- 1 Diversified Reporting Services, Inc.
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- 6 MARKUP OF:
- 7 H.J. RES. 34, PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL UNDER
- 8 CHAPTER 8 OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, OF A RULE SUBMITTED
- 9 BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY RELATING TO "OIL AND
- 10 NATURAL GAS SECTOR: EMISSION STANDARDS FOR NEW,
- 11 RECONSTRUCTED, AND MODIFIED SOURCES REVIEW'';
- 12 H.R. 2928, THE "CYBER SENSE ACT OF 2021'';
- 13 H.R. 2931, THE "ENHANCING GRID SECURITY THROUGH
- 14 PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS ACT'';
- 15 H.R. 3078, THE "PIPELINE AND LNG FACILITY CYBERSECURITY 16 PREPAREDNESS ACT'';
- 17 H.R. 3119, THE "ENERGY EMERGENCY LEADERSHIP ACT'; AND
- 18 H.R. 2668, THE "CONSUMER PROTECTION AND RECOVERY ACT.''
- 19
- 20 THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 2021
- 21
- 22 House of Representatives,
- 23 Committee on Energy and Commerce,
- 24 Washington, D.C.
- 25
- 26
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The subcommittee met, pursuant to call, at 11:03 a.m. via Webex, Hon. Frank Pallone [chairman of the committee] presiding.

31

32 Present: Representatives Pallone, Rush, Eshoo, DeGette, Doyle, Schakowsky, Butterfield, Castor, Sarbanes, McNerney, 33 Welch, Tonko, Clarke, Schrader, Cardenas, Ruiz, Peters, 34 35 Dingell, Veasey, Kuster, Kelly, Barragan, Blunt Rochester, Soto, O'Halleran, Rice, Craig, Schrier, Trahan, Fletcher; 36 37 Rodgers, Upton, Burgess, Scalise, Latta, Guthrie, McKinley, Kinzinger, Griffith, Bilirakis, Johnson, Bucshon, Mullin, 38 Hudson, Walberg, Carter, Duncan, Palmer, Dunn, Curtis, Lesko, 39 Pence, Crenshaw, Joyce, and Armstrong. 40

Staff Present: Jeff Carroll, Staff Director; Lisa 42 43 Goldman, Senior Counsel; Waverly Gordon, General Counsel; Jessica Grandberry, Staff Assistant; Tiffany Guarascio, 44 Deputy Staff Director; Perry Hamilton, Deputy Chief Clerk; 45 46 Fabrizio Herrera, Staff Assistant; Alex Hoehn-Saric, Chief Counsel, Communications and Consumer Protection; Zach Kahan, 47 Deputy Director Outreach and Member Service; Rick Kessler, 48 Senior Advisor and Staff Director, Energy and Environment; 49 Dustin Maghamfar, Air and Climate Counsel; David Miller, 50 Counsel; Meghan Mullon, Policy Analyst; Kaitlyn Peel, Digital 51 Director; Tim Robinson, Chief Counsel; Chloe Rodriguez, 52 Deputy Chief Clerk; Kylea Rogers, Staff Assistant; Caroline 53 Wood, Staff Assistant; Tuley Wright, Senior Energy and 54 Environment Policy Advisor; Kate Arey, Minority Content 55 Manager and Digital Assistant; Sarah Burke, Minority Deputy 56 Staff Director; Michael Cameron, Minority Policy Analyst, 57 58 CPC, Energy, Environment; William Clutterbuck, Minority Staff Assistant; Jerry Couri, Minority Deputy Chief Counsel for 59 Environment; Theresa Gambo, Minority Financial and Office 60 61 Administrator; Jack Heretik, Minority Press Secretary; Nate Hodson, Minority Staff Director; Sean Kelly, Minority Press 62 Secretary; Peter Kielty, Minority General Counsel; Emily 63 King, Minority Member Services Director; Bijan Koohmaraie, 64 Minority Chief Counsel; Tim Kurth, Minority Chief Counsel, 65 CPC; Mary Martin, Minority Chief Counsel, Energy and 66

Environment; Brandon Mooney, Minority Deputy Chief Counsel
for Energy; Clare Paoletta, Minority Policy Analyst, Health;
Brannon Rains, Minority Policy Analyst, CPC, Energy,
Environment; Olivia Shields, Minority Communications
Director; Peter Spencer, Minority Senior Professional Staff
Member, Energy; Michael Taggart, Minority Policy Director;
Everett Winnick, Minority Director of Information Technology.

75 *The Chairman. And the committee will now come to76 order. I will knock again.

We are meeting today to consider six bills that address critical issues facing our nation. Due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, today's markup is being held remotely. All members will be participating via video conferencing as part of our markup.

Microphones will be set on mute for purposes of eliminating inadvertent background noise. You will need to unmute your microphone each time you wish to speak.

I was just handed a gavel; I now have a gavel.

Additionally, I ask that you use the raise hand feature 86 87 of the software platform when you wish to be recognized, including to give an opening statement or to offer an 88 amendment. After you are recognized to speak, please use the 89 lower hand feature of the software platform so that I know 90 that you no longer seek recognition. But if for some reason 91 that doesn't work, and you want to be recognized, you know, 92 you can wave your hand or do something, because I don't want 93 94 to miss anybody because they don't know how to use the feature. 95

So during voice votes you will need to unmute yourself so that we can hear your response. If you would like to request a recorded vote, please do so immediately after you respond to the voice vote. During recorded votes you will

need to mute yourself to respond to the clerk, once your name is called.

In responding to the clerk, I ask that, instead of just saying aye or nay, that you respond with a phrase like, "Frank Pallone from New Jersey votes aye." We just are doing that because it provides additional time for the voting member to be identified and made visible on the platform. So don't just say aye or nay, say, "Anna Eshoo from California votes aye,'' that type of thing, okay?

Amendments and motions should be set to Chloe Rodriguez and Perry Hamilton, and documents for the record to Ed Kaczmarski at the email addresses we have provided to staff. All documents will be entered into the record at the conclusion of the markup.

So I am now going to recognize myself for three minutes. 114 Again, the full committee and the subcommittee chairs 115 that have bills up today, and the ranking members of the full 116 committee in those subcommittees will have three minutes for 117 an opening statement, while the other members will have one 118 119 minute, if they choose to do so. So I will start by recognizing myself for an opening statement on the three 120 bills. 121

Today the committee is continuing its work to combat climate change, improve energy cybersecurity, and protect consumers.

First we will consider H.J. Res. 34, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval of the Trump Environmental Protection Agency's 2020 Methane Recision Rule. The Trump EPA action removed direct Federal limits on methane pollution from new and modified oil and gas facilities.

The oil and gas sector is the largest industrial emitter 130 of methane, a potent climate disrupting greenhouse gas. 131 Methane is responsible for approximately one-third of the 132 planet's warming and resulting climate disruption. Under the 133 134 Clean Air Act, EPA has a responsibility to protect public health from dangerous climate pollution like methane. 135 Effectively mitigating climate change and avoiding the worst 136 137 climate endangerment requires strong methane pollution standards for both new and existing oil and gas sources. 138

139 But because of the Trump recision rule, there are now no clean air protections in place to curb dangerous methane 140 pollution from the U.S. oil and gas sector. The Trump 141 recision rule was a thinly-veiled attempt to limit regulation 142 of the oil and gas industry at the expense of our health, our 143 144 safety, and our planet, at a time when these protections, I think, are needed, more than ever. And it was such an 145 outrageous overreach that it was opposed by not only 146 environmentalists, but also by many in the fossil fuel 147 148 industry.

149 Favorably reporting H.J. Res. 34 today soundly rejects

and nullifies, in my opinion, one of the most egregious environmental rollbacks of the Trump EPA. It would restore the robust clean air pollution standards established in 2012 and 2016, and clears the path for stronger protections in the future.

A second set of bills are on cybersecurity, four 155 bipartisan energy cybersecurity bills. Members of the 156 157 committee have worked together on these bills for many congresses, and I hope this year we will finally enact them 158 159 into law. After all, cyber threats to the U.S. energy systems have only increased in recent years, culminating with 160 the Colonial Pipeline ransomware attack last month. These 161 bills will bolster the cybersecurity of our energy system. 162 And finally, we will consider what I consider an 163 164 urgently-needed bill to protect consumers and ensure law breakers do not get to profit from fraud, scams, and other 165 illegal conduct. H.R. 2668, the Consumer Protection and 166 Recovery Act, Tony Cardenas's bill, would restore the Federal 167 Trade Commission's authority under section 13(b) of the FTC 168 169 Act to go to court to get victimized consumers and businesses their money back. Action is needed now, after the Supreme 170 Court gutted this authority earlier this year. We must 171 protect consumers and ensure the FTC remains the premier 172 173 consumer protection agency in the world.

So all these bills, I think, are important to protect

175 our safety, security, and well-being.

And with that I would now yield to Mrs. Rodgers, the ranking member, for an opening statement.

178 *Mrs. Rodgers. Good morning, Mr. Chairman.

179 *Chairman Neal. Hi.

*Mrs. Rodgers. Good morning, members of the Energy and
Commerce Committee.

I am sitting here in Spokane, Washington, joining this markup, and I am very disappointed. I am frustrated, and I am asking, "Why are we still doing 100 percent virtual work?''

The science is clear. The CDC quidance allows us to be 186 in person. We are voting on the floor in person. 187 The White House is holding in-person events with Democrat members of 188 this committee. It is holding daily press briefings in 189 States across America are open, with no 190 person. restrictions, because they are following the CDC guidance. 191 Can the members who insist on keeping Energy and 192 Commerce closed really tell us why we are locked down at 193 194 home, when their states are open? No. I am almost certain that they are following the science, visiting friends and 195 family indoors, without masks and social distance, doing in-196 person events in their districts, indoors without mask and 197 198 social distance, dining inside a restaurant at 100 percent capacity, maybe even planning a vacation to London after 199

200 President Biden committed to reopening travel to the UK just 201 yesterday.

202 Why? Because the CDC says it is safe. I am asking you 203 to follow the same standards, and reopen this committee. We 204 are doing a disservice for the citizens we were elected to 205 represent. They are returning to work. So why do we think 206 that we should be any different?

207 What is the plan for opening the Energy and Commerce 208 Committee? It is safe. Again, President Biden's CDC 209 guidance allows for it. Energy and Commerce is in charge of 210 public health. We should be leading by example, not 211 promoting more fear and being anti-science.

212 I am heartbroken, and I am really concerned about the damage this will have on the Energy and Commerce Committee. 213 Surely, we all remember that we are the best committee on 214 Capitol Hill. We pride ourselves in attracting the Members 215 that are eager to do the hard work necessary to legislate and 216 deliver results. Virtual work is eroding this. 217 It is contributing to the polarization of Congress, and it is 218 219 damaging the culture of this committee.

We should be engaging in the most important debates of our time, and doing the people's work. That is our rich history on the Energy and Commerce Committee. And it is not happening behind computer screens, when we are muted and miles apart. Let's end this virtual charade, and let's

reopen. Let's reopen. We are duly elected to serve, and it is an abuse of power to keep us effectively from doing our jobs, so that the majority can maintain command and control. I urge you to reopen. It is time. It is time that Energy and Commerce Democrats follow the science.

230 And I yield back.

231 *The Chairman. Thank you, Mrs. Rodgers. I am just 232 going to say I disagree with you about the in-person, and 233 move on.

I recognize now Mr. Rush, chairman of the Subcommittee on Energy, for three minutes for an opening statement.

236 [Pause.]

*The Chairman. I think he is muted. Bobby?
*Mr. Rush. I want to thank you, Mr. Chairman. This
hearing --

240 *The Chairman. You are recognized.

*Mr. Rush. -- presents an opportunity to advance pieces of legislation that would support the Federal Government's response to a variety of looming and pressing challenges. Among these challenges is the resiliency, reliability, and security of our energy system, especially in the face of bad actors.

In the wake of the recent Colonial Pipeline crisis, our committee has demonstrated its steadfast and bipartisan commitment to move legislation that will confront cyber and

250 physical security vulnerabilities within our energy system.

This is demonstrated by my bill, H.R. 3119, the Energy Emergency Leadership Act, which is co-led by my friend and colleague, Congressman Walberg.

254 With this legislation, a new Department of Energy 255 assistant secretary with jurisdiction over all energy and 256 security functions will be created.

I am also proud to join Ranking Member Upton, Chairman Pallone, and Ranking Member McMorris Rodgers in introducing H.R. 3078, the Pipeline and LNG Facility Cybersecurity Preparedness Act, which would create a program at DoE to improve the physical and cybersecurity pipeline and related facilities. There is -- this bill is really a good bill that will improve our nation's cybersecurity.

Mr. Chairman, with that I yield back the balance of my time.

*The Chairman. Thank you, Mr. Rush. Next I would
recognize Mr. Upton, the ranking member of the Subcommittee
on Energy, for three minutes.

*Mr. Upton. Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman. I know that we have worked well together for a lot of years, and I know that you understand the benefits for the committee to conduct these markups in person. And the discussions that we have had deliberating the bills in person, indeed, improve our work. And I hope that we can return to our normal practices as soon as we can. We are all tired of this Hollywood Square approach. Looking at 50-some members on a couple of different screens is pretty crazy.

We are all honorable men and women, and we prescribe to 278 279 a lot of different honor codes. And, you know, in the last 24 hours I have been to a lot of different events. 280 I have been to a Costco, I have been to a -- I just returned from a 281 major supermarket, Hardings. I have been to the post office. 282 I have been to a major university. I have seen hundreds of 283 284 people in the last 24 hours. And tomorrow I am going to be sitting in right field. in the Wrigley Field bleachers, 40-285 some thousand people, against the Cardinals. 286

If you have been vaccinated, the word is you don't need 287 a mask. Most of us have been vaccinated. You ought to 288 accept the honor code. And if we have been vaccinated, allow 289 us to be there in person to conduct this important business. 290 Now, turning to that business, let me note that I do --291 bringing up four different bipartisan bills this morning. 292 These are necessary to strengthen the nation's energy 293 294 security. No, these are not new bills. We moved them through the committee in the past. And three of the bills --295 H.R. 2928, 3078, and 3119 -- were passed by the House under 296 suspension last fall. 297

We have got a good record to back up why all of these four bills are important, extending over the many years of

the committee oversight of the energy sector and Department of Energy responsibilities. The bills build on our substantive work to modernize the DoE's core emergency authorities, which are to ensure the reliable supply of energy and power, especially when people need it most.

The supply of fuels and electricity in this nation 305 involve one of the most advanced and complex energy 306 307 infrastructures in the world. This includes an extensive system of -- for storing and transporting fuels and refined 308 309 products. It includes a vast, complex electricity system to deliver uninterrupted power from the producers of power to 310 consumers. These systems for generating, storing, 311 transmitting, and delivering the fuels and the power continue 312 to become more interconnected and complex, far more complex 313 314 than what DoE was first organized to address, energy securities in the late seventies. 315

316 So we have done good work in recent years to make sure 317 DoE's authorities match its evolving responsibilities over 318 the energy sector. These bills build on that work. They 319 help DoE carry out its responsibilities, and it is important 320 to note that they do not -- authorities in other agencies 321 over critical infrastructures.

322 So, Mr. Chairman, I look forward to seeing these bills 323 move. And again, I look forward to seeing you in person as 324 early as next week. I yield back.

325 *The Chairman. Thank you, Mr. Upton, and thank you for 326 your input on these bills that we have today.

327 Next I recognize Mrs. Schakowsky, chair of the 328 Subcommittee on Consumer Protection, for three minutes.

*Ms. Schakowsky. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Today this
 committee will mark up my subcommittee vice chair's - Cardenas's bill, the Consumer Protection and Recovery Act.

332 This legislation is urgently needed to ensure that the 333 Federal Trade Commission can protect consumers by putting 334 money back in their pocket, and back in the pockets of 335 victims of fraud and scams and other illegal activity. This 336 is exactly what Congress originally intended, and what the 337 people really need.

The authority under the -- under Section 13(b) of the 338 Federal Trade Commission Act has been the FTC's most 339 effective law enforcement tool over 40 years. Since 2018 340 alone, the FTC has used its 13(b) authority to recover \$1.2 341 billion for consumers. Nearly half of that has gone to the 342 states of my Republican colleagues. Just a few examples: 343 344 that includes over \$100 million recovery -- dollars recovered for the Texas consumers; over \$81 million for Florida 345 consumers; \$49 million for Pennsylvania; and \$30 million in -346 - back in the pockets of Michigan consumers. 347

348 Unfortunately, this authority was stripped away from the 349 FTC just a month ago, a decision by the United States Supreme

Court. And so only criminals and scammers really benefit from this decision, while consumers lose. We are here today to right that wrong.

For decades, the FTC used Section 13(b) to recover billions of dollars for millions of consumers in a wide variety of cases, including telecommunications fraud, securities and privacy, and anti-competitive pharmaceutical prices, scams that target seniors, and veterans, and deprive consumers of their rights.

Under this -- under section 13(b), companies that scam consumers not only have to stop doing the wrong thing, but they have to put money back in the pockets of consumers and make them whole. And so we must provide the FTC the means to quickly make consumers whole. They deserve better than leaving them in victimhood.

This is not a partisan -- I really want to stress it is not a partisan issue. This is simply an issue of protecting Americans from fraud and abuse. And lawbreakers must pay, literally, pay what they owe. And I hope that my colleagues will join with us in order to quickly approve this

370 legislation.

371 Thank you, and I yield back.

372 *The Chairman. Thank you, Ms. Schakowsky.

I am going to go through the subcommittee chairs and ranking members with the three minutes. But those of you who want to follow and do a one-minute opening, just a reminder that you should raise your hand electronically, so that we can get to you.

378 So next is Mr. Bilirakis, ranking member of the 379 Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and Commerce, for three 380 minutes.

381 *Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, I appreciate382 it.

383 Two weeks ago, the Consumer Protection and Commerce 384 Subcommittee held its first virtual markup this Congress. 385 Unfortunately, it was very challenging, with unnecessary 386 confusion instead of sincere collaboration, because of the 387 technical difficulties. These screens are keeping us 388 divided. And I know we could better resolve our differences 389 if we met here in person.

As I mentioned in that markup, we are missing a great opportunity to enact privacy legislation. And Chair Schakowsky, I understand you would like to begin privacy roundtables soon. I really appreciate your seriousness to work on that issue, and remain eager to learn more about the process. And we have already had one roundtable, which I feel was very productive, with regard to privacy.

However, if we fail to set a goal to hold these hearings and markups, our committee will drop the ball again this Congress. We don't want that.

Mr. Cardenas, when you first announced your goal to introduce this legislation to expand section 13(b) of the FTC Act, I hoped to work in a bipartisan manner with you. Sadly, this has not been the case so far. The majority's process moving H.R. 2668 forward has turned a real chance to enact bipartisan legislation into broken promises.

During our legislative hearing, the full slate of FTC commissioners was excluded from sharing their viewpoints to improve the legislation, despite it happening in the Senate. Prior to the hearing, Republicans introduced much-needed legislation with hopes of being included in broader conversation to enact FTC reforms. But each was rejected.

This bill was pushed to its subcommittee markup without 412 a good faith effort to address real concerns. We were given 413 414 less than a week's notice on a late Friday night that this bill would be marked up in subcommittee, and just before we 415 received incomplete answers to a letter sent to DoJ, and a 416 seemingly coordinated response to our questions for the 417 record from FTC Acting Chair Slaughter shortly thereafter. 418 419 It seems as though the fix has been in from the start. That is the way I see it. 420

Lastly, Mr. Chairman, just 38 hours ago we learned secondhand this bill would be on the markup today.

To my Democratic colleagues, we all want to protect consumers, but this is not how this committee should be -- 425 should operate. I will offer an amendment today that we 426 believe is a fair and equitable compromise to protect 427 consumers. I remain sincere and hopeful we can work 428 together.

So let's end this partisanship. Let's open the doors to 2123 Rayburn, and let's get back to doing good work for the American people together.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I yield back.

*The Chairman. Thank you, Mr. Bilirakis. Next I
recognize Mr. Tonko, chairman of the Subcommittee on

435 Environment and Climate Change, for three minutes.

436 *Mr. Tonko. Thank you, Chairman Pallone. You can hear 437 me?

438 *The Chairman. Yes.

*Mr. Tonko. Thank you. Thank you. Thank you for your
leadership, and thank you for moving so much legislation
forward.

Today we will consider one resolution, H.J. Res. 34, referred to the Subcommittee on Environment and Climate Change.

Methane is a potent greenhouse gas with a global warming potential 84 times worse than carbon dioxide over a 20-year period. We know, indeed, how critical it is to address methane to achieve our climate targets. It is why EPA had taken good, well-supported steps previously to reduce methane emissions and other harmful air pollution from the oil and gas sector.

H.J. Res. 34 is a resolution of disapproval for the Trump Administration's 2020 recision rule. If enacted, it would reinstate the pollution reduction requirements that were part of the established efforts in 2012 and 2016. A companion resolution has already passed in the Senate with bipartisan support, and the resolution has support from a diverse coalition of stakeholders.

I do want to thank Representatives DeGette and Peters for their work on this resolution, and their multi-year efforts of curbing methane pollution.

I believe this is a very important bit of our achieving our climate goals and decarbonizing our environment. I encourage members to support this resolution. And with that, Mr. Chair, I yield back.

*The Chairman. Thank you, Mr. Tonko. So I next
recognize Mr. McKinley, ranking member of the Subcommittee on
Environment and Climate Change, for three minutes.

*Mr. McKinley. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We are here today, once again, virtually, but in more than one sense of the word. There has been no customary legislative process for the majority of these bills in this Congress. We may have had markups or hearings in previous congresses, but this is a new Congress, and we have 13 new members on the

475 committee. That is nearly a quarter of our membership. And 476 we are still, once again, not meeting in person. Our Senate 477 counterparts have managed to do it. The CDC has released 478 guidelines.

479 Now, so let me just digress for a minute. On Monday afternoon, members of the Environmental Subcommittee are 480 holding a bipartisan, in-person -- in-person -- forum on the 481 threat of rising energy prices. It is in the Gold Room. 482 No mask required. You prohibited us from using either of our 483 484 committee rooms. What difference does two floors make? Now, so let me turn to today's bills. I have serious 485 concerns about the resolution before us. The resolution is 486 not about reducing methane emissions. It is about furthering 487 regulations -- regulating fossil fuels out of existence. 488 489 Even the EPA has said this resolution "clearly clears the path for EPA to promulgate even stronger standards, '' even 490 though methane emissions from the oil and gas sector have 491 paled in comparison to other energy activities. In fact, in 492 recent years methane emissions from oil and gas have dropped 493 494 by 15 percent in the United States, while natural gas production has doubled even more -- without more regulations. 495 496 The private sector is doing its part.

497 So, Mr. Chairman, this is nothing but a political 498 solution in search of a problem. States all regulate -- are 499 adequately regulating these emissions. And overturning this

rule would increase costs, hurting smaller, independent operations and the livelihoods they support. They shouldn't be collateral damage. Is that really -- Mr. Chairman, is this really what America wants, higher prices and lost jobs? Is this what you call environmental justice?

505 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I yield back.

*The Chairman. Thanks, Mr. McKinley. We -- oh, these
are the people. Okay, I am sorry. I guess some people
weren't able to raise their hands electronically.

But anyway, as I said, we are going to do one-minute, now, opening statements for anybody who wants to. Some members have raised their hand, electronically. Please do so. And if you can't, you know, wave or something.

