007, to require the Attorney General to propose a program for making treatment for post-traumatic stress disorder and acute stress disorder available to public safety officers, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

S. 3860, to establish a grant program to provide assistance to local governments with fewer than 200 law enforcement officers, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

S. 2151, to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide that COPS grant funds may be used for local law enforcement recruits to attend schools or academies if the recruits agree to serve in precincts of law enforcement agencies in their communities, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute; and

S. 4003, to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to provide for training on alternatives to use of force, de-escalation, and mental and behavioral health and suicidal crises, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

ELECTIONS

Committee on Rules and Administration: Committee concluded a hearing to examine administration of upcoming elections, after receiving testimony from R. Kyle Ardoin, Louisiana Secretary of State, Baton Rouge; Leigh M. Chapman, Pennsylvania Acting Secretary of State, Harrisburg; Wesley Wilcox, Supervisor of Elections, Marion County, Ocala, Florida; and Tammy Patrick, Democracy Fund, and Damon T. Hewitt, Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, both of Washington, D.C.

MENTAL HEALTH CARE FOR OLDER ADULTS

Special Committee on Aging: Committee concluded a hearing to examine mental health care for older adults, focusing on raising awareness, addressing stigma, and providing support, after receiving testimony from Kenneth M. Rogers, South Carolina Department of Mental Health, Columbia; Erin Emery-Tiburcio, Rush University Center for Excellence in Aging, Chicago, Illinois; Kimberly Williams, Vibrant Emotional Health, New York, New York; and Jim Klasen, Certified Older Adult Peer Specialist Facilitator, Elkins Park, Pennsylvania.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 28 public bills, H.R. 7832–7859; and 4 resolutions, H. Res. 1133–1136, were introduced. **Pages H5206–08**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H5208–09**

Reports Filed: There were no reports filed today.

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Quigley to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H5177**

Consumer Fuel Price Gouging Prevention Act: The House passed H.R. 7688, to protect consumers from price-gouging of consumer fuels, by a yea-and-nay vote of 217 yeas to 207 nays, Roll No. 232. **Pages H5179–95**

Rejected the Westerman motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Energy and Commerce by a yea-and-nay vote of 201 yeas to 220 nays, Roll No. 231. **Pages H5193–94**

Pursuant to the Rule, the amendment printed in part B of the report of H. Rept. 117–333 shall be considered as adopted. **Pages H5179–81**

Agreed to:

Demings amendment (No. 1 printed in part C of H. Rep. 117–333) that requires the Federal Trade Commission to conduct an investigation to determine if the price of gasoline is being manipulated by reducing refinery capacity or by any other form of market manipulation or artificially increased by price gouging practices (by a yea-and-nay vote of 217 yeas to 205 nays, Roll No. 229); and **Pages H5188–90, H5192**

Pappas amendment (No. 2 printed in part C of H. Rep. 117–333) that establishes a new unit at Federal Trade Commission devoted to protecting public interest by monitoring fuel markets to facilitate transparent and competitive market practices (by a yea-and-nay vote of 214 yeas to 207 nays, Roll No. 230). **Pages H5190–91, H5192–93**

H. Res. 1124, the rule providing for consideration of the bills (H.R. 350), (H.R. 7688), and (H.R. 7790) was agreed to was agreed to yesterday, May 18th.

National Security Commission on Emerging Biotechnology—Appointment: Read a letter from Representative McCarthy, Minority Leader, in which he appointed the following member to the National Security Commission on Emerging Biotechnology: Dr. Angela M. Belcher of Lexington, Massachusetts. **Page H5197**

Senate Referral: S. 2490 was held at the desk. **Page H5203**

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate today appears on page H5203.

Quorum Calls—Votes: Four yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H5192, H5192–93, H5193–94, and H5194–95.

Adjournment: The House met at 9 a.m. and adjourned at 2:05 p.m.

Committee Meetings

FISCAL YEAR 2023 MEMBER DAY HEARING

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies held a hearing entitled "Fiscal Year 2023 Member Day Hearing". Testimony was heard from Representatives Escobar, Hudson, and Sherrill.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE, CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY AND OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY OVERVIEW

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Defense held a hearing entitled "Office of the Director of National Intelligence, Central Intelligence Agency and Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security Overview". Testimony was heard from William J. Burns, Director of the Central Intelligence Agency; Avril Haines, Director of National Intelligence; and Ronald S. Moultrie, Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security, Department of Defense. This hearing was closed.

APPROPRIATIONS—U.S. FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies held a budget hearing on the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Testimony was heard from Robert M. Califf, Commissioner of Food and Drugs, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services.

AIR FORCE PROJECTION FORCES AVIATION PROGRAMS AND CAPABILITIES RELATED TO THE FY2023 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST

Committee on Armed Services: Subcommittee on Seapower and Projection Forces held a hearing entitled ''Air Force Projection Forces Aviation Programs and Capabilities related to the FY2023 President's Budget Request''. Testimony was heard from Andrew Hunter, Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics; and Lieutenant General David S. Nahom, U.S. Air Force, Deputy Chief of Staff for Plans and Programs, Department of the Air Force.

THE UKRAINE CRISIS: IMPLICATIONS FOR U.S. POLICY IN THE INDO-PACIFIC

Committee on Foreign Affairs: Subcommittee on Asia, the Pacific, Central Asia, and Nonproliferation held a hearing entitled ''The Ukraine Crisis: Implications for U.S. Policy in the Indo-Pacific''. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Homeland Security: Full Committee held a markup on H.R. 5274, the ''Prevent Exposure to Narcotics and Toxics Act of 2021''; H.R. 7174, the ''National Computer Forensics Institute Reauthorization Act of 2022''; H.R. 7777, the ''Industrial Control Systems Cybersecurity Training Act''; H.R. 7778, the ''Department of Homeland Security Seal Protection Act''; and H.R. 7779, the ''DHS Restrictions on Confucius Institutes and Chinese Entities of Concern Act''. H.R. 5274 and H.R. 7777 were ordered reported, without amendment. H.R. 7174, H.R. 7778, and H.R. 7779 were ordered reported, as amended.

OVERSIGHT HEARING ON CLEMENCY AND THE OFFICE OF THE PARDON ATTORNEY

Committee on the Judiciary: Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security held a hearing entitled ''Oversight Hearing on Clemency and the Office of the Pardon Attorney''. Testimony was heard from Representative Pressley and public witnesses.

FREE SPEECH UNDER ATTACK (PART II): CURRICULUM SABOTAGE AND CLASSROOM CENSORSHIP

Committee on Oversight and Reform: Subcommittee on Civil Rights and Civil Liberties held a hearing entitled ''Free Speech Under Attack (Part II): Curriculum Sabotage and Classroom Censorship''. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR FRIDAY, MAY 20, 2022

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

No hearings are scheduled.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

1:45 p.m., Monday, May 23

Senate Chamber

Program for Monday: Senate will meet in a pro forma session.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

9:30 a.m., Friday, May 20

House Chamber

Program for Friday: House will meet in Pro Forma session at 9:30 a.m.

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