513 So the first one is Ms. Eshoo of California is 514 recognized for one minute.

515 *Ms. Eshoo. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And good morning, 516 colleagues.

517 First, I want to say that I support the bills that are 518 before us, and the -- I just want to say a few words about 519 the FTC bill.

520 The Supreme Court asked for the Congress to clarify, and 521 that is what this legislation does. Every single one of us 522 have listened to constituents in town hall meetings, letters 523 that they sent to us, e-mails of how they have been scammed. 524 And so I don't even think -- this is not partisan. 525 Bipartisanship is wonderful. This is nonpartisan. If you 526 look at the list, every single state, every single 527 congressional district, our constituents have been impacted 528 by this.

529 So I think this clarification is not only a good one, I 530 think it is absolutely necessary. Who wants to go home and 531 say, "I stood in the way of you being -- your funds being 532 restored''? That doesn't make sense.

And my Republican colleagues, our Republican colleagues, have raised over and over again meeting virtually. As one member of the committee, I really want to know if everyone is vaccinated, and that all of the staff is vaccinated. And if that can be established, I think that that would be very important.

539 This virus is a killer. And we can't just take for 540 granted -- I am not going to take for granted, sitting in 541 closed quarters, that some people are vaccinated and others 542 aren't. I know it is sensitive, but, because you are raising 543 it, I want you to know how I view it.

544 So I think that I have used up my time, and I yield 545 back, and I thank the chairman for recognizing me.

*The Chairman. Thank you, Ms. Eshoo. So I have only
two more people that have asked for an opening, and that is
Mike Burgess and Bill Johnson. So we will go to Mike Burgess
now for one minute.

*Mr. Burgess. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And I have an opening statement I will submit for the record, and I will post it on appropriate social media, because I am sure everyone wants to read it. But I do feel that it is important to add my voice to those who have already made statements about this fact that we are meeting virtually for a markup.

I mean, it is one thing to meet virtually for a hearing, but a markup is a different situation. And we should be gathered in one room.

560 I respect the people who have raised concerns about I can't know that everyone is vaccinated. But look, the CDC 561 said I am vaccinated, you are vaccinated, we are good. 562 The person who is at risk is the person who is not vaccinated. 563 564 So let's make an N95 mask available to them, a face shield available to them, again, if they so desire. But we should 565 be back in the hearing room, having these hearings real-time, 566 567 face to face.

There are things that you miss if you are not able to be physically present during the time of a markup: the ability to provide additional input, to provide for staff additional input. This is something that we are missing by these virtual markups, and it is time for us to get back to normal. If we believe in the vaccine, let's act like it.

574 I yield back.

575

*The Chairman. Thank you, Dr. Burgess.

576 So now I do have Peter Welch, and then Bill Johnson.

577 Peter, the gentleman from Vermont is recognized for one 578 minute.

579 *Mr. Welch. Thanks, Frank. I am not quite sure how I 580 got on the list. I am happy to listen to my colleagues, but 581 I look forward to making progress on this important hearing. 582 Thank you.

*The Chairman. Thank you. And then we have Bill
Johnson recognized for one minute, the gentleman from Ohio.
*Mr. Johnson. Well, thank you, Chairman Pallone and
Ranking Member Rodgers.

You know, having spent over 40 years in information technology, I understand how critically important cybersecurity is. As we become more reliant on technology, even more so during the pandemic, our networks become more and more susceptible to cyber attacks by criminals and hostile nations.

593 The cyber attack on the Colonial Pipeline is an alarming 594 example of the vulnerabilities in America's critical 595 infrastructure. The ability of our adversaries to threaten 596 our national security and harm our economy is very real. 597 Unfortunately, the attack on the Colonial Pipeline isn't the 598 only example. Dozens of government agencies, a Florida 599 city's water supply, and ferry services off of Cape Cod have all been victims to the sharp rise in recent cyber attacks.

It is past time that we act to protect our critical infrastructure, our energy grid, our pipelines, and resources that produce fuel for our power generation. This committee has passed three bipartisan cybersecurity bills to protect America's pipelines multiple times, and I am hopeful we can do so again today.

607 With that, I yield back.

*The Chairman. Thank you. The gentleman from Alabama, 608 609 Mr. Palmer, had his hand up, recognized for one minute. *Mr. Palmer. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I want to 610 associate myself with Ranking Member McMorris Rodgers and the 611 others about the need to meet in person. And I would like to 612 make a motion that the committee majority provide in writing 613 614 the scientific basis for not allowing us to meet in person. I will make this request in writing to the chairman. 615

But I would also like to ask that, if every Democrat member of the committee has been vaccinated, that they at least be willing to meet with those of us who have been vaccinated, and to meet in person, and with that I yield back.

621 *The Chairman. All right. Rather than entertain that 622 motion now, let's get through the opening statements, and 623 then we will go to it.

Does anyone else -- I don't have anybody else who has

625 asked for an -- to make an opening statement.

All right. So, Mr. Palmer, would you mind, instead of 626 making a motion, that -- I mean, I can either -- look, I can 627 state now why I disagree with Mrs. Rodgers, or I can, you 628 629 know, give you something in writing. I mean, why don't I just explain now, and maybe that will satisfy you? 630 If not, you know, I could --631 *Mr. Palmer. I would prefer that you do it in writing. 632 I mean --633 634 *The Chairman. All right. *Mr. Palmer. -- this is an egregious assault on 635 representative government. It an abuse of power, and I would 636 like to have it in writing. 637 *The Chairman. I have talked to Mrs. Rodgers, and I 638 639 would certainly be willing to discuss it further. And if you want me to put something in writing, I gladly will. If -- I 640 don't even know if the motion is in order, but I would be 641 willing to do it, if that is all right. And if you withdraw 642 your motion, I will send you something in writing next --643 644 *Mr. Palmer. I appreciate that, Mr. Chairman. Thank 645 you. 646 *The Chairman. All right --*Mr. Burgess. Mr. Chairman? Mr. Chairman, Burgess 647 648 here. 649 If I could, as you know, I have sent a letter to the

Speaker on this very issue. I have asked you, Chairman McGovern, Chairman Yarmuth, as the chair of the various committees on which I sit, to help me with the Speaker's office. I have gotten no response out of the Speaker's office.

And, as you are providing a written response to Mr. And, as you are providing a written response to Mr. Palmer, I would also like a response to the letters that I have sent you, if that wouldn't be too much to ask.

658 *The Chairman. Yes, I am not aware of it. But is it on 659 the same topic, Dr. Burgess?

660 *Mr. Burgess. Yes. As you know, we wrote --

*The Chairman. No, I will respond to Mr. Palmer's request, and send it to everyone on the committee, not just him. I will respond to what he said, and, you know, put it in writing to all of you.

*Mr. Burgess. I would appreciate you bringing it up
with the Speaker, as well, which was the --

667 *The Chairman. Well, the Speaker, I am not aware of
668 what you have done with the Speaker, but I would be more than
669 willing to --

670 *Mr. Burgess. Your staff has several copies of the671 letter, I assure you.

The Chairman. Well, I will take a look at the
Speaker's letter, but I -- you know, I will just explain why
-- I have told Mrs. Rodgers, but I will explain in writing

675

684

why I don't want to have the in-person hearings yet.

Now, does this indicate there are two more members that want to do openings?

⁶⁷⁸ *Voice. They might be having trouble raising their⁶⁷⁹ hands.

*The Chairman. Are Mr. McNerney and Mr. Crenshaw -- you
both would like to do an opening, is that correct?

All right, then, we will go to Mr. McNerney, who is recognized for one minute.

*Mr. McNerney. Okay, thank you, Mr. Chairman.

We will be considering two great security bills today 685 that my friend and co-chair of the Grid Innovation Caucus, 686 Bob Latta, and I have been working on for a long time: H.R. 687 2931, the Enhancing Grid Security Through Public-Private 688 689 Partnership Act; and 2928, the Cyber Sense Act. These are important bills, they will make a difference. The growing 690 cyber threats in recent -- have highlighted the need and 691 urgency to do this. 692

Today we will also be considering legislation to reverse the Trump Administration's rescission rule. This rule's deregulation of the methane emission marked a significant retreat in combating climate change, and it is absolutely critical that we reverse this harmful rule.

And lastly, we need to move quickly to restore the Federal Trade Commission's authority to go after those who have stolen money from consumers, and to get this money back to consumers. This is especially important for districts like mine, where many are struggling to pay rent and put food on the tables. Consumers who have been defrauded deserve to get their money back. We need to give the Federal Trade Commission authority to do this.

706 Thank you, I yield back.

707 [Pause.]

708 *Ms. DeGette. Frank, you are muted.

*The Chairman. I had a request for one minute from Mr.
Crenshaw of Texas. He is recognized for one minute.

*Mr. Crenshaw. Sorry about that, Mr. Chairman, my staff 711 must have jumped the gun on that one, but I -- look, I will 712 be very brief. I just want to echo the comments of everyone 713 714 else. The science says -- the CDC says we can meet in If you are vaccinated, you are safe. You don't need 715 person. to know everybody else's medical history. That is an 716 infringement on their privacy. And you are safe. Everybody 717 is safe. 718

And I know that everybody is going back home and meeting with lots of other people in person. Everybody knows this. America is doing it. We should show that leadership. It is unfortunate that we haven't. We have been leading from behind at this point.

But look, these are complicated discussions, and we

should be meeting in person to have those discussions. And if we don't believe the CDC's scientific method, we should -we have jurisdiction over them. We should drag them in front of the committee, and question their scientific method if we don't believe that what they are saying is correct.

So I will leave it at that, and look forward to a -hopefully, a productive markup.

*The Chairman. Thank you. And, as I have a request
from Morgan Griffith, the gentleman is recognized, Mr.
Griffith, for one minute.

*Mr. Griffith. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, I appreciateit.

And I just wanted to add I have been coming to most of 737 the meetings. I know I live closer than some, but I have 738 739 done most of it from here, in the committee room. That is why I had my mask on, trying to follow the rules and all 740 that. But I don't mind sharing that I have been vaccinated, 741 but I agree with Mr. Crenshaw that the real -- and Dr. 742 Burgess -- the real danger is if somebody is not vaccinated, 743 744 and they come in contact with somebody. For those of us that are vaccinated, there is no problem. 745

And I just wish we could get back, because we can do much better business. I miss, in the committee meetings, talking to my Democratic colleagues, and trying to smooth out problems before they erupt. And we are just not able to do 750 that. And we are not as effective doing our jobs for the 751 American people when we are not all in the room together, 752 wherever it is, the Gold Room, here in the committee room, or 753 somewhere else.

And I yield back, and thank you very much for your consideration.

*The Chairman. Thank you. Now that -- I have no more
requests for opening statements.

Mr. Duncan is recognized for one minute, and then Mr.Pence.

*Mr. Cardenas. Will you recognize me, Mr. Chairman?
*The Chairman. Yes, for one minute.

762 *Mr. Cardenas. Okay, thank you so much.

Well, I really appreciate the continued requests to meet in person. I do look forward to seeing both my Republican and Democratic colleagues much more often than we do today, under the circumstances.

However, I personally have witnessed members of this committee, literally, get in the face of other members over this issue of wearing a mask or not, et cetera. When you look at that issue, in and of itself, which sounds a little simple and a little ridiculous, that people would actually do such a thing, that is what makes it very difficult for us to meet in person.

774 It is not the science at this moment that is keeping us

from meeting each other, meeting in person. It is the fact that we live in America, and we cannot and will not be requiring people to tell us whether they have been vaccinated.

779 For example, there may be a member of a committee, Republican or Democrat, who would love to get vaccinated, but 780 for medical reasons they have not. And for them to have to 781 782 divulge that publicly, or what have you, and then perhaps get into why they haven't been able to do that, that is an issue. 783 784 So the fact of the matter is, in a perfect world, we could have 100 percent compliance of all members and all 785 staff. But the fact that there may be an exception, and 786 people have rights and liberties in this country, that is 787 what makes it incredibly difficult for us to do so today. 788

I hope that we can do it soon, and I am sure that the chairman and the Speaker and the House physician, et cetera, are doing everything that they can to give us the best advice possible, so that we can respect and protect every single individual the best we can.

Thank you very much. I am sorry, Mr. Chairman, I wentover my time.

*The Chairman. Thank you. So I still have Mr. Pence
 and Mr. Duncan requests, so we will recognize, based on
 seniority, Mr. Pence of Indiana for one minute.

799 *Mr. Pence. Thank you, Mr. Chair. You know, one of the

-- we keep talking about whether we would hold an in-person committee hearing, and I have a question, but maybe just a point. Can't we have a hybrid, where those that are uncomfortable or concerned about their health, or the health of others, they could Zoom it in, while those that feel good, feel that they are okay to come in, are vaccinated, and they could attend in the appropriate numbers in the committee?

Is there a reason we can't consider hybrid?

*The Chairman. Mr. Pence, I do not want to do the inperson, which, you know, would be necessary for hybrid. And since Mr. Palmer has asked me to put it in writing, let me just do that in the next 24 hours, and then you will all see the reason.

But at this point, I don't want to. I don't think we should go back to in-person or hybrid.

*Mr. Pence. All right. Thank you, Mr. Chair. I yield.
*The Chairman. And -- thank you -- and so next I have
Mr. Duncan of South Carolina.

*Mr. Duncan. Thank you Mr. Chairman. You know, states are opening up. As you heard Fred Upton say, ballparks are opening up, concerts are happening, folks are gathering. And I ask my Democratic colleagues, why did you get vaccinated? You got vaccinated because you did not want to get exposed -- or catch the virus, should you get exposed. And there is no reason we can't meet in person, because you are

vaccinated and I am vaccinated. I am not worried about catching the virus, because I believe in the vaccine. And if I have concerns, or if you have concerns, wear a mask.

Why do we wear a mask? So that, if we are exposed to the virus, we don't catch it. Or, if we happen to have the virus, we don't transmit it. Wear a mask. But if you are vaccinated, let's get back together, Mr. Chairman.

832 Virtual hearings, Zoom meetings, they are getting old. And we can be more effective. We are supposed to be leaders 833 834 in the United States Congress. States are opening up, churches are opening up, colleges, universities are opening 835 up. Everyone, except the United States House of 836 Representatives under Speaker Pelosi and your leadership, Mr. 837 Chairman, are not opening up. And it is time for us to get 838 839 back in person.

840 With that, I yield back.

841 *The Chairman. Thank you. Does anybody else want to 842 make an opening statement?

All right. Now, I would ask those of you who raised your hand electronically to lower it electronically, so I don't get confused, if that is all right. Lower your hand, if --

*Ms. Schrier. Chairman?

848 *The Chairman. Who is that?

849 *Ms. Schrier. This is Kim Schrier.

850 *The Chairman. Yes.

851 *Ms. Schrier. I would just love to comment for a moment 852 about the whole --

*The Chairman. -- recognize the gentlewoman for one
minute.

*Ms. Schrier. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would just love to comment, just for a moment, about the CDC guidance, because the CDC guidance is not everything is safe, open up; if you are vaccinated, you safe. You are safe in a small -in an enclosed place if people who are not vaccinated wear masks.

And there is a fundamental problem with trust. Trust in the Congress, trust in the country, about whether people who are not vaccinated are, in good faith, going to wear masks. That includes staff, that includes Members of Congress. There are new variants circulating. And I think that, you know, if we had that trust, we could have a different conversation.

But no vaccine is 100 percent effective. In fact, with the delta virus, we are looking at down in the seventies. And I just think that we need to build that trust in our colleagues, that if they are not vaccinated, they will wear masks. And I think many of us simply don't feel that faith. I too look forward to being in person. I can see a hybrid model. There is many ways to do this. But I would
875 ask for some evidence that there can be trust.

*The Chairman. I thank the gentlewoman.

Is there anyone else who would like to make an opening statement? Otherwise, I am going to move on.

*Mr. Soto. Mr. Chairman?

*The Chairman. Who is that?

881 *Mr. Soto. Representative Soto.

*The Chairman. Oh, yes. Darren? Yes, you are

883 recognized for one minute, the gentleman from Florida.

*Mr. Soto. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I appreciate this amazing confidence we have in our vaccines, bipartisan confidence, and I hope all of you will go back to your districts to convince constituents who are hesitant to take the vaccine, to take this newfound confidence and to help get America vaccinated.

And I appreciate the promise from our colleagues across the aisle that you are all going to get vaccinated, too. And if not, what are you talking about? Thanks much.

893 *The Chairman. So everyone whose hand is up has spoken.
894 So please take your hand down once you have spoken, and I
895 don't see any others who are requesting to speak.

So, pursuant to committee rules, members' written opening statements shall be made part of the record. Please submit written opening statements electronically to the email address we have provided.

And now we are going to start consideration of the first bill, which is the methane bill.

At this time the chair calls up H.J. Res. 34, providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of a rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to oil and natural gas sector emission standards for new, reconstructed, and modified sources review.

908 And the clerk will report the title of that bill.
909 *The Clerk. H.J. Res. 34, providing for congressional
910 disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code -911 *The Chairman. Without objection, Madam Clerk, the
912 first reading --

913 *Mr. Burgess. Mr. Chairman?

914 *The Chairman. Yes?

915 *Mr. Burgess. I object to the suspension of the reading 916 of the bill.

917 *The Chairman. You want the bill read in its entirety, 918 Dr. Burgess?

919 *Mr. Burgess. Yes. It is not a very long bill. It 920 significantly affects the economy of this country. The 921 economy of this country is not going in the right direction, 922 and I think the American people need to know what we are 923 voting on.

924 *The Chairman. All right. The clerk will continue to

925 read.

*The Clerk. H.R. Res. 34, providing for congressional 926 disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, 927 of a rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency 928 relating to "Oil and Natural Gas Sector: Emission Standards 929 for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources Review.'' 930 In the House of Representatives, March 26, 2021, Ms. 931 932 DeGette, for herself; Mr. Peters, Mr. Lamb, Ms. Barragan, Mr. Blumenauer, Ms. Blunt Rochester, Mr. Casten, Mr. Cohen, Mr. 933 934 Connolly, Mr. Cooper, Mr. DeFazio, Ms. Escobar, Mr. Espaillat, Mr. Grijalva, Mr. Huffman, Mr. Khanna, Ms. Kuster, 935 Ms. McCollum, Ms. Moore of Wisconsin, Ms. Norton, Mr. Pappas, 936 Mr. Quigley, Mr. Raskin, Mr. Sires, Ms. Velazquez, Mr. 937 Welch, Mr. Hastings, Mr. Lowenthal, and Ms. Lee of 938 939 California submitted the following joint resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Energy and Commerce. 940 Joint Resolution, providing for congressional 941 disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, 942 of a rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency 943 944 relating to "Oil and Natural Gas Sector: Emission Standards for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources Review.'' 945 Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of 946 the United States of America in Congress assembled, that 947 Congress disapproves the rule submitted by the Environmental 948 949 Protection Agency relating to "Oil and Natural Gas Sector

Emission Standards for New, Reconstructed, and Modified Sources Review, '' published at 85 Federal Register 57018, September 14, 2020, and such rule has -- shall have no force or effect. *The Chairman. So the bill is read and open for amendment at any point. [The bill follows:]

960

*The Chairman. Are there any members seeking

961 recognition --

962 *Mrs. Rodgers. Mr. Chairman? Oh, I am sorry, I forgot 963 to --

964 *Ms. DeGette. Mr. Chairman?

965 *Mrs. Rodgers. Mr. Chairman?

966 *The Chairman. Yes, Ms. DeGette?

967 *Ms. DeGette. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last 968 word on the bill.

969 *The Chairman. All right. And then did I also hear the 970 ranking member ask to strike the last word?

971 Okay, Ms. DeGette, go ahead.

972 *Ms. DeGette. Okay --

973 *The Chairman. -- recognized for five minutes.

*Ms. DeGette. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I want to thank
you for including H.J. Res. 34 in today's markup.

And I also want to thank Representatives Peters, Lamb, and all the members who the clerk's name just read, for joining me in spearheading this important effort (sic).

Climate change is an existential threat to our planet. And what climate scientists around the world are telling us is, if we don't act fast, it could soon be too late to stave off the worst effects of this crisis.

983 One of the most important things we can do right now is 984 to reduce the amount of methane that is being released into

our atmosphere. And that is exactly what H.J. Res. 34 does. 985 It restores the methane waste prevention requirements that 986 were put into place by the Obama Administration in 2016. 987 The methane is a highly potent greenhouse gas, as we all 988 989 know. In fact, when it is released into the atmosphere, it becomes about 84 times more potent than carbon dioxide. 990 Methane is often accompanied by other volatile organic 991 compounds and pollutants that cause respiratory damage, birth 992 defects, and even cancer. And in 2018 the oil and gas 993 994 industry was the largest industrial source of methane pollution in the United States. 995

When the Trump Administration rolled back the 2016 regulations, which required the companies to reduce methane emissions from their sites, they put both the public health and our environment at risk. And if allowed to stand, the Trump Administration's rule would increase our nation's methane emissions by nearly 1.6 million tons by 2025.

Let me say this again: If the Trump rule stands, it is going to increase the methane emissions by nearly 1.6 million tons in just a few years.

The previous Administration's actions in rolling back these rules were so egregious that even major natural gas producers and consumers, the very businesses that might benefit the most from these drawbacks, spoke out against them, and in support of methane regulation, like the rules

1010 that we are seeking to restore today.

And Mr. Chairman, I have several letters that -- and statements by some of the nation's biggest oil and gas companies in support of methane regulation, including Exxon, Occidental Petroleum, BP, Shell, and Equinor, as well as the Edison Electric Institute, which represents an industry that accounts for about one-third of the nation's demand for natural gas.

All of these companies oppose the Trump rollback, and the reason they do is because they understand what so many of us on this panel know, and what so many people across the country have come to understand: If we are going to get serious about ending the climate crisis, we have to get serious about preventing methane waste and pollution in our atmosphere.

And, Mr. Chairman, I would ask unanimous consent to put into the record letters from Equinor, from BP, and also a compendium of energy companies supporting Federal methane regulations that has been provided to the minority.

1029 *The Chairman. We have those letters, is what you are 1030 saying. So without objection, so ordered.

1031 [The information follows:]

1032

1033 ********COMMITTEE INSERT*********

1034

Ms. DeGette. Thank you so much. H.R. Res. 34 will do -- will undo the previous Administration's dangerous rollback of our nation's methane standards, and restore the EPA's methane waste prevention requirements that will better help protect the health and resources of the American people. And again, I want to thank you for considering this

important legislation as part of today's markup, and yield back the balance of my time.

1043 *The Chairman. Thank you. I now recognize the ranking 1044 member, Mrs. Rodgers, for five minutes.

1045 *Mrs. Rodgers. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I move that 1046 consideration of H.J. Res. 34 be postponed until June 14, 1047 2021.

1048 *The Chairman. I was hoping that we could get through 1049 the opening statements before we did the motions. Is that 1050 okay with you, or you want to go --

1051 *Mrs. Rodgers. Yes, I can do that, thank you.

1052 *The Chairman. Let's do that, and then we will go to 1053 your motion.

1054 *Mrs. Rodgers. Okay.

1055 *The Chairman. Go ahead, you are recognized for five 1056 minutes.

1057 *Mrs. Rodgers. Oh --

1058 *The Chairman. If you want to strike the last word.
1059 This is to strike the last word on the bill.

1060 *Mrs. Rodgers. Okay. Yes, Mr. Chairman, I move to 1061 strike the last word.

*The Chairman. The gentlewoman is recognized. 1062 *Mrs. Rodgers. Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman. 1063 1064 The Biden Administration is waging a war on American energy. We saw the ramifications of it yesterday, with the 1065 1066 news that the Keystone XL pipeline developer announced the 1067 permanent termination of the project. And this is a cuttingedge, modern, first-ever renewable pipeline. And this 1068 methane resolution is another attack on American energy, 1069 millions of jobs created across the country. 1070

Thanks to the shale revolution, the U.S. has become the 1071 world's leading producer of oil and natural gas, and a net 1072 exporter. This was the goal when Jimmy Carter, President 1073 Jimmy Carter, created the Department of Energy in the 1970s, 1074 it was to make us energy independent, to lift our dependence 1075 upon Middle Eastern oil. It was recognized how important it 1076 1077 was that America not be dependent upon other countries for important energy. 1078

President Biden's policies, like canceling the Keystone XL pipeline, and drilling on public lands -- prohibiting drilling on public lands, are only crushing jobs and raising prices. Energy reliability, energy affordability is on the line. In just a few months of the Biden Administration, gasoline prices have begun surging upwards, back to the

1085 President Obama-era heights of above \$3. Actually, in

1086 Washington State, I have seen over \$4 pretty regularly.

1087 The United States also has lost our net importer status, 1088 and we are facing a growing reliance upon other countries for 1089 importing important energy.

1090 This partisan resolution is also a attack on states, and 1091 the principles of cooperative federalism. Methane is already 1092 regulated by the states, and additional EPA methane 1093 regulations are redundant. Methane is already captured by 1094 pollution controls for VOCs, and oil and gas producing states 1095 have effective methane regulations in place.

This resolution is just the tip of the iceberg. It is going to lead to more back room regulations spanning the entire range of America's domestic manufacturing industries. President Biden's statement of administration policy in the resolution says it all: "The resolution will clear the pathway for EPA to promulgate even stronger standards under section 111 of the Clean Air Act.''

EPA could use this resolution to regulate any of the 70plus source categories already under the Clean Air Act under section 111 list, including manufacturing, chemicals, paper, metals, and many others. These are the kind of regulations that harm America's jobs, America's competitiveness, American manufacturing. So I urge my colleagues to vote no on this resolution and, I yield back the balance of my time. 1110 *The Chairman. Thank you. We will go to a Democrat. I 1111 have Mr. Cardenas.

1112 You have five minutes to strike the last word.

1113 [Pause.]

1114 *The Chairman. Or is -- you left over from the 1115 previous?

All right. Well, if -- anyone who had their hand up before, and is -- doesn't want to speak, please lower their hand.

I have -- Scott Peters is recognized for five minutes.
Mr. Peters. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, I move to strike
the last word.

1122 *The Chairman. The gentleman is recognized.

*Mr. Peters. Thank you. Thank you for hosting this 1123 1124 markup. And we need to address methane emissions for several reasons, and I just want to focus on three in my time here. 1125 First, controlling methane is the single most important 1126 step we can take today to combat the climate crisis. That is 1127 because methane is a super pollutant, more than 80 times as 1128 1129 potent as carbon dioxide, and is responsible for about 25 1130 percent of the man-made warming we experience today.

1131 My Republican colleagues never miss a chance to point 1132 out that the natural gas revolution has contributed to our 1133 historic energy independence, and has cut our carbon dioxide 1134 emissions from energy productions. But -- they are right,

but there is still a problem, and that problem is fugitive methane emissions. While burning natural gas produces 40 percent lower carbon dioxide emissions than burning coal, almost all that benefit is wiped out if fugitive methane leaks persist, even at a low level.

1140 Put simply, to reap the climate benefits of natural gas, 1141 you have to address methane.

1142 Second, controlling methane emissions is critical to the 1143 economic competitiveness of the U.S. gas industry. That is 1144 why so many of them support rescinding the Trump actions. 1145 Last year a French -- the French Government blocked a power 1146 utility in France from signing a \$7 billion, 20-year contract 1147 to buy LNG from a facility in Brownsville, citing concerns 1148 that U.S. natural gas is too dirty.

I understand oil and gas are not going away tomorrow, 1149 and I understand the important role the industry plays in 1150 1151 supplying us with reliability and economic opportunity, and that for many U.S. communities, the industry isn't just an 1152 economic feature, but also a cultural one. However, world 1153 1154 markets and domestic politics and the planet itself will not tolerate natural gas as a so-called bridge fuel, unless the 1155 industry can prove, with real credibility and transparency, 1156 that it has fixed its methane challenge. 1157

U.S. gas can be the cleanest in the world, but a workable, durable, and effective regulatory environment has

1160 to facilitate that.

Third, U.S. companies can lead the world in developing technologies to monitor and reduce methane emissions. Small businesses currently comprise two-thirds of the methane mitigation industry, and these companies represent the best of American innovation, creating economic opportunity and tackling global challenges at the same time.

I thank Ms. DeGette for her leadership in bringing forward this resolution of disapproval. This is a critical first step to properly address methane emissions.

However, I would be remiss to emphasize that our work is 1170 just getting started (sic). We have to work together --1171 1172 Republicans, Democrats, the Administration, industry, and environmental groups, and many others -- to develop a new, 1173 ambitious, and long-term Federal framework for reducing 1174 methane emissions. The framework should be based on the 1175 latest science, minimize costs for industry, and incentivize 1176 technological innovation. 1177

On Earth Day I introduced the Methane Act, which I believe fits this framework. My bill would provide a durable foundation for the EPA to use performance-based standards and robust emissions measurement, reporting, and verification requirements to achieve ambitious methane emissions reductions, establish U.S. leadership internationally, and provide businesses with regulatory certainty and flexibility

1185 to innovate.

My hope is for a bipartisan, bicameral coalition around this bill, and to work with all the relevant stakeholders to make necessary tweaks to meet our common goals. And that said, I am proud to be a co-lead on the resolution we are marking up today, and I am glad we are taking an important first step for reducing methane emissions. It is critical.

1192 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I yield back.

1193 *The Chairman. I thank the gentleman. Next I have Dr.
1194 Burgess move to strike the last word.

1195 You are recognized for five minutes.

Mr. Burgess. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I ask unanimous consent to strike the last word.

1198 *The Chairman. The gentleman is recognized.

*Mr. Burgess. This move to strike the -- this joint 1199 resolution to strike the Environmental Protection Agency 1200 review under the Trump Administration is a continuing effort 1201 on the Democratic side to undo all things Trump. Well, I get 1202 that, from a political perspective. I don't understand why 1203 1204 you pursue it when it hurts the country, when it hurts average Americans, and, in fact, it hurts working-class 1205 1206 Americans and low-income Americans, which you are (sic). In 2020, the EPA issued its new regulations that right-1207 1208 sized new source performance standards for the oil and gas industry. So, despite the language in the media, despite the 1209

1210 language from Congress, despite the language from interest 1211 groups, the EPA found that the Trump-era methane rules had, 1212 in fact, no or negligible impact on emissions.

At the same time, barriers to entry were lifted, and companies of all sizes, not just the biggest of the big, but midsize and small-sized companies, were able to compete and able to produce, and this allowed America to regain its position as a global energy leader.

1218 Throughout the Trump Administration, Americans 1219 benefitted from, year over year, every year, cleaner air and 1220 water. Greenhouse gas emissions fell throughout the four 1221 years of the Trump presidency. So here is the simple lesson: 1222 Promoting innovation and investment in the energy sector is a 1223 better way to promote economic and environmental success than 1224 through a regulatory pathway.

This committee has such a rich history of working on 1225 these issues and, in fact, working on them in a bipartisan 1226 I don't know if, when we passed the 2015 omnibus 1227 fashion. bill, which was signed into law by President Obama, I don't 1228 1229 know if I could have accurately identified how important the United States having energy independence, how important that 1230 would be to us, not just from a Department of Energy 1231 perspective, not necessarily even from a consumer 1232 1233 perspective, but to the Department of State, to the 1234 Department of Defense, how much more flexibility they had in

being able to defend our interests worldwide by America being energy independent. I don't know if I really understood that completely when I voted for that omnibus bill back in 2015. But what I do know is, within a week, export of Permian Basin crude out of the Port of Corpus Christi was occurring.

And the economy, which had lagged in the doldrums since the 2008 recession, suddenly found signs of life, and it ticked up every year after that. To be sure, deregulation in the Trump Administration, tax reform in the Trump Administration really, significantly helped. But it was that one feature -and again, it was policy out of the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Well, another policy out of the Energy and Commerce 1247 Committee back in 2005, the Energy Policy Act of 2005, which 1248 allowed for the exposition of hydraulic fracking and 1249 horizontal drilling, which resulted in the shale revolution, 1250 and it brought abundant natural gas, not just to this 1251 country. Now we are exporting it. And as a consequence, the 1252 United States again assured itself of that energy and 1253 1254 economic dominance.

1255 Who dislikes that? I will tell you who. Vladimir Putin 1256 dislikes that. He has fought the shale revolution every year 1257 since 2012. We might as well put Vladimir Putin as a 1258 cosponsor on your resolution, because certainly he would be 1259 supportive of that activity.

Look, we should be favoring America and Americans. We should be helping those who are not as fortunate as others. And one of the ways to do that is with the economic independence that energy independence provides for us.

1264 Now, this resolution's impact, on so many levels, we have seen sharp prices, the increase of gasoline and 1265 1266 electricity, four percent inflation in April, five percent in 1267 May. This is not helping -- hurting people at the upper ends of the income scale. It is hurting those who are lower on 1268 1269 the income scale. We have got to be sensitive about what we are doing in this community. We affect 40 to 50 percent of 1270 the nation's economy in this committee. And if we are not 1271 1272 sensitive to what is occurring because of our policies, we are going to be hurting average Americans. 1273

I so urge us to be very careful where we tread with this. We are not gaining on emissions reduction. We are simply helping those people who are not -- who do not have an interest in American energy security and American energy independence.

1279 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I urge a no vote on this 1280 resolution, and I will yield back.

1281 *The Chairman. I thank the gentleman. Next I have Ms.
1282 Clarke. The gentlewoman from New York is recognized to
1283 strike the last word for five minutes.

1284 *Ms. Clarke. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I move to strike

1285 the last word.

*The Chairman. The gentlewoman is recognized.
*Ms. Clarke. I want to thank my colleagues,
Congresswoman DeGette and Congressman Peters, for introducing
this very crucial piece of legislation.

Let's be very clear. From the Trump Administration's first day in office until its last, every conceivable attempt was made to undermine our nation's environmental protections and destabilize the foundation of science on which our laws and regulations are built. Methane regulations are no exception to this effort.

Despite strong support for methane regulations from even the oil and gas industry itself, the Trump EPA used its last few days in power to attempt to roll back standards that regulate fossil fuel emissions from one of the most potent planet-warming gases that exist.

According to the United Nations Global Methane 1301 1302 Assessment, urgent steps must be taken to reduce methane emissions this decade in order to avoid the most devastating 1303 1304 impact of the climate crisis. The Trump EPA rollback flies in the face of the global community's clarion call to 1305 decrease our methane emissions, and it is contradictory to 1306 the agency's mission of protecting our environment and public 1307 1308 health.

1309 This type of last-minute dismantling of our key

1310 environmental safeguards is exactly what the Congressional

1311 Review Act exists to protect us -- to protect against.

I urge us to move swiftly in voting on this resolution, so that we can follow the wisdom of our colleagues in the Senate, and quickly pass the legislation on the floor.

1315 With that, Mr. Chairman, I thank you and I yield back 1316 the balance of my time.

1317 *The Chairman. I thank the gentlewoman. Next I have1318 the gentleman from Ohio, Mr. Johnson.

1319 *Mr. Johnson. Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman. I move to 1320 strike the last word.

1321 *The Chairman. The gentleman is recognized for five1322 minutes.

Mr. Johnson. Mr. Chairman, I am very disappointed to see this harmful methane resolution making its way through our committee today, with the Biden Administration's blessings.

That said, I certainly understand that it fits in perfectly with the Administration's radical environmental agenda, which includes ending the Keystone XL pipeline, pushing unrealistic and dangerous green energy mandates, and doing everything within its power to curtail the production of America's cheap and abundant fossil fuel resources and the good-paying jobs that go along with it.

1334 We on the Energy Subcommittee heard one example of this

just a few weeks ago, when I got Secretary Granholm to say out loud that, instead of the President's official position, which is a temporary pause on new drilling permits on Federal lands, she admitted that the Administration's real goal is a full hydraulic fracturing ban.

To those of my colleagues who have served in the 1340 military, this tactic may look familiar to you. In military 1341 strategic planning we call this the element of surprise. 1342 And how do you achieve the element of surprise on the 1343 battlefield? It is done with the art of deception. 1344 That is, make your adversary think you are doing one thing, while you 1345 are actually doing something quite different. In other 1346 1347 words, conceal your intentions in order to gain a tactical 1348 advantage.

When this Administration says they don't want to ban 1349 hydraulic fracturing, that they don't want to take America 1350 away from the head of the global energy table, and that they 1351 don't want to increase supply chain dependence on China, all 1352 the while the Administration's policies are paving the way 1353 1354 for onerous EPA regulations, shutting down pipeline projects, and declaring war on domestic plastic manufacturing in the 1355 Clean Future Act, my friends, something else is going on 1356 1357 here.

Today we can add this methane resolution to the list, and it is really starting to add up. In fact, we are seeing

the results. As the economy recovers from the pandemic, and oil and gas prices rise with the increase in demand, you would normally see an increase in new wells being drilled, and more rigs being brought online. But reports suggest that, at least in some places, this is not the case.

Under pressure from investors and liberal board members 1365 1366 devoted to the radical global environmental movement and the risks of an extremely uncertain regulatory environment, oil 1367 and gas producers are cutting back on the drilling 1368 1369 investments they normally would make. This is costing jobs in Texas, Ohio, North Dakota, and all across America right 1370 now, and could also lead to fuel shortages, resulting in even 1371 1372 higher prices at the pump and at the grocery store.

And while we waste time debating these efforts to cripple America's domestic energy industry, our foreign adversaries are taking advantage. For example, Russia's Nord Stream 2 pipeline is getting closer and closer to being fully operational every day, thanks to President Biden lifting sanctions on the builder of the pipeline, a well-known Vladimir Putin crony.

And then, our own Secretary of State, Tony Blinken, this week declared the completion of Nord Stream 2 was "a fait accompli, a foregone conclusion, that America couldn't have done anything about it.'' I wonder how that went over with our allies in Ukraine.

Simply put, this is not the kind of global leadership we so desperately need right now. President Biden is lifting sanctions on our adversaries' oil and gas industry, while leading efforts like this methane resolution to essentially impose sanction on American industries and workers. Vladimir Putin is laughing and profiting.

We are better than this, Mr. Chairman. And I believe this committee has a chance to show some leadership here. What we should be talking about is how to expand America's hard-earned energy dominance.

Mr. Chairman, let's keep America's pipelines open, and 1395 let's work on issues that used to be bipartisan. For 1396 1397 example, exporting more American liquefied natural gas around the world, which strengthens America's geopolitical strength, 1398 while blunting the influence of bad actors, like Russia's 1399 Putin, who want to trap Europe into energy dependence. 1400 Perhaps in the next markup we will include my legislation, 1401 1402 the Unlocking our Domestic LNG Potential Act, which would help do just that. 1403

With that, I urge my colleagues to oppose this counterproductive methane resolution, and let's get back to working for American workers and American industries, not against them.

1408 Mr. Chairman, with that I yield back.

1409 *The Chairman. Thank you, Mr. Johnson. Next we have

1410 the gentlewoman from Florida. Kathy Castor is recognized to 1411 strike the last word for five minutes.

1412 *Ms. Castor. -- to strike the last word.

1413 *The Chairman. The gentlewoman is recognized.

1414 *Ms. Castor. Thank you very much, Chairman Pallone. I 1415 want to thank my good friends, Congresswoman DeGette and 1416 Congressman Peters, for your outspoken advocacy on this 1417 matter.

I strongly support H.J. Res. 34 because it is vitally 1418 1419 important that we control methane pollution and leaks. Methane is a highly potent gas that, pound for pound, traps 1420 more than 80 times as much heat on our planet in the short 1421 term as carbon dioxide. Plugging methane pollution leaks is 1422 good for our public health, reduces asthma, heart attacks, 1423 premature deaths. It is good for the climate. It is good 1424 for business. It will create thousands and thousands of jobs 1425 all across America. 1426

1427 And that is why there is broad consensus from energy companies, local communities, the tourism industry, labor, 1428 1429 environmental organizations, environmental justice organizations, and faith leaders on this issue, on methane 1430 pollution control. In fact, last year, when the Select 1431 Committee on the Climate Crisis was extending broad outreach 1432 1433 to determine solutions for solving the climate crisis, this was an area of very broad consensus after we asked that same 1434

broad coalition and scientists what we should be doing to help save our planet. That, and we made recommendations along the lines here.

And actually, this is a fairly modest step. It is an 1438 1439 important step, it is an easy step, it is one that has broad support. And that was before the National Oceanic and 1440 1441 Atmospheric Administration's report in April, where they said, despite the COVID-19 pandemic and various shutdowns, 1442 CO2 and methane emissions surged in 2020, including the 1443 1444 largest recorded increase in methane emissions since they have been keeping records over the past 37 years. 1445

People know it. In fact, a recent Morning Consult poll found the overwhelming majority of Americans, including 81 percent of Republicans, support congressional actions requiring oil and gas companies to regularly check for and fix methane leaks.

1451 So, again, this is the least we can do, but it is an 1452 important step, a very important step. And I think it goes a 1453 long way to answering our moral call to action on behalf of 1454 our kids and future generations. So thank you, and let's 1455 move this resolution as quickly as possible.

1456 Thanks, and I yield back.

1457 *The Chairman. Thank you, Ms. Castor. Next we go to1458 Mr. Latta from Ohio.

1459 You are recognized for five minutes.

1460 *Mr. Latta. Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman. And thanks 1461 for recognizing me. I oppose H.J. Res. 34.

My district is home to over 60,000 manufacturing jobs. 1462 And just in the last couple of weeks we have had 1463 1464 announcements of over, probably, 4,000 more jobs being located here. And we want to make sure that hardworking 1465 1466 Americans out there have jobs. We want to make sure they have good-paying jobs. We have to make sure that they have 1467 the energy to make sure that they can turn those machines on 1468 in the morning, when they -- Americans get up to go to work. 1469 So it is important that we make sure that we have the energy 1470 out there for them. 1471

You know, when we talk about our friends across the pond 1472 -- and I have met, and a lot of you have met with them, too, 1473 in Central and Eastern Europe -- you know, they all ask me 1474 how, you know, we were able to do what we did. Well, by 1475 producing the natural gas and the oil that we have, and 1476 become world leaders. And it is pretty much about having the 1477 regulations in place that companies can get out there and do 1478 1479 it, and they did it.

And what do these countries want? They want a good supply of -- that is going to be there for them, especially in Central and Eastern Europe, because, again, you look at the Ukraine, the Eastern Europeans, they don't want to be shut off by the Russians, being held hostage by them. They

1485 want that supply.

So it is important for us to make sure that we have that 1486 energy, not only for us to take care of ourselves in this 1487 country, that we never have again this situation we had back 1488 1489 in the mid-1970s that most of us remember, that -- with the gas lines and the fear of not having any energy in the 1490 1491 winter, that we have to put on sweaters, turn down the thermostat, and walk to work. That is not what we are about, 1492 as Americans. We are out there to make sure that we can 1493 solve the problems that are before us. 1494

1495 With our friends in France, of course, we know that the 1496 French are heavily nuclear, and so that they are not going to 1497 be promoting on the natural gas side.

1498 So I think it is really important we take these into 1499 consideration, we think about this resolution before us 1500 today. And I oppose the resolution, and Mr. Chairman, I 1501 yield back the balance of my time. Thank you.

1502 *The Chairman. Thank you. Next I have the gentlewoman1503 from Texas. Lizzie Fletcher is recognized.

1504 *Mrs. Fletcher. Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman, I move 1505 to strike the last word.

1506 *The Chairman. The gentlewoman is recognized.

Mrs. Fletcher. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would like to address some of the comments that we have heard today and, frankly, some of the hyperbole that we have heard about this 1510 particular bill, and how it will hurt domestic energy 1511 production.

I would be surprised if there is a member of this committee or of this Congress who represents more people who work in the pipeline industry than I do. And what we are hearing from some of our colleagues here today about this bill is not what they are saying.

So let me say that again: The arguments against this bill are not what the industry is saying. And Ms. DeGette identified some companies in her comments, and I think it is just really important to understand that, and to focus on what we are here to talk about today.

Over the last 15 years the shale revolution has changed the industries in ways we couldn't imagine two decades ago. The rapid retirement of coal-powered plants and replacement with natural gas plants has been responsible for the majority of the power sector's emissions reductions in the last decade. And that is really important as we talk about climate change.

1529 Natural gas has a really important role to play in our 1530 fuel mix, right now and into the future. But it also 1531 requires extraction and transportation policies that 1532 recognize that methane leaks hurt climate goals and make 1533 American gas less competitive on the world market. 1534 The policy and the Trump methane rule is not it. It

eliminated a common-sense requirement that oil and gas companies monitor and limit methane leaks from wells, compressor stations, and other midstream operations.

And again, the Trump rollback wasn't supported by the industry. I have met with countless people and companies who work in the oil and gas sector in my district who all oppose the rollback. And it is not only because these companies have already invested millions and millions of dollars to be in compliance, but also because they understand the value of American natural gas truly being a cleaner burning fuel.

I agree with what Mr. Johnson just said, that we should 1545 support U.S. LNG. But the people who work in the industry 1546 know that this rule has hurt American competitiveness on the 1547 world market. France, Ireland, and other countries have now 1548 1549 blocked U.S. LNG imports, citing methane emissions as making our gas too dirty to be considered a clean-burning fuel. 1550 Why do you think Cheniere, the largest U.S. LNG company, has 1551 1552 publicly supported this CRA action to restore thoughtful methane standards? 1553

And Cheniere isn't an anomaly. The midstream industry also supports a return to stable regulatory framework for methane standards. INGA, the Interstate Natural Gas Association of America, has endorsed a return to the Obama standard, as well. And I have heard from a lot of companies individually, and the people who work there, that support the

1560 previous standard.

Voting for this bill protects American jobs and our energy independence. Ensuring that U.S. natural gas stays a clean, competitive fuel source is key for domestic energy security.

And I want to be clear here. This bill isn't a vote for or against the energy industry, as many of my colleagues across the aisle have just claimed. Industry, by and large, supports the methane regulation that was in place before the last Administration gutted the rules. Many companies lobbied at the time in an effort to keep the rules in place. So, you know, we are not voting against the energy industry here.

And this bill doesn't need to be partisan. When the CRA was before the Senate, it passed on a bipartisan basis. If my true -- if my colleagues truly want to support the energy industry, and so many of the people who work in this industry in my district and across the country, I urge them to vote in favor of this bill.

1578 And with that, thank you, Mr. Chairman, I will yield 1579 back.

1580 *The Chairman. I thank the gentlewoman. Next we have 1581 the gentleman from Pennsylvania. Mr. Joyce is recognized for 1582 five minutes.

1583 *Mr. Joyce. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last 1584 word. 1585 *The Chairman. The gentleman is recognized for five 1586 minutes.

1587 *Mr. Joyce. Mr. Chairman, this partisan resolution is1588 unnecessary for a number of reasons.

1589 At its core, this is a solution that is looking for a problem. The oil industry already is voluntarily reducing 1590 methane emissions, and the United States has led the world in 1591 1592 reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the last two decades. Innovation: that is the ultimate answer to cutting 1593 1594 emissions. We cannot afford to stifle advancement. As a nation, we cannot regulate our way to a cleaner environment. 1595 Most importantly, new methane regulations are 1596 1597 duplicative of existing Federal and state regulations under the Clean Air Act for volatile organic compounds known as 1598 1599 VOCs. There is no dispute about whether new methane regulations are duplicative. In fact, for this reason, the 1600 EPA determined in an earlier rulemaking that rescinding the 1601 methane limits will not actually change the amount of methane 1602 1603 emission reductions.

This solution is not about methane emissions. This solution is not about climate change. The truth is we already regulate methane. The EPA and the states have strong standards in place for volatile organic compounds and methane. The existing standards and the pollution control equipment installed at oil and gas facilities help to manage both methane and volatile organic compounds, because they are both produced from the same sources, and have similar chemistry and similar behavior.

The real intent of this misguided resolution is simple. The oil and gas sector is just the tip of the iceberg. Its true purpose is to give EPA authority to section 111 of the Clean Air Act, and to regulate every other sector of our economy. That is not the right -- that is not the way forward.

1619 Congress must continue to embrace the bottom-up 1620 innovation that will result in leaps in efficiency far 1621 greater than any mandate, instead of expensive over-1622 regulation that will take money out of working Americans' 1623 pockets. As a nation, we can do better.

I urge my colleagues to join me in voting no on this resolution, and I yield the balance of my --

1626 *Mrs. Rodgers. Mr. Joyce, Dr. Joyce, would you yield to 1627 me?

1628 *Mr. Joyce. I yield the balance of my time to our 1629 ranking member, Mrs. Rodgers.

*Mrs. Rodgers. Thank you. Thank you, Dr. Joyce. I just -- I heard some citing what France and Ireland had to say. I wanted to point the committee to today's Wall Street Journal editorial about -- it is titled, "America's Gift to Dictators.'' And I thought I would just highlight what they 1635 had to say about Russia and China taking advantage of U.S.
1636 energy disarmament.

Russia is laying down thousands of miles of oil and gas pipelines to supply Europe and Asia. Putin is gloating that Russia's Nord Stream 2 gas pipeline to Germany will soon be finished, as Mr. Biden has refused to sanction Russian companies running the project. But he didn't care about upsetting Canada when he killed the Keystone XL pipeline, nor Alaskans when he suspended ANWR leases.

1644 Mr. Biden wants to curtail North American energy development, while he stands by Russia -- uses its natural 1645 resources for strategic gain. That includes coal, by the 1646 1647 way. Russia is spending more than 10 billion on railroad upgrades to boost its coal exports. According to a new 1648 report by the Global Energy Monitor, coal producers in 1649 Australia, China, India, Russia, and South Africa are 1650 planning mining projects that would increase global output by 1651 30 percent. China has 112 coal mines under construction. 1652 Ιt is also developing shale. 1653

You know, as we are continuing to see a surrender -- and this is their -- this is still quoting the Wall Street Journal -- surrender of one of America's major strategic economic advantages in the name of saving the climate, banishing fossil fuels in the United States won't eliminate carbon emissions, but it will be produced somewhere else.

But it will cost us the jobs, the economic growth, and the geopolitical leverage that the United States of America has enjoyed. I urge you to reconsider the movement, this position on this resolution today, Mr. Chairman, and members of this committee.

1665 *Mr. Guthrie. Ranking Member, this is Brett Guthrie.
1666 Would you yield to --

1667 *Mrs. Rodgers. Yes, I will yield to you, Mr. Guthrie.
1668 *Mr. Guthrie. All I want to do is --

*The Chairman. You only have 15 -- you have 15 -*Mr. Guthrie. Fifteen seconds. I know, Mr. Chairman.
You have -- going to do in writing.

I just want to enter into the record the CDC guidance, the interim public health guidance for fully vaccinated people for May 28th, the CDC guidance, into the record.

1675 *The Chairman. I am glad to do it, but do you have a 1676 written copy you can give us?

1677 *Mr. Guthrie. Well, the CDC guidance, yes, we will make 1678 that available.

1679 *The Chairman. All right. Without objection, so 1680 ordered.

1681 [The information follows:]

1682

1683 ********COMMITTEE INSERT*********

1685 *The Chairman. And if you want to have your own time, 1686 you can. I just wanted you to know that the other time had 1687 expired.

1688 So next we go to Mr. Rush from Illinois, recognized for 1689 five minutes.

1690 *Mr. Rush. I want to thank you, Mr. Chairman. Mr.1691 Chairman, I move to strike the last word.

1692 *The Chairman. The gentleman is recognized.

*Mr. Rush. Mr. Chairman, it has been said over and over 1693 1694 and over again this morning, and I want to join, and be perfectly clear. Methane is an incredibly and most harmful 1695 heat-trapping greenhouse gas that is 25 times more powerful 1696 than carbon dioxide. Although the carbon dioxide stays in 1697 the atmosphere longer than methane, we know that the methane 1698 released from the natural gas system and from other sources, 1699 such as from livestock, are key causes contributing to the 1700 1701 global climate crisis.

Considering these alarming facts, Mr. Chairman, I certainly want to join my colleagues in thanking our distinguished colleague, Chairwoman Diana DeGette, as well as Chairman Scott Peters, and also Colin Lamb, for their fine work on H.J. Res. 34.

This resolution would undue Trump's senseless rollback of vital methane regulations that were put forth by the Obama Administration to curtail this climate-warming threat to our

1710 climate, and our overall health and well-being.

Today's vote on this resolution is an important step, Mr. Chairman, in our dedicated mission to tackle the climate crisis. And with that I sincerely urge all of my colleagues to join me in supporting this resolution.

Mr. Chairman, if there is anyone to use the remaining of my time, I would yield to them. And if not, Mr. Chairman, I yield back.

The Chairman. Thank you, Mr. Rush. Next -- I have two
more people at this point. I have Kelly Armstrong and Annie
Kuster. But others can add themselves, if they want.

1721 So I now recognize the gentleman from North Dakota, Mr. 1722 Armstrong, for five minutes to strike the last word.

Mr. Armstrong. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We are talking about -- when you are talking about the letters submitted to the committee from large oil companies, I just think we should talk a little bit about who they are, what they are, and where they do their business.

Equinor is a Norwegian company. Shell is a Dutch company, and they have their own problems in -- with a court ruling in their home country right now. Exxon and BP are international oil and gas companies. What they all have in common is anywhere north of 85 percent of their production will not be subject to this CRA, because the vast majority of their production does not exist in the United States, and 1735 almost none of it exists onshore.

So when you are talking about companies who support 1736 this, what you -- who you are not hearing from -- and I have 1737 no doubt my good friend, Congresswoman Fletcher, represents a 1738 1739 lot of pipeline companies. I am fairly certain I represent more independent oil and gas companies and independent oil 1740 workers than probably anybody else on this call. And you are 1741 not hearing from small and medium-sized oil companies about 1742 this. And it is not because they don't -- they want to 1743 1744 pollute, and it is not because they are not already being regulated. It is because they don't want to be dual 1745 regulated under burdensome, duplicative regulation from the 1746 wellhead to the market. 1747

And you know who is not regulated with this CRA? An offshore rig in Azerbaijan. And I don't recall hearing anywhere that the Biden Administration asked that this CRA and the regulations in this CRA got put into the Nord Stream 2 project before they would agree to back it moving forward, because it didn't.

But the real problem with this CRA, even for those who support methane reduction and methane regulation, is it is going to stifle innovation. You are assuming states aren't already doing this. North Dakota is doing it through the DEQ. New Mexico is doing this. There is robust methane regulation that exists right now.
The problem is, when you get to an EPA regulation of 1760 1761 this nature, you cut out new and innovative technology because of the very nature of Federal regulation. 1762 It is unwieldy. It is unable to be used. And you stop -- whether 1763 1764 it is all of the things we are doing and innovating, and small oil and gas companies are doing it right now in North 1765 1766 Dakota. But what it does represent is the latest unnecessary attack on our country's independent oil and gas producers. 1767 It is going to -- I have said before it is going to be 1768 1769 duplicative regulation. And let's be clear, this is only the beginning of the regulatory push that will continue to make 1770 it more and more difficult for oil and gas producers in the 1771 1772 United States to stay in business. Even the Biden Administration's statement of administrative policy outlines 1773 that this CRA will clear a pathway for future regulatory 1774 opportunities across the oil and gas sector. 1775

1776 But it is not just companies that are going to disappear. It is entire towns, where everywhere from the 1777 teachers to the police officers to the postal employees to 1778 1779 the restaurant workers are essentially part of the oil and gas industry. It is the entire western half of my state. 1780 This is not the first time that communities in North 1781 Dakota have been devastated by Federal energy policy. It is 1782 1783 going on right now with Waters of the U.S. again. This is 1784 not the first time -- we have seen, firsthand, what -- coal

1785 production and generation which have continued to suffer due 1786 to anti-carbon energy policies.

These communities are told to rely on insufficient 1787 Federal assistance programs that many on this committee will 1788 1789 claim support a just energy transition. On Tuesday I had the opportunity to actually discuss this with the Secretary of 1790 Commerce. I highlighted the significant deficiencies in 1791 these programs. But we continue to attack and demonize North 1792 American oil and gas production, at the same time where we 1793 1794 are the only country in the world who has actually met the Paris Climate Accord emissions since we removed ourselves 1795 from those. 1796

That isn't because -- that isn't in 1797 Think about that. spite of the shale revolution that started in the Bakken and 1798 1799 continues in the Permian. It is because of it. And at the same time, when we talk about other countries talking about 1800 our methane reductions -- or methane rules and failure to 1801 import, let's be clear. Prior to this, when hydraulic 1802 fracturing first got -- first became a viable way to unleash 1803 1804 this tremendous resource, they wouldn't take our gas, because it was fracked gas. And that is -- and at the same time, 1805 they were taking gas from our strategic adversary, who 1806 actually increases carbon emissions in the world, which is 1807 1808 Russia.

1809 I appreciate the ranking member reading the Wall Street

Journal article, and I just hope people recognize that what we are really doing here is not lowering methane emissions worldwide. We are putting U.S. companies and small companies and communities at danger --

1814 *Ms. DeGette. Will the gentleman yield?

1815 *Mr. Armstrong. -- so that we -- what? Yes, I just 1816 want to make one point, and then I will give you my last 15 1817 seconds.

And this is just a continuation of us working towards outsourcing our guilt. And with that I will yield my last 12 seconds.

1821 *Ms. DeGette. Thank you. Well, I just --

1822*The Chairman. Does the gentlewoman just want to take1823her own time? Why not?

1824 *Ms. DeGette. You know what? I will get some time from 1825 somebody else. Thank you.

1826 *The Chairman. We have Annie Kuster, and then we can go 1827 to you, Diana, if you want.

1828 So I have -- I recognize the gentleman from New 1829 Hampshire for five minutes to strike the last word.

*Ms. Kuster. Thank you, Chairman Pallone. And I just want to say for the record I want to commend Dr. Kim Schrier. I think most of us would be more than willing to come back to hearings in person if we knew that all of our colleagues were vaccinated. But I am very troubled by the fact that, not only in terms of the public record are only half Republicans vaccinated, but I presume there are more who are, but they are not willing to say so publicly. And that is where the issue with the trust lies.

So I want to thank my good friend and colleague, 1840 Congresswoman DeGette, for her leadership on this critical 1841 1842 Reducing methane emissions of domestic oil and gas issue. producers is one of the single most important actions that 1843 1844 Congress can take to combat the climate crisis. The Methane Waste Prevention Act does just that by requiring the EPA and 1845 the Bureau of Land Management to set strict standards that 1846 will clamp down on harmful emissions and improve air quality 1847 for all Americans. 1848

1849 Methane accounts for about 10 percent of all U.S. greenhouse gas emissions, but is 80 times more powerful in 1850 warming our atmosphere in the short term, compared to carbon 1851 1852 dioxide. Research undertaken by the Environmental Defense Fund found that the U.S. oil and gas industry emitted over 13 1853 1854 million metric tons of methane each year, which is enough natural gas to fuel 10 million homes. This is a disturbing 1855 statistic for my constituents, who end up paying through the 1856 nose on the coldest days of winter and the hottest days of 1857 1858 summer.

1859 To compound this issue, New Hampshire has one of the

1860 highest rates of childhood asthma in the entire country.

1861 Today's markup moves us one step closer to cleaning our air 1862 and protecting the health of all Americans.

I was pleased to help introduce this legislation with my colleagues on this committee to take a firm stance in tackling our climate crisis and restoring American global leadership in the mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions. And with that I urge all of my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield the rest of my time --

1869*Ms. DeGette.Will the gentlelady yield to me?1870*Ms. Kuster. -- to Representative DeGette.

*Ms. DeGette. Thank you so much. I thank the 1871 1872 gentlelady for yielding. And I just want to respond to Mr. Armstrong's allegation that the only people who support this 1873 resolution are foreign oil corporations, because that is 1874 simply not the case. If you look at the document that has 1875 already been entered into the record, the signer -- the 1876 companies that have all signed onto this are all doing 1877 business in the United States. 1878

And we can certainly get you a copy of this, Mr. Armstrong. The companies who have quotes supporting this in this document are BP America; Shell U.S.; Equinor North America; Total USA; Exxon Mobil, talking about their facilities in the United States; Jonah Energy; Pioneer Natural Resources; EQT Corporation; Interstate National Gas

Association of America, which is an American natural gas 1885 1886 association; Cheniere; DTE Energy; Equitrans Midstream Corporation; Occidental Petroleum; Devon Industry; the Center 1887 for Liquefied Natural Gas; Austin Energy; Calpine 1888 1889 Corporation; Pacific Gas and Electric Company; Tenaska, Inc.; and others, which is -- joint comments that they put out. 1890 And also, as I said earlier, the Edison Electric 1891 Institute, which supports a whole consortium of U.S.-related 1892 1893 gas companies.

I want to agree with my colleagues, Congressman Castor and others, who say that we -- and Congressman Peters, my cosponsor of this -- this is just a first step towards regulating methane.

And why wouldn't we do it? It causes climate change, and it also causes our constituents to have severe health consequences. And so it just is really important to do. It should be bipartisan, because it is supported by the industry, as well as environmental groups.

I just want to say for the record, this is not foreign companies who say they support this. This is people doing business right here in the U.S.

1906 With that, Ms. Kuster, thank you so much for yielding to 1907 me, and I yield back.

1908*Ms. Kuster. And I yield back to the chairman.1909*The Chairman. Thank you. I don't think we have a

1910 Republican yet, but I see Mr. McNerney.

Mr. Nerney, you are recognized for five minutes.
*Mr. McNerney. Well, I thank the chairman for
recognizing me.

This is an important debate. Either you believe in climate change, that human activity is causing it, and that we need to do something about it, or you don't. It is pretty simple, in my mind.

We have all heard that carbon emissions -- that methane emissions are much more effective at trapping gas than carbon is. And your vote on this will put you on the record forever, forever, for the future to see how you came down on the climate issue.

Moreover, reducing methane emissions is in the 1923 industry's interest. Bad actors, if they continue to cause 1924 big emissions -- and it is just a few companies that do this 1925 -- it is going to cause a backlash against the entire 1926 industry. I met with the AGA, and they were clear. 1927 Thev wanted reasonable regulations to keep the bad actors from 1928 1929 making the industry -- for giving the industry a black eye. But if you want to talk about the transition to clean 1930 energy, clean energy creates more jobs per unit of energy 1931 than fossil fuels. And these are good jobs. I have been 1932 1933 there. I have been in the renewable industry. They were good, clean jobs, well-paying. And so, when you talk about 1934

1935 losing jobs, if you continue to allow carbon emissions, and 1936 don't support renewable energy, you are actually hurting 1937 people that want these good jobs.

1938 So with that, I yield back. If anyone wants to take the 1939 time, I will give you a minute.

1940 *Mr. Cardenas. Mr. McNerney, this is Cardenas, if you 1941 would yield.

1942 *Mr. McNerney. Tony, I yield to you.

1943 *Mr. Cardenas. Thank you so much.

1944 Look, I appreciate this debate, and one thing that I would like to point out is that the United States of America, 1945 for hundreds of years, has been recognized as a country that 1946 has the guts and the will to look at the long game, to look 1947 at the present and the future. And that is what I believe 1948 1949 has garnered respect around the world for us, that we have been able to look at what is important for today, and also 1950 1951 make very good decisions about what is best for the United 1952 States for tomorrow.

But being that we have been the world leader for generations now, I think it is important for us to understand that what we are talking about here today is truly about the American spirit and about being leaders, not worrying about the fear mongering of jobs being lost, or what have you, because, let me tell you, in the long game, climate change, global warming, that is going to decimate industry, it is 1960 going to cost capitalists billions and, eventually, trillions 1961 of dollars if we don't get it right now.

So I just -- I support this resolution before us, and I 1962 believe it is the right thing to do. And I think this debate 1963 1964 is good. It is healthy. But at the same time, it does expose the fact that sometimes the politics here in the 1965 United States gets short-sighted, instead of looking at the 1966 1967 long picture and the big picture, which is what has garnered the United States of America the respect and appreciation 1968 1969 around the world as leaders.

So today, in my opinion, we are making sure that we are taking care of the short game. But more importantly, this is truly who we are, as a country, that we are leaders when it comes to the big picture, and the long-term picture for the sake of the United States of America, and also in leading the world by example.

1976 Thank you very much, Mr. McNerney, I yield back to you.

1977 *The Chairman. Mr. McNerney, do you yield back?

1978 *Mr. McNerney. I yield back to the chair.

1979 *The Chairman. All right, thank you. I believe that is 1980 everyone who wanted to speak on the underlying bill.

1981 I see Mr. Palmer's hand up.

1982 Would you like to speak, strike the last word? You are 1983 recognized for five minutes.

1984 *Mr. Palmer. I want to strike the last word.

We talked about the consequences from your perspective, 1985 but I think there is also the unintended consequences. 1986 We talked about the -- my colleagues have talked about the 1987 economic consequences, but Ranking Member McMorris Rodgers 1988 1989 bringing up the Wall Street Journal editorial, I think, needs further discussion. And that is in the context of the 1990 geopolitical consequences and national security consequences. 1991 1992 Russia and China both have a tremendous amount to gain from the actions that my Democratic colleagues and the Biden 1993 1994 Administration are taking in regard to energy. It has serious consequences for Eastern Europe. We will be under 1995 the shadow of Russia. 1996

1997 I would like to point out that Anders Rasmussen, former president -- premier of Denmark, and who is now the secretary 1998 1999 general of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, is -reported on the fact that Russia engaged in a massive 2000 disinformation campaign, funding environmental groups 2001 2002 fighting fracking in Europe. And the reason they did that, it was all to the benefit of Russia, as the Wall Street 2003 2004 Journal editorial points out, again, as Ranking Member McMorris Rodgers has brought to our attention. 2005

2006 We need to dig deeper into this issue before we take 2007 these actions.

2008 And I would like to point out, too, that the San 2009 Francisco-based Energy Foundation China has provided over

2010 \$330 million through various grant-making organizations, like 2011 the MacArthur Foundation, to environmental groups. The environmental groups that are based in China do nothing to 2012 oppose China's energy efforts. They know better. 2013 The 2014 Chinese Government will crack down on them. China is persistent in expanding their coal mining, their coal power 2015 generation, and their activities in the Arctic and in the 2016 2017 South China Sea, which are more energy for their economy and for their efforts to -- power around globe. 2018

2019 So I think there is this issue of unintended 2020 consequences involving the geopolitical aspects of what we 2021 are doing to our own energy industry, and that we should take 2022 that into serious consideration for what it is going to mean 2023 to the nations that live in fear of Russia, and live in fear 2024 of China.

2025 And I yield back.

2026 *Mr. Armstrong. Hold on, Gary, can I have your time?
2027 *Mr. Palmer. I yield to Mr. Armstrong.

2028 *Mr. Armstrong. Thank you, Mr. -- Congressman Palmer.
2029 I just want to be clear.

I am perfectly aware that Exxon and BP are U.S. companies, and I am aware that Shell and Equinor do business in the United States. What I am saying is they do the vast, vast, vast, vast majority of their business, whether they are a U.S. company or not, not in the United States. Those are

2035 the facts.

2036 And second, the list you read off, which I appreciate, with the exception of Devon Energy, which are -- which does a 2037 lot of business in North Dakota, and they are my friends, 2038 2039 they are great corporate citizens, you are still not hearing from the independent producers who are, one, already are 2040 2041 regulated by the Department of Environmental Quality, which is regulation as good or more robust than the EPA is now in 2042 North Dakota, and you continue to get regulated from the 2043 2044 wellhead to wherever they -- so with that I yield back. *Mr. Palmer. Reclaiming my time, I would like to point 2045 out that the Natural Resources Defense Council office in 2046 2047 China has never sued the Chinese for any of their energy activities, despite the fact that the National Resource 2048 2049 Defense Council has boasted of suing the Trump Administration about once every 10 days, despite the United States having 2050 the largest emissions reduction in the world. They have even 2051 sued the United States Navy multiple times to limit or halt 2052 naval training exercises in the Pacific over environmental 2053 2054 concerns. But they did nothing about China building islands in the South China Sea with no regard for any impact on the 2055 environment in South China Sea, or Chinese naval operations 2056 2057 in the region.

2058 With that I yield back.

2059 *The Chairman. All right. I believe -- does -- that

ends the people who want to speak on the underlying bill, so 2060 2061 I am going to go now to the ranking member's motion to 2062 postpone. The gentlewoman -- the gentleman is recognized. I think 2063 2064 you had -- did you want to repeat your motion, Mrs. Rodgers? 2065 [No response.] *The Chairman. Well, the gentlewoman moved that the 2066 2067 committee postpone -- Madam Clerk, what was the gentlewoman's motion? 2068 2069 [No response.] *The Chairman. Mrs. Rodgers had a motion to postpone to 2070 a certain date, to a date certain? 2071 2072 *The Clerk. The motion was to postpone until June 14, 2021. 2073 2074 *The Chairman. All right, so the gentlewoman is recognized. 2075 *Mrs. Rodgers. Thank you. Thank you. I am back, 2076 2077 sorry. *The Chairman. All right. So a motion to postpone 2078 2079 until June 14th, and the gentlewoman is recognized to speak on her motion. 2080 *Mrs. Rodgers. Great, thank you. Thank you, Mr. 2081 Chairman, members of the committee. 2082

Yes, this is a resolution to postpone consideration -or a motion, a motion to postpone consideration until June

2085 14, 2021, postpone consideration of this resolution. We will 2086 be back in D.C. on that date, and it would be possible to 2087 hold this markup in person.

I seem to be hearing from the majority that they are not 2088 2089 comfortable meeting in person until they are 100 percent certain that 100 percent of the members and staff of this 2090 committee have been vaccinated. It is really a self-imposed 2091 2092 standard. It is not being driven by the CDC, it is not being driven by science. It is the majority saying that they know 2093 2094 better, that they know better than the CDC, they know better than the science, they know better than many states across 2095 2096 the country that are opening up.

You know, I can't help but think, you know, how many times in this committee, in the Energy and Commerce Committee, do we hear that decisions should be based on the latest science?

And, you know, I believe it is fundamental in the Energy 2101 2102 and Commerce Committee that we make decisions based upon learning from the science. We recognize that science 2103 2104 evolves. We have all learned a lot about the science surrounding COVID since March, 2020. So it begs the 2105 question: Why isn't the majority opening up this committee? 2106 Why is the majority shutting down voices of the duly-elected 2107 2108 representatives of the people? I see it as an abuse of power. 2109

You know, COVID has resulted in a lot of fear. Fear is not the way to govern, it is not the way to lead. Fear creates stress, it is paralyzing. You know, fear is a liar, and it shuts people down. And one of the biggest lessons of COVID is the importance of making -- not making decisions in a vacuum.

You know, so we have made all these decisions to protect people's physical health, but we must take into consideration people's mental health. That is one of the big lessons of COVID. You know, right now, what are we seeing? We are seeing record stress, record anxiety, record suicide attempts.

This committee should be making wise, targeted decisions. That is leadership.

2124 COVID has taken a toll on all of us. It is going to 2125 have deep, lasting impacts. And I think every day that goes 2126 by we are seeing the heartbreaking impacts of COVID.

This is a time for us to lead as a committee. This is a time for us to bring hope, to bring healing to our country. You don't do that by continuing to keep us locked down, by continuing to isolate us, as members of this committee, by shutting down the voices of the duly-elected representatives of the people.

And with that, I would ask for support of this motion to delay until we can be back in person together, and do this 2135 markup the way that it should be done, that would help this 2136 committee function, that would help us heal, as a committee. 2137 So, Mr. Chairman, I ask for your consideration, and I yield 2138 back.

2139 *The Chairman. The gentlewoman --

2140 *Ms. Kelly. Mr. Chairman, I move to table the motion.
2141 *The Chairman. The gentlewoman, the vice chair, Robin
2142 Kelly, has moved to table the gentlewoman's motion.

2143 So the motion to table is in order, and it is not 2144 debatable. So the question is, shall the subcommittee -- I 2145 am sorry -- shall the committee table the motion to postpone?

All those in favor would say aye.

All those opposed, say no.

2148 In the opinion of the chair, the noes --

2149 *Voice. I just voted.

2150 *The Chairman. In the opinion of the chair, the ayes
2151 have it, and the motion --

2152 *Voice. Go ahead.

2153 *Mrs. Rodgers. Mr. Chairman, I would ask for a recorded 2154 vote.

2155 *The Chairman. The gentlewoman has requested a recorded 2156 vote. A recorded vote has been ordered.

The question now occurs on the motion to table the motion to postpone. So if you are voting aye, you are voting to table the motion to postpone. And those opposed would say 2160 no.

2161	And so the clerk shall call the roll.
2162	Again, if you vote aye, you are moving to table the
2163	motion to postpone.
2164	The clerk shall call the roll.
2165	*The Clerk. Mr. Rush?
2166	*Mr. Rush. Rush of Illinois votes aye.
2167	*The Clerk. Mr. Rush votes aye.
2168	Ms. Eshoo?
2169	*Ms. Eshoo. Eshoo votes aye.
2170	*The Clerk. Ms. Eshoo votes aye.
2171	Ms. DeGette?
2172	*Ms. DeGette. DeGette votes aye.
2173	*The Clerk. Ms. DeGette votes aye.
2174	Mr. Doyle?
2175	*Mr. Doyle. Mr. Doyle votes aye.
2176	*The Clerk. Mr. Doyle votes aye.
2177	Ms. Schakowsky?
2178	*Ms. Schakowsky. Schakowsky votes aye.
2179	*The Clerk. Ms. Schakowsky votes aye.
2180	Mr. Butterfield?
2181	*Mr. Butterfield. Butterfield votes aye.
2182	*The Clerk. Mr. Butterfield votes aye.
2183	Ms. Matsui?
2184	[No response.]

2185 *The Clerk. Ms. Castor?

*Ms. Castor. Ms. Castor votes aye.

- 2187 *The Clerk. Ms. Castor votes aye.
- 2188 Mr. Sarbanes?
- 2189 *Mr. Sarbanes. Mr. Sarbanes votes aye.
- 2190 *The Clerk. Mr. Sarbanes votes aye.
- 2191 Mr. McNerney?
- 2192 *Mr. McNerney. Mr. McNerney of California votes aye.
- *The Clerk. Mr. McNerney votes aye.
- 2194 Mr. Welch?
- 2195 *Mr. Welch. Mr. Welch votes aye.
- 2196 *The Clerk. Mr. Welch votes aye.
- 2197 Mr. Tonko?
- 2198 *Mr. Tonko. Mr. Tonko of New York votes aye.
- 2199 *The Clerk. Mr. Tonko votes aye.
- 2200 Ms. Clarke?
- [No response.]
- 2202 *The Clerk. Mr. Schrader?
- *Mr. Schrader. Mr. Schrader from Oregon votes aye.
- *The Clerk. Mr. Schrader votes aye.
- 2205 Mr. Cardenas?
- 2206 *Mr. Cardenas. Cardenas from California votes aye.
- 2207 *The Clerk. Mr. Cardenas votes aye.
- 2208 Mr. Ruiz?
- 2209 *Mr. Ruiz. Ruiz from California votes aye.

2210 *The Clerk. Mr. Ruiz votes aye.

2211 Mr. Peters?

2212 *Mr. Peters. Peters votes aye.

2213 *The Clerk. Mr. Peters votes aye.

2214 Mrs. Dingell?

2215 *Mrs. Dingell. Dingell votes aye.

2216 *The Clerk. Mrs. Dingell votes aye.

2217 Mr. Veasey?

2218 *Mr. Veasey. Veasey votes aye.

2219 *The Clerk. Mr. Veasey votes aye.

2220 Ms. Kuster?

2221 *Ms. Kuster. Kuster votes aye.

2222 *The Clerk. Ms. Kuster votes aye.

Ms. Kelly?

*Ms. Kelly. Kelly votes aye.

2225 *The Clerk. Ms. Kelly votes aye.

Ms. Barragan?

*Ms. Barragan. Barragan votes aye.

2228 *The Clerk. Ms. Barragan votes aye.

2229 Mr. McEachin?

2230 [No response.]

2231 *The Clerk. Ms. Blunt Rochester?

2232 *Ms. Blunt Rochester. Ms. Blunt Rochester of Delaware 2233 votes aye.

2234 *The Clerk. Ms. Blunt Rochester votes aye.

2235 Mr. Soto?

2236	*Mr. Soto. Votes aye.
2237	*The Clerk. Mr. Soto votes aye.
2238	Mr. O'Halleran?
2239	*Mr. O'Halleran. O'Halleran votes aye.
2240	*The Clerk. Mr. O'Halleran votes aye.
2241	Miss Rice?
2242	*Miss Rice. Miss Rice votes aye.
2243	*The Clerk. Miss Rice votes aye.
2244	Ms. Craig?
2245	*Ms. Craig. Ms. Craig votes aye.
2246	*The Clerk. Ms. Craig votes aye.
2247	Ms. Schrier?
2248	*Ms. Schrier. Ms. Schrier votes aye.
2249	*The Clerk. Ms. Schrier votes aye.
2250	Mrs. Trahan?
2251	*Mrs. Trahan. Trahan votes aye.
2252	*The Clerk. Mrs. Trahan votes aye.
2253	Mrs. Fletcher?
2254	*Mrs. Fletcher. Mrs. Fletcher votes aye.
2255	*The Clerk. Mrs. Fletcher votes aye.
2256	Mrs. Rodgers?
2257	*Mrs. Rodgers. Mrs. Rodgers votes no.
2258	*The Clerk. Mrs. Rodgers votes no.
2259	Mr. Upton?

2260 *Mr. Upton. Upton votes no.

*The Clerk. Mr. Upton votes no.

- 2262 Mr. Burgess?
- *Mr. Burgess. Burgess votes no.
- *The Clerk. Mr. Burgess votes no.
- 2265 Mr. Scalise?
- *Mr. Scalise. Mr. Scalise votes no.
- 2267 *The Clerk. Mr. Scalise votes no.
- 2268 Mr. Latta?
- 2269 *Mr. Latta. Latta votes no.
- 2270 *The Clerk. Mr. Latta votes no.
- 2271 Mr. Guthrie?
- 2272 *Mr. Guthrie. Guthrie votes no.
- 2273 *The Clerk. Mr. Guthrie votes no.
- 2274 Mr. McKinley?
- 2275 *Mr. McKinley. McKinley votes no.
- 2276 *The Clerk. Mr. McKinley votes no.
- 2277 Mr. Kinzinger?
- [No response.]
- 2279 *The Clerk. Mr. Griffith?
- [No response.]
- 2281 *The Clerk. Mr. Bilirakis?
- 2282 *Mr. Griffith. No, it wasn't.
- 2283 *The Clerk. Mr. Johnson?
- 2284 *Mr. Johnson. Mr. Johnson votes --

2285 *Mr. Griffith. Can you hear me?

2286 *Mr. Johnson. -- no.

2287 *The Clerk. Mr. Johnson votes no.

2288 Mr. Long?

2289 *Mr. Griffith. Mr. Chairman? Mr. Chairman? Mr.

2290 Chairman?

2291 *The Chairman. Yes?

2292 *Mr. Griffith. Something was going on. I was unmuted, 2293 but you all couldn't hear me, and I voted no.

2294 *The Chairman. Do we have him recorded as a no, Madam 2295 Clerk?

*The Clerk. Mr. Griffith is no.

2297 *The Chairman. All right, thank you. Let's continue.

2298 *The Clerk. Mr. Long?

[No response.]

2300 *Mr. McKinley. Billy.

2301 *The Clerk. Mr. Bucshon?

2302 *Mr. Bucshon. Mr. Bucshon votes no.

2303 *The Clerk. Mr. Bucshon votes no.

2304 Mr. Mullin?

2305 [No response.]

2306 *The Clerk. Mr. Hudson?

2307 [No response.]

2308 *The Clerk. Mr. Walberg?

2309 *Mr. Walberg. Mr. Walberg votes no.

2310 *The Clerk. Mr. Walberg votes no.

- 2311 Mr. Carter?
- 2312 [No response.]
- 2313 *The Clerk. Mr. Duncan?
- 2314 *Mr. Duncan. Mr. Duncan of South Carolina votes no.
- 2315 *The Clerk. Mr. Duncan votes no.
- 2316 Mr. Palmer?
- 2317 *Mr. Palmer. Palmer of Alabama votes no.
- 2318 *The Clerk. Mr. Palmer votes no.
- 2319 Mr. Dunn?
- 2320 *Mr. Dunn. Dunn from Florida votes no.
- 2321 *The Clerk. Mr. Dunn votes no.
- 2322 Mr. Curtis?
- 2323 [No response.]
- 2324 *The Clerk. Mrs. Lesko?
- 2325 *Mrs. Lesko. Lesko votes no.
- 2326 *The Clerk. Mrs. Lesko votes no.
- 2327 Mr. Pence?
- 2328 *Mr. Pence. Pence votes no.
- 2329 *The Clerk. Mr. Pence votes no.
- 2330 Mr. Crenshaw?
- 2331 *Mr. Crenshaw. Crenshaw votes no.
- 2332 *The Clerk. Mr. Crenshaw votes no.
- 2333 Mr. Joyce?
- 2334 *Mr. Joyce. Joyce of Pennsylvania votes no.

- 2335 *The Clerk. Mr. Joyce votes no.
- 2336 Mr. Armstrong?
- 2337 *Mr. Armstrong. No.
- 2338 *The Clerk. Mr. Armstrong votes no.
- 2339 Chairman Pallone?
- 2340 *The Chairman. Pallone votes yes.
- *The Clerk. Mr. Pallone votes aye.
- 2342 *Ms. Clarke. Mr. Chairman?
- 2343 *The Chairman. Yes.
- *Ms. Clarke. Mr. Chairman, how am I recorded? This isCongresswoman Yvette Clarke.
- *The Chairman. Madam Clerk, how is Ms. Clarke recorded?
 *The Clerk. Ms. Clarke is not recorded.
- 2348 *Ms. Clarke. Mr. Chairman, Ms. Clarke of New York votes
 2349 yes.
- 2350 *The Clerk. Ms. Clarke votes aye.
- 2351 *The Chairman. Any other members wish to be recorded 2352 that have not been?
- 2353 *Mr. Bilirakis. Mr. Chairman --
- 2354 *Mr. Carter. I do.
- 2355 *Mr. Bilirakis. -- this is Bilirakis. Bilirakis is --2356 recorded.
- 2357 *The Chairman. Mr. Carter, how are -- how do you want 2358 to vote?
- 2359 *Mr. Carter. I want to vote no.

- 2360 *The Clerk. Mr. Carter votes no.
- 2361 *The Chairman. Mr. Bilirakis?
- 2362 *Mr. Bilirakis. Mr. Chairman --
- 2363 *The Chairman. Mr. Bilirakis?
- 2364 *Mr. Bilirakis. Bilirakis votes no.
- 2365 *The Clerk. Mr. Bilirakis votes no.
- 2366 *The Chairman. Ms. Schakowsky, are you recorded?
- The Clerk. Ms. Schakowsky voted aye.

2368 *The Chairman. All right, is there any other member who 2369 is not recorded who wishes to vote?

- 2370 Okay, Madam Clerk, would you give us the results?
- 2371 *The Clerk. On that vote, Mr. Chairman, the ayes were2372 30 and the nays were 21.

2373 *The Chairman. Okay, the vote is 30 ayes to 21 noes, 2374 and the motion to table is agreed to.

2375 So now we are going to go back to amendments. Are there 2376 any members who seek recognition to offer an amendment?

2377 *Mr. Duncan. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the 2378 desk.

2379 *The Chairman. And that is Mr. --

2380 *Mr. Duncan. Duncan.

2381 *The Chairman. Duncan, okay. Mr. Duncan, what is your 2382 amendment labeled? Does the clerk have it?

2383 *Mr. Duncan. Republic Amendment 1.

2384 *The Chairman. Does the clerk have it?

2385 *The Clerk. Yes.

*The Chairman. The clerk will report the amendment.
*The Clerk. Amendment to H.J. Res. 34, offered by Mr.
Duncan of South Carolina. Page 2, line 4, strike the period
and insert, "and Congress disapproves Russia's Nord Stream 2
Pipeline.''

2391 *The Chairman. Without objection, the reading of the 2392 amendment will be dispensed with, and --

2393 *Ms. Kelly. Mr. Chair, I would like to reserve a point 2394 of order.

2395 *The Chairman. The vice chair, Ms. Kelly, offers a 2396 point of order.

2397 Would you state your point of order, please?

Ms. Kelly. The amendment violates the germaneness requirement of rule 16, clause 7. The amendment is not germane, because the amendment introduces a new subject to the text proposed to be amended. Specifically, the amendment subject matter is not contained in the underlying text. The subject matter of the committee print is -- that is it.

I urge the chair to sustain the point of order. The Chairman. The gentleman -- the gentlewoman from Illinois, the vice chair, has raised a point of order, that the amendment is not germane because the amendment and the underlying bill did not share the same fundamental purpose. The fundamental purpose of the underlying bill is to disapprove of the rule submitted by EPA relating to oil and natural gas sector emission standards for new, reconstructed, and modified sources review under the authority granted to Congress by the Congressional Review Act, and that the amendment has a different purpose.

So, because the amendment has a different purpose, the chair finds that the amendment and the underlying bill do not share the same fundamental purpose, and, as such, the amendment is not germane to the underlying measure. For that reason, the point of order is sustained.

2420 *Mr. Duncan. Mr. Chairman, I ask for a roll call.
2421 *The Chairman. Yes. Now, Madam -- can I ask counsel?
2422 What is the roll call on, now? The -- what is == what are we
2423 voting on, and what are the ayes versus the nays on this?
2424 *Mr. Duncan. So you have made a personal decision, as

2425 chairman, to sustain the point of order?

2426 *The Chairman. Yes.

Mr. Duncan. Could we get clarification from the -The Chairman. The counsel is -- the gentleman has
asked for a roll call. Is that -- is it in order for -- to
have a roll call? And what would members be voting on, if it
is in order? That is what I am asking the counsel.

2432 *Mr. Duncan. I just want to appeal the ruling of the 2433 chair, please.

2434 *The Chairman. So you want to appeal the ruling of the

2435 chair?

2436 *Mr. Duncan. Yes, sir.

2437 *Mrs. Rodgers. Yes, Mr. Chairman. Mr. Chairman, I 2438 would like to ask for a parliamentary inquiry, please. 2439 *The Chairman. Yes, but just so we know, so now that 2440 the gentleman has appealed the ruling of the chair, and a 2441 Democrat, if they want to, can move to table the gentleman's 2442 appeal -- but if -- that is how we would proceed.

2443 But if Mrs. Rodgers --

2444 *Mrs. Rodgers. Okay.

2445 *The Chairman. Who had asked the question?

*Mrs. Rodgers. Mr. Chairman, I did. Mr. Chairman -*The Chairman. Yes.

2448 *Mrs. Rodgers. Mrs. Rodgers asked for a parliamentary 2449 inquiry.

2450 *The Chairman. Yes, proceed.

*Mrs. Rodgers. Historically, when someone moves to strike the last word to introduce an amendment, they are recognized for five minutes to speak on that amendment prior to the chairman making a ruling or a decision. And I would just ask if Mr. Duncan would be afforded the five minutes traditionally granted.

2457 *The Chairman. Yes, I have no problem with that. I 2458 just wanted everyone to understand what is happening here. 2459 He is appealing my ruling. As of this time we don't have a 2460 motion to table --

*Ms. DeGette. I move to table the motion.

*The Chairman. All right, but let me do this. At the ranking member's request, I will ask Mr. Duncan to speak on it, because if we move to table, then there is no more debate.

2466 So you can speak for five minutes --

*Mrs. Rodgers. Mr. Chairman, a parliamentary inquiry. Mrs. Rodgers is -- traditionally, the minority is given an opportunity to speak on the germaneness of the amendment before --

2471 *The Chairman. Well, he has moved to appeal the ruling 2472 of the chair. So let him speak now. And if anyone else 2473 wants to speak, they can, on the germaneness, before we move 2474 to table.

2475 I mean, I understand what you are saying, but, I mean --2476 *Mrs. Rodgers. Okay.

2477 *The Chairman. It is kind of the same thing.

2478 So, Mr. Duncan, you are recognized for five minutes. 2479 *Mrs. Rodgers. Okay, tell me again.

Mr. Duncan. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And this just points to the need for us to be in the committee room, meeting in person. The points have been made. I am not going to continue to berate that, but this points to that fact. 2485 Mr. Chairman, this amendment is straightforward. It 2486 expresses Congress's disapproval for the completion of Nord 2487 Stream 3 pipeline.

While I commend the committee today for taking up four bills to enhance our energy security, we must also address the actions by the Biden Administration to do the exact opposite, and actually impede energy security and national security. President Biden's decision to waive sanctions on the Nord Stream 2 pipeline will effectively ensure its completion.

This project was slowed during the Trump Administration, 2495 but this Biden Administration pass is a gift to Vladimir 2496 Putin, and will aid his efforts to increase his stranglehold 2497 over Europe. We have seen it time and again, Russia turns on 2498 and off the energy spigot in order to influence policies in 2499 Europe. Under the Trump Administration, and through 2500 innovation in the private sector, the United States is the 2501 2502 number-one oil and gas producer in the world. In fact, they have met or exceeded the Paris Climate Accord guidelines and 2503 2504 mandates.

2505 So a 2018 report by the House Committee on Science, 2506 Space, and Technology determined, "As the threat of American 2507 energy continues to grow, so does the Kremlin's incentive to 2508 influence energy operations in Europe and the United States. 2509 Moreover, as they have demonstrated, the Kremlin will use any and all tools at their disposal to preserve Russia's dominant energy status. The Colonial Pipeline cyber attack is the most recent reminder of this longstanding effort by the Russians to undermine American production and transportation of energy. The FBI has blamed the pipeline attack on the Darkside, a ransomware group based in Russia.'' The decision to waive sanctions will continue to play

into Putin's hand, while undercutting our security, jobs, competitiveness, and geopolitical influence of America.
Putin would love nothing more than for America to be energy dependent, and President Biden is helping him achieve this goal.

As a side note, New England imports natural gas, not from Texas, Mrs. Fletcher, but from Russia.

By waiving sanctions, President Biden is treating a 2524 pipeline that increases Russian influence far better than the 2525 2526 pipelines that enhance our influence. As one of his very 2527 first acts, President Biden revoked the key permit for the Keystone XL pipeline, which was critical to our energy 2528 2529 security and a top priority for our Canadian allies. Just yesterday, the Keystone XL project was officially cancelled. 2530 It is truly baffling and illogical that President Biden is 2531 willing to greenlight Russian energy projects over American 2532 2533 energy projects and jobs. Projects like the Keystone 2534 Pipeline and the Atlantic Coast Pipeline would have continued

2535 the U.S. trend in leading the world in carbon emission 2536 reductions.

2537 President Biden's own DoE Secretary recently admitted 2538 pipelines are the best way to transport oil and gas.

2539 From an environmental perspective, it makes no sense to favor higher-emitting Russian natural gas over more carbon-2540 friendly American LNG to meet the rising global demand. 2541 2542 According to DoE, Russian natural gas exported Europe has a lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions profile 41 percent higher 2543 2544 than American LNG exported to Europe. If Europe were to switch from dirtier Russian natural gas to U.S. LNG, global 2545 emissions would be reduced by over 70 million tons each year. 2546 We have the ability and, arguably, the moral responsibility 2547 to export our clean-burning natural gas to countries 2548 2549 dependent on corrupt regimes like Russia.

As Rick Perry said, when the U.S. exports energy, we are exporting freedom. Although Russian gas is cheaper, countries like Poland are willing to pay a premium to avoid Russian gas because they understand Russia influences the policies in Europe by controlling the spigot.

We often talk about environmental justice in this committee. And in my opinion, waiving the Nord Stream 2 sanctions is in direct opposition to that objective. The move is, essentially, a reward to Vladimir Putin, who continues to crack down on dissidents, imprison Alexei Navalny, Russian opposition leader, and threaten the sovereignty of its European neighbors.

For the entirety of the Trump Administration, Democrats were obsessed with the Russian influence over the Trump Administration's policy, repeatedly calling him a Russian agent. If Trump had waived sanctions on a Russian company and a friend of Putin like the Biden Administration just did, there would be an immediate call for an investigation.

This amendment does not make any changes to the underlying bill, it simply adds a new clause, and I would urge my colleagues to vote in favor of my amendment. And we -- to vote to table the motion of the chair on the germaneness, and I yield back.

2573 *The Chairman. All right. Now, let me repeat again 2574 where we are.

Ms. Kelly, the vice chair, moved a point of order on Mr. Duncan's amendment based on germaneness. I sustained the point of order.

2578 Mr. Duncan then appealed my ruling, and Ms. DeGette was 2579 about to move to table the appeal before we had Mr. Duncan 2580 speak.

2581 So I would like --

2582 *Ms. DeGette. And I do make that motion to table, Mr.2583 Chairman.

2584 *The Chairman. Okay, so Ms. DeGette has moved to table

the gentleman, Mr. Duncan's, appeal. And the motion to table is not debatable.

2587 So the question is, shall the committee table the 2588 gentleman from South Carolina's appeal?

All those in favor of the motion to table should vote aye, and all those opposed to the motion to table should vote no.

2592 So let's say all those in favor, say aye.

And all those opposed, say no.

2594 In the --

2595 *Mr. Duncan. Mr. Chairman, I ask for a roll call vote, 2596 please.

2597 *The Chairman. Okay, we will have a roll call vote on 2598 that. A recorded vote has been ordered.

2599 The question now occurs on the motion to table Mr.

2600 Duncan's motion to appeal the ruling of the chair.

Again, if you wish to table, you should vote yes. If you don't, you should vote no.

And the clerk shall call the roll.

2604 *The Clerk. Mr. Rush?

2605 *Mr. Rush. Rush of Illinois votes aye.

2606 *The Clerk. Mr. Rush votes aye.

2607 Ms. Eshoo?

2608 *Ms. Eshoo. Eshoo votes aye.

2609 *The Clerk. Ms. Eshoo votes aye.

2610 Ms. DeGette?

2611 *Ms. DeGette. DeGette votes aye. *The Clerk. Ms. DeGette votes aye. 2612 2613 Mr. Doyle? 2614 *Mr. Doyle. Mr. Doyle votes yes. *The Clerk. Mr. Doyle votes aye. 2615 2616 Ms. Schakowsky? 2617 *Ms. Schakowsky. Schakowsky votes aye. *The Clerk. Ms. Schakowsky votes aye. 2618 2619 Mr. Butterfield? 2620 *Mr. Butterfield. Butterfield votes aye. *The Clerk. Mr. Butterfield votes aye. 2621 Ms. Matsui? 2622 [No response.] 2623 *The Clerk. Ms. Castor? 2624 2625 *Ms. Castor. Ms. Castor votes aye. *The Clerk. Ms. Castor votes aye. 2626 Mr. Sarbanes? 2627 2628 *Mr. Sarbanes. Mr. Sarbanes votes aye. 2629 *The Clerk. Mr. Sarbanes votes aye. Mr. McNerney? 2630 2631 *Mr. McNerney. McNerney votes aye. *The Clerk. Mr. McNerney votes aye. 2632 Mr. Welch? 2633 2634 [No response.]

2635 *The Clerk. Mr. Tonko?

2636 *Mr. Tonko. Paul Tonko of New York votes aye.

2637 *The Clerk. Mr. Tonko votes aye.

2638 Ms. Clarke?

- 2639 *Ms. Clarke. Ms. Clarke of New York votes aye.
- 2640 *The Clerk. Ms. Clarke votes aye.

2641 Mr. Schrader?

2642 [No response.]

2643 *The Clerk. Mr. Cardenas?

- 2644 *Mr. Cardenas. Cardenas of California votes aye.
- 2645 *The Clerk. Mr. Cardenas votes aye.
- 2646 Mr. Ruiz?
- 2647 *Mr. Ruiz. Ruiz from California votes aye.

2648 *The Clerk. Mr. Ruiz votes aye.

2649 Mr. Peters?

- 2650 *Mr. Peters. Peters votes aye.
- 2651 *The Clerk. Mr. Peters votes aye.

2652 Mrs. Dingell?

2653 *Mrs. Dingell. Dingell votes aye.

2654 *The Clerk. Mrs. Dingell votes aye.

- 2655 Mr. Veasey?
- 2656 [No response.]
- 2657 *The Clerk. Ms. Kuster?
- 2658 *Ms. Kuster. Kuster votes aye.
- 2659 *The Clerk. Ms. Kuster votes aye.
2660 Ms. Kelly?

2661 *Ms. Kelly. Ms. Kelly votes aye.

2662 *The Clerk. Ms. Kelly votes aye.

2663 Ms. Barragan?

*Ms. Barragan. Barragan votes aye.

2665 *The Clerk. Ms. Barragan votes aye.

2666 Mr. McEachin?

2667 [No response.]

2668 *The Clerk. Ms. Blunt Rochester?

2669 *Ms. Blunt Rochester. Blunt Rochester of Delaware votes

2670 aye.

2671 *The Clerk. Ms. Blunt Rochester votes aye.

2672 Mr. Soto?

2673 *Mr. Soto. Soto votes aye.

2674 *The Clerk. Mr. O'Halleran?

2675 [No response.]

2676 *The Clerk. Miss Rice?

2677 *Miss Rice. Rice votes aye.

2678 *The Clerk. Miss Rice votes aye.

2679 Ms. Craig?

2680 *Ms. Craig. Craig votes aye.

2681 *The Clerk. Ms. Craig votes aye.

2682 Ms. Schrier?

2683 *Ms. Schrier. Schrier votes aye.

2684 *The Clerk. Ms. Schrier votes aye.

2685 Mrs. Trahan?

2686	*Mrs. Trahan. Trahan votes aye.
2687	*The Clerk. Mrs. Trahan votes aye.
2688	Mrs. Fletcher?
2689	*Mrs. Fletcher. Fletcher votes aye.
2690	*The Clerk. Mrs. Fletcher votes aye.
2691	Mrs. Rodgers?
2692	*Mrs. Rodgers. Mrs. Rodgers votes no.
2693	*The Clerk. Mrs. Rodgers votes no.
2694	Mr. Upton?
2695	*Mr. Upton. Upton votes no.
2696	*The Clerk. Mr. Upton votes no.
2697	Mr. Burgess?
2698	*Mr. Burgess. Votes no.
2699	*The Clerk. Mr. Burgess votes no.
2700	Mr. Scalise?
2701	*Mr. Scalise. Scalise votes no.
2702	*The Clerk. Mr. Scalise votes no.
2703	Mr. Latta?
2704	*Mr. Latta. Latta votes no.
2705	*The Clerk. Mr. Latta votes no.
2706	Mr. Guthrie?
2707	*Mr. Guthrie. Guthrie votes no.
2708	*The Clerk. Mr. Guthrie votes no.
2709	Mr. McKinley?

2710 *Mr. McKinley. McKinley votes hell, no.

2711 *The Clerk. Mr. McKinley votes no.

- 2712 Mr. Kinzinger?
- [No response.]
- 2714 *The Clerk. Mr. Griffith?
- 2715 *Mr. Griffith. Griffith votes no.
- 2716 *The Clerk. Mr. Griffith votes no.
- 2717 Mr. Bilirakis?
- 2718 *Mr. Bilirakis. Bilirakis votes no.
- 2719 *The Clerk. Mr. Bilirakis votes no.
- 2720 Mr. Johnson?
- 2721 *Mr. Johnson. Johnson votes no.
- 2722 *The Clerk. Mr. Johnson votes no.
- 2723 Mr. Long?
- [No response.]
- 2725 *The Clerk. Mr. Bucshon?
- 2726 *Mr. Bucshon. Bucshon votes no.
- 2727 *The Clerk. Mr. Bucshon votes no.
- 2728 Mr. Mullin?
- 2729 *Mr. Mullin. Mullin votes no.
- 2730 *The Clerk. Mr. Mullin votes no.
- 2731 Mr. Hudson?
- [No response.]
- 2733 *The Clerk. Mr. Walberg?
- 2734 *Mr. Walberg. Mr. Walberg votes no.

2735 *The Clerk. Mr. Walberg votes no.

- 2736 Mr. Carter?
- 2737 *Mr. Carter. Carter votes no.
- 2738 *The Clerk. Mr. Carter votes no.
- 2739 Mr. Duncan?
- 2740 *Mr. Duncan. Mr. Duncan of South Carolina votes no.
- 2741 *The Clerk. Mr. Duncan votes no.
- 2742 Mr. Palmer?
- 2743 *Mr. Palmer. Mr. Palmer of Alabama votes no.
- 2744 *The Clerk. Mr. Palmer votes no.
- 2745 Mr. Dunn?
- 2746 *Mr. Dunn. Dunn of Florida votes no.
- 2747 *The Clerk. Mr. Dunn votes no.
- 2748 Mr. Curtis?
- [No response.]
- 2750 *The Clerk. Mrs. Lesko?
- 2751 *Mrs. Lesko. Lesko votes no.
- 2752 *The Clerk. Mrs. Lesko votes no.
- 2753 Mr. Pence?
- *Mr. Pence. Pence votes no.
- 2755 *The Clerk. Mr. Pence votes no.
- 2756 Mr. Crenshaw?
- 2757 *Mr. Crenshaw. Crenshaw votes no.
- 2758 *The Clerk. Mr. Crenshaw votes no.
- 2759 Mr. Joyce?

2760 *Mr. Joyce. Joyce votes no.

2761 *The Clerk. Mr. Joyce votes no.

2762 Mr. Armstrong?

2763 [No response.]

2764 *The Clerk. Chairman Pallone?

2765 *The Chairman. Pallone votes aye.

I think Armstrong voted no, didn't he?

2767 *Mr. Armstrong. No.

*Mr. Welch. Hi, how am I recorded? This is Peter

Welch.

2770 *The Clerk. Mr. Welch is not recorded.

*Mr. Welch. Mr. Welch votes aye.

The Clerk. Mr. Welch votes aye.

2773 Chairman Pallone votes aye.

2774 Mr. Armstrong votes no.

2775 *The Chairman. All right, but we had several members 2776 who didn't respond.

2777 So who still wants to vote?

2778 *Mr. Schrader. Congressman Schrader would like to vote.

2779 *The Chairman. Mr. Schrader?

*Mr. Schrader. Congressman Schrader from Oregon votes

2781 aye.

2782 *The Chairman. Madam Clerk?

2783 *The Clerk. Mr. Schrader votes aye.

*Mrs. Rodgers. Mr. Chairman? It is Cathy here. Would

2785 the clerk call the names of those who are not recorded, 2786 please? 2787 *The Chairman. Yes, please. I think I heard Hudson vote no, also. But go back, let's go through the roll, 2788 2789 whoever we missed. *The Clerk. Ms. Matsui? 2790 2791 [No response.] 2792 *The Clerk. Mr. Veasey? 2793 *Mr. Veasey. Veasey votes aye. 2794 *The Clerk. Mr. Veasey votes aye. Mr. McEachin? 2795 [No response.] 2796 *The Clerk. Mr. Soto? 2797 *Mr. Soto. Votes aye. 2798 *The Clerk. Mr. Soto votes aye. 2799 2800 Mr. O'Halleran? [No response.] 2801 *The Clerk. Mr. Kinzinger? 2802 2803 [No response.] 2804 *The Clerk. Mr. Long? [No response.] 2805 *The Clerk. Mr. Hudson? 2806 [No response.] 2807 *The Clerk. Mr. Curtis? 2808 2809 [No response.]

2810 *The Clerk. That is everyone.

2811 *Mr. Duncan. Mr. Chairman, I heard, as you did, Mr.

2812 Hudson vote no.

2813 *The Chairman. Madam Clerk, I heard him distantly vote 2814 no.

2815 *The Clerk. Okay, Mr. Hudson votes no.

2816 *The Chairman. All right. Is there anyone else who

2817 hasn't been recorded, who seeks to vote?

All right, if not, the clerk will report the tally.

2819 *The Clerk. On that vote, Mr. Chairman, the yeas were 2820 29, and the nays were 23.

2821 *The Chairman. Okay, so the vote is 29 ayes to 23 noes, 2822 and the motion to table is agreed to.

2823 So now, are there any other members seeking recognition? 2824 I mean, are there any other members who want to -- who 2825 have an amendment?

Okay, if not then, if there is no further debate, we are going to proceed. Okay, then we are going to proceed to the actual vote on the resolution.

The question now occurs on favorably reporting H.J. Res. 34 to the full House.

All those in favor of reporting H.J. Res. 34 to the House, signify by saying aye.

All those opposed can signify by saying no.

In the opinion of the chairs, the ayes have it, and --

2835 *Voice. Mr. Chairman?

2836 *The Chairman. -- H.J. Res. 34 --

2837 *Voice. Mr. Chairman, I request a recorded vote.

2838 *The Chairman. A recorded vote has been requested, so a 2839 recorded vote is ordered.

Those in favor of reporting H.J. Res. 34 to the House will say aye, and those opposed will say no, and the clerk

2842 shall call the roll.

2843 *The Clerk. Mr. Rush?

2844 *Mr. Rush. Rush of Illinois votes aye.

2845 *The Clerk. Mr. Rush votes aye.

2846 Ms. Eshoo?

*Ms. Eshoo. Eshoo votes aye.

2848 *The Clerk. Ms. Eshoo votes aye.

2849 Ms. DeGette?

2850 *Ms. DeGette. DeGette votes aye.

2851 *The Clerk. Ms. DeGette votes aye.

2852 Mr. Doyle?

2853 *Mr. Doyle. Mr. Doyle votes aye.

2854 *The Clerk. Mr. Doyle votes aye.

2855 Ms. Schakowsky?

2856 *Ms. Schakowsky. Schakowsky votes aye.

2857 *The Clerk. Ms. Schakowsky votes aye.

2858 Mr. Butterfield?

2859 *Mr. Butterfield. Butterfield votes aye.

- 2860 *The Clerk. Butterfield votes aye.
- 2861 Ms. Matsui?
- 2862 [No response.]
- 2863 *The Clerk. Ms. Castor?
- *Ms. Castor. Ms. Castor votes aye.
- 2865 *The Clerk. Ms. Castor votes aye.
- 2866 Mr. Sarbanes?
- 2867 *Mr. Sarbanes. Sarbanes votes aye.
- 2868 *The Clerk. Mr. Sarbanes votes aye.
- 2869 Mr. McNerney?
- 2870 *Mr. McNerney. McNerney votes aye.
- 2871 *The Clerk. Mr. McNerney votes aye.
- 2872 Mr. Welch?
- 2873 *Mr. Welch. Mr. Welch votes aye.
- 2874 *The Clerk. Mr. Welch votes aye.
- 2875 Mr. Tonko?
- 2876 *Mr. Tonko. Paul Tonko of New York votes aye.
- 2877 *The Clerk. Mr. Tonko votes aye.
- 2878 Ms. Clarke?
- *Ms. Clarke. Ms. Clarke of New York votes aye.
- 2880 *The Clerk. Ms. Clarke votes aye.
- 2881 Mr. Schrader?
- 2882 *Mr. Schrader. Schrader of Oregon votes aye.
- *The Clerk. Mr. Schrader votes aye.
- 2884 Mr. Cardenas?

- 2885 *Mr. Cardenas. Cardenas from California votes aye.
- 2886 *The Clerk. Mr. Cardenas votes aye.
- 2887 Mr. Ruiz?
- 2888 *Mr. Ruiz. Ruiz from California votes aye.
- 2889 *The Clerk. Mr. Ruiz votes aye.
- 2890 Mr. Peters?
- 2891 *Mr. Peters. Peters votes aye.
- 2892 *The Clerk. Mr. Peters votes aye.
- 2893 Mrs. Dingell?
- 2894 *Mrs. Dingell. Dingell votes aye.
- 2895 *The Clerk. Mrs. Dingell votes aye.
- 2896 Mr. Veasey?
- 2897 *Mr. Veasey. Veasey votes aye.
- 2898 *The Clerk. Mr. Veasey votes aye.
- 2899 Ms. Kuster?
- 2900 *Ms. Kuster. Kuster votes aye.
- 2901 *The Clerk. Ms. Kuster votes aye.
- 2902 Ms. Kelly?
- 2903 *Ms. Kelly. Ms. Kelly votes aye.
- *The Clerk. Ms. Kelly votes aye.
- 2905 Ms. Barragan?
- 2906 *Ms. Barragan. Barragan votes aye.
- 2907 *The Clerk. Ms. Barragan votes aye.
- 2908 Mr. McEachin?
- [No response.]

*Ms. Blunt Rochester. Blunt Rochester from Delaware 2911 2912 votes aye. *The Clerk. Ms. Blunt Rochester votes aye. 2913 2914 Mr. Soto? *Mr. Soto. Soto votes aye. 2915 *The Clerk. Mr. Soto votes aye. 2916 2917 Mr. O'Halleran? [No response.] 2918 2919 *The Clerk. Miss Rice? *Mr. O'Halleran. O'Halleran votes aye. 2920 2921 *The Clerk. Mr. O'Halleran votes aye. Miss Rice? 2922 2923 *Miss Rice. Rice votes aye. *The Clerk. Miss Rice votes aye. 2924 2925 Ms. Craig? *Ms. Craig. Craig votes aye. 2926 *The Clerk. Ms. Craig votes aye. 2927 2928 Ms. Schrier? 2929 *Ms. Schrier. Schrier votes aye. *The Clerk. Ms. Schrier votes aye. 2930 Mrs. Trahan? 2931 2932 *Mrs. Trahan. Trahan votes aye. 2933 *The Clerk. Mrs. Trahan votes aye. Mrs. Fletcher? 2934

*The Clerk. Ms. Blunt Rochester?

2935 *Mrs. Fletcher. Fletcher votes aye.

2936 *The Clerk. Mrs. Fletcher votes aye.

2937 Mrs. Rodgers?

- 2938 *Mrs. Rodgers. Mrs. Rodgers votes no.
- 2939 *The Clerk. Mrs. Rodgers votes no.
- 2940 Mr. Upton?
- [No response.]

2942 *The Clerk. Mr. Burgess?

- 2943 *Mr. Burgess. Votes no.
- 2944 *The Clerk. Mr. Burgess votes no.
- 2945 Mr. Scalise?
- *Mr. Scalise. Scalise votes no.
- 2947 *The Clerk. Mr. Scalise votes no.
- 2948 Mr. Latta?
- 2949 *Mr. Latta. Latta votes no.
- 2950 *The Clerk. Mr. Latta votes no.
- 2951 Mr. Guthrie?
- 2952 *Mr. Guthrie. Guthrie votes no.
- 2953 *The Clerk. Mr. Guthrie votes no.
- 2954 Mr. McKinley?
- 2955 *Mr. McKinley. McKinley votes no.
- 2956 *The Clerk. Mr. McKinley votes no.
- 2957 Mr. Kinzinger?
- 2958 [No response.]
- 2959 *The Clerk. Mr. Griffith?

- 2960 *Mr. Griffith. Mr. Griffith votes no.
- 2961 *The Clerk. Mr. Griffith votes no.
- 2962 Mr. Bilirakis?
- 2963 *Mr. Bilirakis. Bilirakis votes no.
- *The Clerk. Mr. Bilirakis votes no.
- 2965 Mr. Johnson?
- 2966 *Mr. Johnson. Johnson votes no.
- 2967 *The Clerk. Mr. Johnson votes no.
- 2968 Mr. Long?
- [No response.]
- 2970 *The Clerk. Mr. Bucshon?
- 2971 *Mr. Bucshon. No.
- 2972 *The Clerk. Mr. Bucshon votes no.
- 2973 Mr. Mullin?
- 2974 *Mr. Mullin. Mullin votes no.
- 2975 *The Clerk. Mr. Mullin votes no.
- 2976 Mr. Hudson?
- 2977 [No response.]
- 2978 *The Clerk. Mr. Walberg?
- 2979 *Mr. Walberg. Walberg votes no.
- 2980 *The Clerk. Mr. Walberg votes no.
- 2981 Mr. Carter?
- 2982 *Mr. Carter. Carter votes no.
- 2983 *The Clerk. Mr. Carter votes no.
- 2984 Mr. Duncan?

- 2985 *Mr. Duncan. Mr. Duncan votes no.
- 2986 *The Clerk. Mr. Duncan votes no.
- 2987 Mr. Palmer?
- 2988 *Mr. Palmer. Mr. Palmer votes no.
- 2989 *The Clerk. Mr. Palmer votes no.
- 2990 Mr. Dunn?
- 2991 *Mr. Dunn. Dunn of Florida votes no.
- 2992 *The Clerk. Mr. Dunn votes no.
- 2993 Mr. Curtis?
- [No response.]
- 2995 *The Clerk. Mrs. Lesko?
- 2996 *Mrs. Lesko. Lesko votes no.
- 2997 *The Clerk. Mrs. Lesko votes no.
- 2998 Mr. Pence?
- 2999 *Mr. Pence. Pence votes no.
- 3000 *The Clerk. Mr. Pence votes no.
- 3001 Mr. Crenshaw?
- 3002 *Mr. Crenshaw. Crenshaw votes no.
- 3003 *The Clerk. Mr. Crenshaw votes no.
- 3004 Mr. Joyce?
- 3005 *Mr. Joyce. Joyce votes no.
- 3006 *The Clerk. Mr. Joyce votes no.
- 3007 Mr. Armstrong?
- 3008 *Mr. Armstrong. No.
- 3009 *The Clerk. Mr. Armstrong votes no.

3010 Chairman Pallone?

3011 *The Chairman. Pallone votes aye.

3012 *The Clerk. Mr. Pallone votes aye.

3013 *The Chairman. Does any member still need to record

3014 their vote?

3015 *Mr. Schrader. How is Mr. Schrader recorded?

3016 *The Chairman. Mr. Schrader? Madam Clerk, how is Mr.

3017 Schrader recorded?

3018 *Mr. Curtis. Mr. Chairman?

3019 *The Clerk. Mr. Schrader voted aye.

3020 *Mr. Schrader. Thank you.

3021 *The Chairman. Someone else spoke.

3022 *Mr. Curtis. Curtis votes no.

3023 *The Chairman. Who was that, Hudson?

3024 *The Clerk. Mr. Curtis.

3025 *The Chairman. Oh, Mr. Curtis. How is Mr. Curtis

3026 recorded?

3027 *The Clerk. Mr. Curtis is not recorded.

3028 *The Chairman. Mr. Curtis?

3029 *Mr. Curtis. Curtis votes no.

3030 *The Chairman. Mr. Curtis votes --

3031 *Mr. Curtis. Curtis votes no. Can you hear me?

3032 *The Chairman. Yes --

3033 *The Clerk. Mr. Curtis votes no.

3034 *The Chairman. All right. Any other member?

3035 *Mr. Curtis. Thank you.

3036 *The Chairman. You are welcome.

All right. If not, the clerk will report the tally.

3038 *The Clerk. On that vote, Mr. Chairman, the yeas were 3039 30, and the nays were 22.

3040 *The Chairman. Thank you. So the vote on H.J. Res. to 3041 the full House is 30 ayes to 22 noes. And as a result, H.J. 3042 Res. 34 is reported to the full House.

Now we are going to go to the four cybersecurity bills. These are the ones that are bipartisan, so hopefully we won't have too much debate.

The chair calls up the first bill, H.R. 2928, the Cyber Sense Act of 2021, and the clerk will report the bill.

3048 *The Clerk. H.R. 2931 (sic), a bill to provide for 3049 certain programs and developments in the Department of Energy 3050 concerning the cybersecurity --

3051 *The Chairman. Without objection, Madam Clerk, without 3052 objection, the first reading of the bill will be dispensed 3053 with. The bill is now considered as read.

3054 Without objection, the bill is considered as read and 3055 open for amendment.

3056 [The bill follows:]

3057

3058 ********COMMITTEE INSERT********

3060 *The Chairman. Are there any -- well, let's do -- let's 3061 go to the underlying bill. Are there any members seeking 3062 recognition to speak on the underlying bill, H.R. 2928?

3063 *Mr. Latta. Mr. Chairman?

3064 *The Chairman. Yes.

3065 *Mr. Latta. This is Bob Latta, I would like to strike 3066 the last word.

3067 *The Chairman. Yes, the gentleman from Ohio is 3068 recognized for five minutes.

Mr. Latta. Well, thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. And I am pleased that we are marking up H.R. 2928, the first of two bills I have introduced and worked closely with my good friend, the gentleman from California, Mr. McNerney, over the last few congresses.

This bipartisan effort will identify and promote the use of cybersecurity products in the bulk power system. It will also establish a testing process and a cybersecurity vulnerability reporting process and database.

Given the recent cyber attacks on our critical infrastructure, including the Colonial Pipeline hack, now is the time for Congress to act, and passing this legislation will be a giant step forward. We, as a nation, need to better prepare to guard against these types of attacks, and H.R. 2928 will assist in this effort.

I ask my colleagues to support the legislation and, Mr.

3085 Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time. Thank you 3086 very much.

3087 *The Chairman. Thank you. I have Mr. Armstrong and Ms.
3088 Schakowsky's hands raised. I guess this is about this one.
3089 If not, we will see.

3090So Ms. Schakowsky seeks recognition on this?3091All right, let me -- if you don't want to speak, take3092your hand down. So right now I have got only Bobby Rush.

3093 Mr. Rush, do you want to speak on this?

3094 [Pause.]

3095 *The Chairman. Mr. Rush, do you -- he might just have 3096 had his hand up from before.

3097 *Mr. McNerney. Mr. Chairman, I would like to speak on 3098 this. This is Mr. McNerney.

3099 *Mr. McNerney. Mr. McNerney is recognized for five 3100 minutes.

3101 Mr. McNerney?

3102 *Mr. McNerney. Mr. Chairman, I thank you for

3103 recognizing me, and bringing this bill to the committee. We
3104 have --

3105 [Audio malfunction.]

3106 *The Chairman. Did he get muted somehow?

3107 *Mr. Rush. Mr. Chairman?

3108 *The Chairman. Jerry, it is your -- you have the floor, 3109 go ahead. *Mr. McNerney. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We have moved this bill out of our committee twice, once during the last Congress and once during the 115th Congress, and we passed it out of the whole House in the last Congress.

3114 The Cyber Sense Act is a common-sense legislation that 3115 takes the steps to improve the security of our electric grid 3116 infrastructure. It would establish a program to identify 3117 cyber-secure products for the bulk power grid through a 3118 testing and verification program.

The bulk power system is essential for providing reliable electric power to the American people. We must ensure that this is as secure as possible. Any vulnerable component in the system is a threat to our security, and this bill will take important steps to strengthen the system.

3124 It would also require the DoE to provide technical 3125 assistance to electric utilities, manufacturers, and other 3126 relevant stakeholders related to cybersecurity

3127 vulnerabilities, in order -- in products under the Cyber 3128 Sense program.

In today's world, where there are billions of connected devices in use, and the number is rapidly increasing, and where we see -- we are seeing cyber threats continue to increase, this likely -- this legislation is badly needed. I thank my good friend and colleague, Representative Bob Latta, for working with me on this legislation over the 3135 years.

3136 We are going to do it this time, Bob.

I urge all my colleagues to support this, and I yield back.

3139 *The Chairman. Thank you, Mr. McNerney. Now, Mr. --3140 was there was a Republican?

3141 If not, I am going to move to Mr. Rush.

3142 Mr. Rush, you are recognized.

3143 *Mr. Rush. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last 3144 word.

3145 *The Chairman. The gentleman is recognized for five 3146 minutes.

3147 *Mr. Rush. Mr. Chairman, thank you so much.

In the face of recent threats to our nation's critical infrastructure, the security of our crucial energy system is essential, and more essential than ever. That is why I am pleased, very pleased, that my colleagues, Congressman McNerney and Congressman Latta, introduced this fine piece of legislation, H.R. 2928, the Cyber Sense Act of 2021.

3154 Testing and identifying the cybersecurity products used 3155 within the bulk power system is an important element in the 3156 security of this system. Therefore, I support this bill's 3157 aim to create a DoE program to do just that.

Equally important, Mr. Chairman, is that this bill requires DoE to engage stakeholders through assistance to 3160 further reduce their cybersecurity vulnerability.

3161 This proposal, as well as other legislation being considered today, would support our ability to impede further 3162 attacks, while maintaining the reliability of this all-3163 3164 important system. I urge, Mr. Chairman, all my colleagues to support this bipartisan piece of legislation. 3165 And now, with that, I yield back the balance of my time. 3166 3167 *The Chairman. Thank you, Mr. Rush. Anyone else want to speak on this bill? 3168 3169 Okay, if not -- I don't think I heard any -- does someone want to speak? 3170 3171 *Mr. Soto. Yes, Representative Soto. *The Chairman. Mr. Soto is recognized for five minutes. 3172 *Mr. Soto. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I think we all 3173 have seen over the last few months that our nation is under 3174 attack by cyber terrorists harbored by Russia: 3175 the SolarWinds attack was on the Federal Government itself; the 3176 Colonial Pipeline, a key part of our oil and gas 3177 infrastructure in the Southeast, was hacked; JBS, a key part 3178 3179 of our beef production, also hacked. As we see President Biden go to the G7 this week, they 3180 have acted quickly, with the full audit for SolarWinds, 3181 sanctions against those responsible for SolarWinds; an 3182 3183 executive order to improve DHS's ability to improve government networks against hackers; and requiring energy 3184

3185 companies to provide notices of hacks; as well as a high-3186 profile meeting with Putin this week.

3187 It is time for the Congress to get serious, too. That 3188 is why I am thrilled to support the bipartisan Cyber Sense 3189 Act of 2021, which identifies and promotes cyber-secure 3190 products, establishes a testing process for cyber products' 3191 vulnerability reporting processes and databases.

In short, this, and the suite of bills we are about to vote on, will help address and acknowledge that the 21st century brings the next state's evolving cyber threats, and our nation must be prepared, and this committee must step up, and I am pleased to see us doing so today.

3197 *The Chairman. Thank you, Mr. Soto.

3198 Anyone else want to speak on this bill?

3199 I don't believe we have any amendments. Are there any 3200 amendments?

I don't think so, because this is all agreed to.

3202 So the question now occurs on favorably -- Ms. Eshoo, 3203 did you want to speak?

3204 Yes, you are recognized for five minutes.

Ms. Eshoo. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I just want to say a few words about the bill. It is a good bill, because it allows the DoE to, you know, to work with the private sector.

3209 But I think it is very important for everyone to

understand that the private sector is in charge of the 3210 3211 private sector. Companies small, medium, and large have to make the consistent investments to make sure that their 3212 systems are secure. In the case of the oil company, they 3213 3214 left themselves wide open. And thank goodness the FBI was able to come in and help retrieve most of the ransom that was 3215 3216 paid. That is the public sector coming in to save the private sector. 3217

So over and over again, we have seen these attacks. 3218 Ι 3219 think that these are really national security issues. So I think that we are on the right track, but I just wanted to 3220 state this for the record. Every company, every company, 3221 small, medium, large in our country -- yes, it is wonderful 3222 to get assistance, really professional assistance, from the 3223 from the DoE, which is what the bill allows. But in the last 3224 analysis, they are responsible to secure their systems. 3225

3226 So I yield back, and thank you.

3227 *The Chairman. Thank you, Ms. Eshoo.

3228 Unless there are further comments, I am going to move. 3229 The question now occurs.

3230 The question now occurs on favorably reporting H.R. 2928 3231 to the full House.

All those in favor of reporting H.R. 2928 to the House will signify by saying aye.

All those opposed will say no.

3235 Okay, in the opinion of the chair, the ayes have it, and 3236 the -- H.R. 2928 is reported to the full House.

Now we are going to go to the second cybersecurity bill.*Mrs. Rodgers. Mr. Chairman?

3239 *The Chairman. Yes?

3240 *Mrs. Rodgers. Mr. Chairman, I ask for two days to 3241 submit additional views on the legislation considered by the 3242 committee today.

3243 *The Chairman. Yes, so ordered.

3244 *Mrs. Rodgers. Thank you.

3245 *The Chairman. The chair calls up H.R. 2931, the

3246 Enhancing Grid Security Through Public-Private Partnerships 3247 Act, and the clerk will --

3248 *Voice. They are still --

3249 *The Chairman. -- and the clerk will report the bill.
3250 *The Clerk. H.R. 2931, to provide for certain programs
3251 and developments in the Department of Energy concerning the
3252 cybersecurity and vulnerabilities of and physical threats to
3253 the electric grid, and for other purposes.

3254 *The Chairman. Without objection, Madam clerk, the 3255 first reading of the bill will be dispensed with, and the 3256 bill is now considered as read.

And without objection, the bill is considered as read, and open for amendment at any point.

3260 [The bill follows:]

3261

3262 ********COMMITTEE INSERT********

3264

*The Chairman. Are there any members seeking

3265 recognition to speak on the bill, H.R. 2931?

I see -- well, I think these might be from the last one. Mr. Latta, did you -- were you asking to speak on this one?

3269 *Mr. Latta. Yes, Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the 3270 last word.

*The Chairman. Yes, the gentleman is recognized. 3271 *Mr. Latta. Well, thank you very much, Chairman. 3272 And again, this is the second of two bipartisan bills that my 3273 good friend, the gentleman from California, Mr. McNerney, and 3274 I have worked to improve the resiliency of our nation's grid 3275 3276 against cyber attacks. Both of these bills passed overwhelmingly in the last House, and in the last Congress --3277 or, pardon, in the House in the last Congress. And I hope we 3278 will see the same level of support in this Congress. 3279

When these bills are passed again on the House floor, I call on the Senate to quickly take them up, so they can be -to get to the President's desk for a signature as soon as possible. We can't allow criminal cyber behavior like what occurred with Colonial Pipeline to continue to go unchallenged. Both H.R. 2928 and 2931 will help in this cyber -- fight against cyber attacks.

And again, when you look at H.R. 2931, it directs the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the states and

3289 other Federal agencies and industry stakeholders, to create 3290 and implement a program to enhance the physical and 3291 cybersecurity of our electric utilities. So it is a very, 3292 very important piece of legislation.

Again, I want to thank the chairman and the ranking member and Mr. McNerney for all of their hard efforts and working on this piece of legislation, and I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time. The Chairman. All right. So again, if you don't want to speak, you know, and you spoke before, lower your hand. Right now I have four: Darren Soto, Bobby Rush, Jerry McNerney, and Anna Eshoo.

3302 So Bobby Rush would be next, if he would like to speak. 3303 *Mr. Rush. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last 3304 word.

3305 *The Chairman. The gentleman is recognized for five 3306 minutes.

3307 *Mr. Rush. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

3308 Mr. Chairman, H.R. 2931, the Enhancing Grid Security 3309 through Public-Private Partnerships Act, was introduced by my 3310 friends, Congressman McNerney and Congressman Latta, and it 3311 is a bill that will provide DoE and stakeholders another tool 3312 in our important work to fortify our energy system through --3313 against external threats.

This legislation will allow the DoE to do better 3314 3315 training, as well as share their best practices and data to improve the physical and cybersecurity of electric utilities. 3316 A program like this, Mr. Chairman, will support the 3317 3318 Department of Energy, electric utilities, and other stakeholders in mitigating a variety of threats to the 3319 3320 security and resiliency of our nation's electric infrastructure. 3321 Therefore, Mr. Chairman, I really commend my two 3322 esteemed colleagues for their continued bipartisan leadership 3323 on this effort, and I urge members to support them and this 3324 bill, as well. 3325 3326 Thank you, and with that I yield back. *The Chairman. Thank you, Mr. Rush. 3327 Seeing no Republican, next in seniority is Anna Eshoo. 3328 The gentlewoman from California is recognized. 3329 Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I move to strike 3330 *Ms. Eshoo. 3331 the last word. I will be very quick. What is the difference between 2928, that we just voted 3332 3333 for, and 2931? I keep reading through it, and I don't really know what the difference is between the two. What is this --3334 what does 2931 do that 2928 doesn't? 3335 *The Chairman. If you give me a minute, I will tell 3336 3337 you. *Ms. Eshoo. I yield back. 3338

3339 *The Chairman. All right.

3340 *Mr. Latta. Mr. Chairman, this is Bob Latta. May I
3341 speak to this?

3342 *The Chairman. Yes, sure. The gentleman --

*Mr. Latta. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. To my good friend from California, the Cyber Sense Act, we really what we want to make sure is that we are testing -- that you can go out and test the product, and so that when a company goes out and gets it, that they know that it has been tested, and it is secure, before they go on installing it. So that is really important.

And we also want to make sure that, you know, that the DoE is out there promoting the -- and determining the testing process for it. So that is where you get into the actual testing.

3354 So both those are very, very important, in what each 3355 bill does to make sure that we have a good protection out 3356 there with cybersecurity.

3357 Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

3358 *The Chairman. Thank you.

All right. Next I have, in order of seniority, Mr.McNerney.

3361 *Mr. McNerney. I thank the chairman for recognizing me, 3362 and I want to talk about H.R. 2931. I appreciate Ms. Eshoo's 3363 question. The Cyber Sense Act really is about testing 3364 components. This one is more about training, and making sure 3365 that the companies know how to use the equipment.

This is another important piece of legislation that we need to pass quickly to help secure our nation's grid. The Colonial Pipeline attack, coming on the heels of the cyber attack that SolarWinds identified is a glaring warning that we can't wait any longer.

Again, I am proud to author this bill with my friend, 3371 Bob Latta. H.R. 2931 would create a program to enhance the 3372 physical and cybersecurity of electric utilities. 3373 The program would develop methods for assessing security 3374 vulnerabilities. It would also provide cybersecurity 3375 3376 training to electric utilities events, the cybersecurity of utility third-party vendors, and promote sharing of best 3377 practices on data collection in the electric sector. 3378

3379 Under this legislation the Secretary of Energy would 3380 work in consultation with states, Federal agencies, and 3381 industry stakeholders to create the program. By encouraging 3382 these partnerships, we will be in a better position to keep 3383 our nation's lights on, and to protect our grid from growing 3384 cyber threats.

Additionally, H.R. 2931 would require the interruption cost estimate calculator, which is used to calculate the return on investment -- on utility investments, to be updated at least every two years to ensure that the calculations are 3389 accurate. Currently, it is a much longer period of time, so 3390 the results aren't that confident.

And again, I want to thank my friend, Bob Latta, for working with me on this piece of legislation, as well. We are the co-chairs of the Grid Innovation Caucus, and we want to make sure that the grid is updated as needed to meet future needs.

We voted, again, this bill out of committee twice, once during the last Congress, and once during the Congress before that, and we voted it out of the House in the last Congress. J hope we can move quickly to pass this in Congress. And with Bob Latta's support, we can get the Senate to do the same thing.

3402 With that, I will yield back.

3403 *The Chairman. Thank you, Mr. McNerney.

I only have now Mr. Soto, maybe.

3405 Did you want to be recognized?

3406 *Mr. Soto. Mr. Chairman, my hand was left up from the 3407 last debate.

3408 *The Chairman. All right. If there is anyone else who 3409 wants to speak on this bill -- because, if not, I don't 3410 believe we have any amendments, and we can just move to send 3411 it to the House.

3412 So the question now occurs on favorably reporting H.R. 3413 2931 to the full House. All those in favor of reporting H.R. 2931 to the House with signify by saying aye.

3416 All those opposed will say no.

3417 In the opinion of the chair, the ayes have it. And, as 3418 a result, H.R. 2931 is reported to the full House.

The next and third of the cybersecurity bills is H.R. 3420 3078.

The chair calls up H.R. 3078, the Pipeline and LNG Facility Cybersecurity Preparedness Act, and the clerk will report the bill.

3424 *The Clerk. H.R. 3078, to require the Secretary of 3425 Energy to carry out a program relating to physical security 3426 and cybersecurity for pipelines and liquefied natural gas 3427 facilities,

3428 *The Chairman. Without objection, the first reading of 3429 the bill would be dispensed with, and the bill is now 3430 considered as read.

And without objection, the bill is considered as read and open for amendments.

3433 [The bill follows:]

3434

3435 ********COMMITTEE INSERT********

*The Chairman. Are there any members seeking 3437 recognition to speak on H.R. 3078? 3438 I see only Mr. Joyce's hand up. Mr. Joyce is 3439 recognized, and then I see Mr. Upton. 3440 3441 Mr. Joyce, do you seek to speak on this, John? 3442 [No response.] 3443 *The Chairman. I can't hear him. Fred Upton had his 3444 hand up. Mr. Upton, did you want to speak on it? 3445 3446 *Mr. Upton. I do -- strike the last --*The Chairman. The gentleman is -- Michigan is 3447 recognized for five minutes. 3448 *Mr. Upton. And I will be very brief -- use of time. 3449

just -- this is a bipartisan bill. I want to thank Chairman Rush, yourself, Mr. Pallone, CMR. This is going to strengthen DoE's ability to respond to physical and cyber threats to our nation's pipelines.

Colonial Pipeline was more than a wake-up call. We have been talking about this for a long time. So this bill is going to, hopefully, address the -- as a sector-specific agency for energy, DoE has got to play a stronger lead role to protect our nation.

This is going to require the Secretary to carry out a program to coordinate Federal agencies, states, and the energy sector to ensure the security, resiliency, and

I

3462 survivability of natural gas pipelines. It is going to 3463 authorize DoE to coordinate a response and recovery to 3464 physical and cyber incidents impacting the energy sector. 3465 And it is going to allow DoE to perform pilot demonstration 3466 projects.

3467 So it is not a regulatory program. Other agencies, as 3468 we have learned, like TSA, have a role to play. But when it 3469 comes to cybersecurity for pipelines, DoE -- this is its core 3470 responsibility. They have got to be prepared. We need every 3471 tool in the toolbox. It is time for us to act.

And I would urge all of my colleagues on both sides to support it, and I would yield back my time. Thank you, everybody.

3475 *The Chairman. Thank you, Mr. Upton.

3476 So now I have Bobby Rush, John Joyce, and Dan Crenshaw. 3477 So, Bobby, the gentleman from Illinois, is recognized for 3478 five minutes.

3479 Mr. Rush?

3480 [No response.]

3481 *The Chairman. Mr. Rush, did --

3482 *Mr. Rush. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last 3483 word.

3484 *The Chairman. The gentleman is recognized for five 3485 minutes.

3486 *Mr. Rush. Mr. Chairman, H.R. 3078, the Pipeline and

3487 LNG Facility Cybersecurity Preparedness Act, is designed to 3488 strengthen the Department of Energy's response to physical 3489 and cybersecurity threats in our nation's pipeline and liquid 3490 gas.

3491 The recent ransomware attacks on our critical infrastructure is, Mr. Chairman, proof positive that we must 3492 take concrete steps to remedy the energy sector's 3493 3494 vulnerabilities to these dangerous threats. With this in mind, Mr. Chairman, I am proud to join my friend and 3495 3496 colleague, Ranking Member Upton; you, Mr. Chairman, Chairman Pallone; and Ranking Member McMorris Rodgers in an effort to 3497 secure the resiliency of elements within our energy system 3498 through this bill. And I thank the ranking member, Mr. 3499 Upton, for his work on this issue. 3500

And I ask that all my colleagues support this piece of legislation. With that, Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

3504 *The Chairman. Thank you, Mr. Rush.

3505 Mr. Joyce, did you want to speak at this time?
3506 *Mr. Joyce. Yes, Mr. Chairman.

3507 *The Chairman. The gentleman is recognized for five 3508 minutes.

3509 *Mr. Joyce. I speak today in support of H.R. 3078, the 3510 Pipeline and LNG Facility Cybersecurity Preparedness Act. 3511 Now, more than ever, it is evident that securing our energy grid must be one of our top priorities, both in this committee and across Congress. Just weeks ago, foreign adversaries demonstrated exactly how vulnerable our cyber ecosystem is by effectively shutting down the Colonial Pipeline, and halting the delivery of gas across the South and the Mid-Atlantic.

3518 While pipelines continue to be the safest way to 3519 transport oil throughout the United States, we in Congress 3520 must act now to protect this critical infrastructure. This 3521 legislation will provide the U.S. Department of Energy with 3522 additional resources to develop programs to assist our 3523 nation's pipelines and LNG facilities with securing their 3524 cyberspace from the various actors.

As we are seeing time and time again, threats from adversaries will only continue to escalate as bad actors manipulate our cyber vulnerabilities. The Department of Energy needs this legislation to fight back against any threats our country faces with swift action and minimal damage.

I will continue to advocate for securing our nation's energy sector, and making sure that the United States continues to set the standard for creating cyber-safe spaces for government and for industry. Again, I support this proactive legislation, and recommend that the committee advance this vital policy.
3537 Thank you, and I yield back.

3538 *The Chairman. Thank you, Mr. Joyce.

Now I see Mrs. Dingell's hand is up. Mrs. Dingell is recognized for five minutes to strike the last word.

3541 *Mrs. Dingell. Thank you, Chairman Pallone, and I do 3542 move to strike the last word.

3543 Cyber attacks by state and non-state actors are on the 3544 rise, and happened, unfortunately, for many years, though we are starting to see it and understand it more. On the 3545 3546 Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency's webpage, it clearly states, "The U.S. energy infrastructure fuels the 3547 economy of the 21st century. Without a stable energy supply, 3548 3549 health and welfare are threatened, and the U.S. economy cannot function.'' That is true. 3550

3551 And with the recent ransomware cyber attacks of the Colonial Pipeline system, we have just seen the real tangible 3552 impacts of this kind of attack on our energy sector. 3553 Ιt 3554 caused serious fuel shortages, and disrupted the lives of millions of Americans. That is why I am a very proud 3555 3556 cosponsor of this bipartisan legislation led by the leaders of our Energy Subcommittee, Representative Rush and Upton. 3557 H.R. 3078, the Pipeline and LNG Facility Cybersecurity 3558 Preparedness Act, is a critical and timely bill that would 3559 strengthen the Department of Energy's ability to respond to 3560 3561 physical and cyber threats to our nation's pipeline and

3562 liquefied natural gas facilities.

3563 The Secretary of Energy has said she needs this. It is 3564 a common-sense and urgently-needed bill that I urge all of my 3565 colleagues to vote in favor of, and advance to the House 3566 floor.

In 2012, former Secretary of Defense, Leon Panetta, warned of an impending cyber Pearl Harbor that would cause physical destruction and the loss of life, and an attack that would paralyze and shock the nation. Let's pass this bill, and let's do the other cybersecurity energy bills we are marking up today to ensure it doesn't happen.

And we are going to work together in a very bipartisan way to protect the United States energy sector from the worst. Thank you, and I yield back, Mr. Chairman.

3576 *The Chairman. Thank you, Mrs. Dingell. And next I 3577 have the gentleman from Texas, Mr. Crenshaw.

Mr. Crenshaw. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you to the sponsors of this bipartisan bill. It is important. And I just want to take the time to highlight why it is so important.

There is obviously vast agreement in this committee that Russia is not our friend, and that, through third-party actors, it is likely that they have been responsible for a variety of attacks on our infrastructure, including the Colonial Pipeline. And that concerns us, and this bill helps

3587 address that issue.

3588 But it is also worth highlighting the broader geopolitical challenge that we are facing with respect to 3589 Russia. It is not just in these cyber attacks that they are 3590 3591 trying to hurt us. They are also trying to spin false narratives about the oil and gas industry. And this -- of 3592 course, this -- I didn't get to speak before on this, my own 3593 fault, but it is related. And it is worth pointing out that 3594 pipelines are so important to our energy infrastructure, and 3595 3596 to our energy independence, and important to global emissions, too. The primary way to reduce emissions with 3597 respect to methane, for instance, would be to stop flaring, 3598 3599 and put that into a pipeline.

Our own national laboratories have done studies on this, 3600 and shows that Russian natural gas is well over 40 percent 3601 more emissions than U.S. natural gas. We are just cleaner 3602 3603 producers. And so it is simply not true that these 3604 supposedly high-minded environmentalists in France, for instance, working for ENGIE, declined to do business with 3605 3606 Texas LNG companies because of our emissions. And I got them to admit this privately to me, by the way, that the real 3607 reason was geopolitical concerns. That is what they said. 3608 The Russians are trying to outcompete us, both economically 3609 in that sense, and also, in a more malicious way, through 3610 3611 these cyber attacks.

Our committee needs to be fully aware of that, so that 3612 3613 we can come together as Americans and say, "Look, we should be the ones providing cleaner energy to the world, '' because 3614 there are certain facts we cannot escape, such as the fact 3615 3616 that global demand will increase, energy demand will increase by at least 25 percent in the next 20 years. If we continue 3617 3618 to cede that energy dominance to places like Russia, to places like Iran, which -- I just got word that we lifted 3619 sanctions on their energy production, by the way -- lifting 3620 sanctions on Nord Stream 2, that is also not a good thing. 3621 We are ceding that energy dominance to them. 3622

This will increase global emissions. That is something we cannot ignore -- Subcommittee for the Environment, as well as the Select Committee on Climate Change, I do believe these are problems we must address, but we have to think about how we are doing it, and maybe the unintended consequences of some of these policies.

3629 But thank you. Thank you all for supporting this bill. 3630 I think it is a great bill, and a good show of

3631 bipartisanship.

3632 I yield back, Mr. Chairman.

3633 *The Chairman. Thank you. Next we go to the 3634 gentlewoman from New York, Ms. Clarke.

3635 Is -- her hand was up. Is Yvette Clarke there?
3636 *Ms. Clarke. I am, Mr. Chairman, and I move to strike

3637 the last word.

3638 *The Chairman. The gentlewoman is recognized for five 3639 minutes.

3640 *Ms. Clarke. I thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I thank the 3641 chairman of the Subcommittee on Energy, Mr. Rush, and the 3642 ranking member.

3643 We know that, over the past year, our critical 3644 infrastructure has been put to the test. Over these last few weeks in particular, we have seen the need for critical 3645 3646 investment in our nation's cybersecurity infrastructure. Put simply, cybersecurity must be at the foundation of our 21st-3647 century economy, both to protect us from our adversaries, and 3648 3649 to preserve our nation's competitiveness on the global stage. I have had the pleasure of serving in a leadership 3650 capacity on both the Homeland Security Committee and the 3651 Energy and Commerce Committee, each with their own unique set 3652 of priorities when it comes to this important question of 3653 safeguarding our critical infrastructure. From this 3654 experience and perspective, I can confidently say that the 3655 3656 interconnectedness of our future is unavoidable, and demands that we pursue a cohesive path forward that ensures 3657 collaboration wherever possible, and avoids duplication of 3658 the responsibilities that might trigger uncertainty and cause 3659 3660 unnecessary roadblocks in future times of crisis.

3661 My experience tells me that this Congress is uniquely

poised to address our cybersecurity needs on multiple levels. We can and we must utilize this moment to ensure our nation's response will enhance the work of both CISA and its partners, such as DoE, so that each Federal agency can appropriately address infrastructure security concerns within their own areas of expertise.

And so I urge my colleagues to always consider the holistic picture of the Federal agency apparatus as we strive to lay the groundwork that will undergird our nation's cybersecurity practices and protocols. I look forward to moving forward common-sense cybersecurity legislation to the President's desk.

And with that, Mr. Chairman, I yield back, and wholeheartedly support our committee's pursuit of this legislation, and I yield back.

3677 *The Chairman. I thank the gentlewoman, and I believe 3678 the ranking member, Mrs. Rodgers, would like to strike the 3679 last word.

3680 *Mrs. Rodgers. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I move to 3681 strike the last word.

3682 *The Chairman. The gentlewoman is recognized for five 3683 minutes.

3684 *Mrs. Rodgers. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

3685 Cyber attacks pose a significant and rapidly-growing 3686 threat to our nation's economic and national security. The

3687 threat permeates every aspect of this committee's

jurisdiction, from health care to energy. For years we have heard the sounding of the alarm. Now, following the Colonial cyber attack, the threat of a paralyzing attack on our nation's critical infrastructure is no longer hypothetical. Congress must act.

For these reasons I am pleased to join Chairman Rush and Chairman Pallone in cosponsoring Ranking Member Upton's legislation, H.R. 3078, the Pipeline and LNG Facility Cybersecurity Preparedness Act.

I am also pleased the committee has taken up three additional cybersecurity bills to strengthen DoE's emergency response capabilities and protect the electrical grid.

3700 As the nation witnessed the cyber attack and shutdown of the Colonial Pipeline system, pipelines are absolutely 3701 critical to deliver the fuels that we are dependent upon. 3702 Following the Colonial shutdown, we saw gas stations across 3703 the East Coast run out of gasoline, and airports scramble to 3704 secure enough jet fuel to keep planes in the air. 3705 3706 Incredibly, gas stations right here in the Nation's Capitol reported outages for almost two weeks due to the supply 3707 disruption. 3708

3709 Given the cascading impacts that a cyberattack can have 3710 across the nation's energy supply chain, a coordinated 3711 government approach to cyber and physical security of

3712 pipelines led by the Department of Energy is essential in 3713 ensuring the safe and reliable flow of energy across the U.S. 3714 In 2015 this committee led the effort to designate DoE 3715 as the sector-specific agency for the energy sector under the 3716 FAST Act. Now Congress must act again to provide DoE with 3717 the additional authorities and responsibilities to strengthen 3718 the security of pipelines.

While H.R. 3078 does not provide DoE with any regulatory 3719 authority, I share the view that it may be time to discuss 3720 establishing minimum pipeline security standards similar to 3721 the framework that Congress enacted to secure the electrical 3722 grid. For over a decade the Federal Energy Regulatory 3723 Commission, in coordination with the North American Electric 3724 Reliability Corporation, has successfully established and 3725 3726 enforced mandatory cybersecurity standards for the bulk power system. 3727

I look forward to supporting these cyber bills in committee today, and passing them to the House floor at the next available opportunity.

3731 And thank you, I yield back.

3732 *The Chairman. Thank you. And let me yield myself five 3733 minutes to strike the last word, and to basically agree with 3734 what the ranking member said.

3735 As we know, the Colonial Pipeline cyber attack 3736 underscored the threats our energy system faces from 3737 malicious cyber attacks, and I want to commend all the 3738 sponsors of these bills for their hard work to make our 3739 energy system more resilient to cyber attacks: Chairman 3740 Rush, Ranking Member Upton, Representatives McNerney, Latta, 3741 and Walberg put these energy cybersecurity issues front and 3742 center for a long time.

And I want to just specifically mention this bill, H.R. 3744 3078. This bill is a priority, and a common-sense first step 3745 in response to the Colonial attack. I strongly urge its 3746 unanimous adoption.

But at the same time, going along with what Mrs. Rodgers 3747 said, I believe the committee must consider energy 3748 3749 cybersecurity within the framework of energy reliability. It is time that we consider mandatory, enforceable reliability 3750 standards for our nation's pipeline network, similar to the 3751 successful cooperative model our committee put in place for 3752 the electric sector under Chairman Barton and Ranking Member 3753 3754 Dingell in -- 2005.

3755 So I look forward to continuing to work on this 3756 important topic with my colleagues on the committee on a 3757 bipartisan basis.

Now, does anyone else seek recognition? If not, we are going to move this to the full House.

All right. The question now occurs on favorably reporting H.R. 3078 to the full House. All those in favor of reporting H.R. 3078 to the House will signify by saying aye.

All those opposed will say no.

In the opinion of the chair, the ayes have it. And therefore, the bill, H.R. 3078, is reported to the House.

3767 *Mrs. Rodgers. Mr. Chairman?

3768 *The Chairman. Yes?

3769 *Mrs. Rodgers. Mr. Chairman, I ask for two days to 3770 submit additional views on the legislation considered by the 3771 committee today.

3772 *The Chairman. So ordered.

3773 The chair will now call up H.R. 3119, the Energy

3774 Emergency Leadership Act, and the clerk will report the bill.

3775 *The Clerk. H.R. 3119, to amend the Department of

3776 Energy Organization Act with respect to functions assigned to

3777 assistant secretaries, and for other purposes.

3778 *The Chairman. Without objection, the first reading of 3779 the bill would be dispensed with. The bill is now considered 3780 as read.

And, without objection, the bill is considered as read and open for amendment.

3783 [The bill follows:]

3784

3785 ********COMMITTEE INSERT********

3787 *The Chairman. Are there any members seeking

3788 recognition to speak on the bill, strike the last word?

3789 No one?

3790 Well, I have Dan Crenshaw and John Joyce, but that might 3791 be from previous bills.

3792 Okay, all right, then we are going to move to report the 3793 bill.

3794 The question now occurs on favorably --

3795 *Mr. Walberg. Mr. Chairman? Mr. Chairman?

3796 *The Chairman. Yes?

3797 *Mr. Walberg. Tim Walberg here. I thought I had my 3798 hand raised.

3799 *The Chairman. Oh, you can be recognized. Go ahead, 3800 strike the last word, and recognized for five minutes.

3801 *Mr. Walberg. I appreciate that, Mr. Chairman. I do 3802 ask that the last word be stricken.

I would like to thank my good friend from Illinois, Mr. Rush, for continuing to work with me to get the Energy Emergency Leadership Act across the finish line.

3806 If my record-keeping is correct, I believe this is the 3807 third time we have seen this bill come before the committee, 3808 each time passed on a bipartisan basis. And frankly, given 3809 what we have seen just over the last few months with 3810 disruptions to our energy supply, it is well past due for all 3811 four of these bipartisan energy security measures to be 3812 enacted into law.

3813 Mr. Chairman, our nation's economy and the health and safety of the American public depend upon the reliable and 3814 uninterrupted supply of fuels and electricity. Hazards of 3815 3816 all forms, including natural disasters, digital, and cyber attacks are no longer just threats; they are occurring at an 3817 3818 alarming rate. Whether it is power outages in Texas and California due to weather events, or foreign adversaries 3819 hacking into our pipelines or grid, it is critical that we 3820 3821 better equip our Federal agencies to prevent and respond to attacks in a way that fully protects the public. 3822

Presidential administrations of both parties have 3823 3824 recognized this by providing the Department of Energy with the responsibilities, expertise, and tools to ensure the 3825 reliable supply of energy. It is time Congress does its part 3826 by requiring the energy emergency and cybersecurity functions 3827 at DoE to be organized under the leadership of an assistant 3828 secretary confirmed by the Senate. This will ensure the 3829 Department has focused and accountable leadership with high-3830 3831 level continuity through future administrations.

H.R. 3119 will encourage more effective and seamless information-sharing with Federal and industry stakeholders on energy security threats, risks, and incidents, as well as recovery and response. By passing this bill we, as a committee, are doing our part to strengthen the agency and 3837 our Federal Government against all energy-related hazards.

I thank you, and thank my colleagues who supported this bill, and I urge a yes vote on the bill.

3840 *The Chairman. Thank you, Mr. Walberg.

3841 Does anyone else wish to speak on this bill? If not, we 3842 will move to passage --

3843 *Mr. Rush. Mr. Chairman, I have my hand raised.

3844 *The Chairman. All right, the gentleman, Mr. Rush, the 3845 gentleman from Illinois, is recognized for five minutes.

3846 *Mr. Rush. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I move to strike 3847 the last word.

Mr. Chairman, the recent Colonial Pipeline ransomware attack, as has been stated, has put our nation and the energy sector on high alert. And as a response to the Colonial crisis that -- our President, President Biden, called on the Secretary of Energy and the DoE's Office of Security (sic), Energy Security, and Emergency Response, CESER, to act on behalf of the Federal Government.

3855 Through their robust and timely agency response and 3856 coordination with the company, it is clear, Mr. Chairman, 3857 that DoE and the CESER office finally appoint sector-specific 3858 risk management and emergency response leaders. It is in 3859 this vein, Mr. Chairman, where we are officially arming DoE 3860 with an assistant secretary that would keep a laser beam 3861 focus on this work and -- this fundamental work. That is why I am pleased that this bill would authorize this vitallyneeded and new position. And I am pleased that it is on today's agenda.

Mr. Chairman, words cannot express how pleased I am with my colleague, Congressman Walberg, who has made this historic effort, effort that we must recognize and take notice of today, and I want to commend him for making this a bipartisan effort.

And with that I yield back the balance of my time.

3871 *The Chairman. Thank you, Mr. Rush.

3872 Does anyone else -- I don't see any other hands up. 3873 Does anyone else want to speak on this?

Okay, if not, we will go to the question. The question now occurs on favorably reporting H.R. 3119 the full House.

All those in favor of reporting H.R. 3119 to the House will signify by saying aye.

3878 All those opposed will say no.

In the opinion of the chair, the ayes have it, and, as a result, H.R. 3119 is reported to the full House.

3881 *Mrs. Rodgers. Mr. Chairman?

3882 *The Chairman. Yes.

3883 *Mrs. Rodgers. I ask for two days to submit additional 3884 views on the legislation considered by the committee today.

3885 *The Chairman. So ordered.

3886 *Mrs. Rodgers. Thank you.

3887 *The Chairman. Yes, we have one more bill, which is not 3888 bipartisan. This is H.R. 2668, related to the powers of the 3889 FTC.

The chair calls up H.R. 2668, the Consumer Protection and Recovery Act, as forwarded by the Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and Commerce, and the clerk will report the title of the bill.

*The Clerk. Committee print to H.R. 2668, a bill to amend the Federal Trade Commission Act to firmly confirm the authority of the Federal Trade Commission to seek permanent injunctions and other equitable relief for violations of any provision of law enforced by the Commission.

3899 *The Chairman. Without objection, the first reading of 3900 the bill would be dispensed with. The bill is now considered 3901 as read.

And without objection, the bill is considered as read and open for amendment at any point.

3904 [The bill follows:]

3905

3906 ********COMMITTEE INSERT********

3908

*The Chairman. And I am going to --

3909 *Mr. Bilirakis. Mr. Chairman?

3910 *The Chairman. Yes?

3911 *Mr. Bilirakis. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last 3912 word.

3913 *The Chairman. Mr. Bilirakis?

Mr. Bilirakis. Yes, I move to strike the last word.
The Chairman. All right, let me just -- I assume you
are going to be opposed to it, so maybe I shouldn't, but that
is what I am assuming. So I am going to yield --

3918 *Mr. Bilirakis. I am not going to be opposed to my 3919 amendment.

3920 [Laughter.]

*The Chairman. Oh, all right. Well, before we go to 3921 your amendment, I would like to hear from members who want to 3922 speak on the underlying bill. And I am going to start with 3923 myself, and yield myself five minutes, and then we will go to 3924 the others, and then we will go to the amendments. 3925 So I yield myself five minutes to strike the last word. 3926 3927 This is about the FTC and its enforcement powers. Section 13(b) under the FTC procedure was the single most 3928

important and most effective tool the FTC had to return money to consumers victimized by fraud and scams. It allowed the FTC to return \$11.2 billion to Americans in the last 5 years alone. But as of April, this ability to help the American

3933 people no longer exists. There is no substitute provision in 3934 the law, and this crisis requires Congress to enact a 3935 legislative solution.

Americans are harmed more and more every day that we delay. Right now the FTC has 24 outstanding 13(b) cases, with over 2 billion of potential relief at stake. Without the ability to file court cases for monetary relief, crooks basically are incentivized to break the law.

So initial violations of the FTC Act can be profitable. 3941 3942 In most cases, the FTC cannot fine those who committed unlawful acts. And without the ability to get back the 3943 unlawful profits back for consumers, bad actors can prey on 3944 consumers with virtual immunity. With those unlawful 3945 profits, the wrongdoers can close up shop and restart as a 3946 new entity, hurting even more people. Consumers lose, and 3947 only the bad guys win. 3948

3949 So some have said that 13(b) should only be addressed as 3950 part of a broader FTC reform. And I agree that other FTC 3951 reforms are important and worth of consideration, so I hope 3952 to work with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle on 3953 these issues, as well, at a future hearing. But restoring 3954 monetary relief under 13(b) is absolutely necessary under any 3955 FTC enforcement scheme that puts consumers first.

We all know this is because of the Supreme Court action, which essentially interpreted the statute to say the FCC -- FTC doesn't have this power, and the court said it would be up to Congress to remedy it. So let's remember that the FTC had these authorities for over 40 years, until the Supreme Court acted, and that other consumer protection agencies like the SEC and the CFBP have these authorities, despite regulating a much smaller portion of the economy than the FTC.

3965 So I think it is essential that the FTC be able to 3966 deprive wrongdoers of profits from this conduct, and 3967 compensate victims. That is why the FTC itself was 3968 bipartisan -- has unanimously and repeatedly pleaded with us 3969 to reaffirm the 13(b) authorities it desperately needs. And 3970 that is what Congressman Cardenas's bill does.

So, again, we -- I think there is a sense of urgency 3971 here because of the Supreme Court action, essentially, 3972 interpreting this law to say that the FTC doesn't have this 3973 3974 authority unless Congress acts. And I understand that you might want to do other things, but in the meantime these 3975 crooks and fraudsters are operating without any impunity. 3976 3977 And I just don't think it is a good thing, from a consumer point of view. 3978

3979 So I urge all of my colleagues to focus on this issue in 3980 front of us today, and support this bill to protect all 3981 Americans. And I yield back.

Now, Mr. Bilirakis, you wanted to strike the last word.

3983 You are --

*Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you. Before I -- yes. Mr.
Chairman, I want to ask a question, if I may, of counsel.
*The Chairman. Yes.

*Mr. Bilirakis. Okay, please. As you know, we don't have a three-year statute of limitations included in this amendment that I am going to file, even though that would mirror what, in Section 19 -- Section 19 of the FTC Act. I have a five-year statute of limitations, Mr. Chairman. I also included an equitable tolling concept to provide an additional avenue of protection.

3994 So the question of counsel is, with regard to the 3995 equitable tolling concept, can you confirm that this concept 3996 has not been included in the bill we are considering today? 3997 That is the question of counsel.

3998 *The Chairman. Counsel, is that a question that you can 3999 answer that is appropriate for the counsel?

4000 *Mr. Miller. Yes, I can confirm that the bill currently 4001 does not have an equitable tolling provision written into it. 4002 *Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you very much.

4003 Mr. Chairman, I would like to proceed. I have an 4004 amendment at the desk.

4005 *The Chairman. Well, I was going to ask if we could do 4006 the underlying -- those who want to talk about the bill, and 4007 then we will go to the amendments, if that is -- 4008 *Mr. Bilirakis. Very good, thank you. Thank you.

4009 *The Chairman. Mr. Cardenas is the sponsor, if -- would 4010 you like to go next, Mr. Cardenas? I see your hand is up, 4011 too, or --

4012 *Mr. Cardenas. Yes, thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would 4013 like to be recognized. Thank you.

And also, I just want to know -- my next action would be to offer an ANS to my bill. And I am not sure, Mr. Chairman, if this is the appropriate time.

4017 *The Chairman. Well, I just told Mr. Bilirakis that we 4018 weren't going to do amendments until we hear people speak 4019 about the bill. So --

4020 *Mr. Cardenas. Okay, then I will do it at the 4021 appropriate time. Thank you.

4022 *The Chairman. All right. Are there any other members 4023 that want to speak on the underlying bill?

4024 I see Ms. -- is there a Republican?

4025 Okay, then we will go to Ms. Schakowsky, who is the 4026 ranking -- I mean the chair of the subcommittee.

4027 *Ms. Schakowsky. Thank you so much, Mr. Chairman. Yes, 4028 you know, we have always been a committee that is devoted to 4029 regular order, and we really have been doing that with the 4030 Consumer Protection and Recovery Act, Mr. Cardenas's bill 4031 that we are considering right now.

In February we held a hearing on COVID scams, and at

that time we discussed the need for action on section 13(b)4033 4034 of the Federal Trade Commission Act. And in April we held a legislative hearing, and in May we held a subcommittee markup 4035 which approved reporting the bill to the full committee at 4036 4037 the end of the day. And we have always had -- I say we, I say the subcommittee, and -- you know, and I appreciate so 4038 much working with Mr. Bilirakis. We have had an open door 4039 policy for working with our colleagues on both sides of the 4040 aisle. 4041

And I want everyone to remember that this issue has been around since at least May of 2019, more than 2 years ago, when all 5 FTC commissioners, Republicans and Democrats, actually came before our subcommittee to warn us about the devastating consequences of our -- of letting the Supreme Court deal with the issue of 13(b). And then it happened. And Representative Cardenas made it known then -- I am

4049 talking about a couple of years ago -- that he would work on 4050 this legislation. But unfortunately, after the Supreme Court 4051 decision, it is more important -- urgent, really -- than ever 4052 that we work on this.

And again, I want to remind our colleagues what this is about. Yes, it is about one thing. It is about 39(b) (sic), restoring that single-most important tool of the Federal Trade Commission to make sure that consumers in every one of our states will be made whole from what the scammers have

done with them, what the illegal activity has done to them. They will not be the ones that have to pay the price.

And so this is really a question right now of whether or not you are going to help the scammers, the cheaters, or you are going to help consumers that have benefitted to over a billion dollars nationwide in just a couple of years in every single state.

So I want to work with all of you. And the only way that we could get our Republican colleagues to seriously engage was to hold that markup. Even then, many -- there were many amendments that were filed that really had nothing to do with it, didn't focus on fixing 13(b). But nevertheless, we are committed to working with my colleagues on this.

You need to know that, despite things that I know that you objected to, I want you to know that, even if we don't come to an agreement with my colleagues today, that we do want to work with them and our -- we are planning another FTC legislative hearing for the last week of June. That is a commitment.

And so I know many of you have other issues that you want to talk about. And we were told -- and we have made offers. We actually proffered some ideas, but we were told that they were not acceptable. Mainly, they didn't deal -their suggestions did not deal with the basic bill. So we 4083 are going to move forward. We are going to work with you. 4084 We want to work with you on other FTC issues.

You know, and I know, Mr. Bilirakis, that you are sincere about that opportunity, as well. And I just want to promise you right now we are going to do one thing today that we want everyone to vote on, Mr. Cardenas's bill, in support of that, and we will move on to all of the issues that you have raised.

4091 And I yield back.

4092 *The Chairman. I thank the chairman.

I have only Democrats, so next would be Bobby Rush, if his hand is up on this one.

4095 Mr. Rush, you wish to speak on this --

4096 *Mr. Rush. Mr. Chairman, my hand is up from the last 4097 time.

4098 *The Chairman. Okay. All right, anybody whose hand was 4099 up previously, please lower it so I don't get confused.

4100 Next I see --

4101 *Mr. Cardenas. Mrs. Dingell wanted to be recognized.

4102 *The Chairman. All right. Are you sure?

4103 Mrs. Dingell?

4104 *Mrs. Dingell. I put my hand down because the 4105 subcommittee chair was so eloquent.

4106 *The Chairman. Oh, you want to speak or not?
4107 *Mrs. Dingell. No, I will pass.

4108

*The Chairman. You will pass? All right.

4109 So I still have Anna Eshoo. The gentlewoman is 4110 recognized.

4111 *Ms. Eshoo. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I move to strike 4112 the last word.

I can't help but observe the following, and that is we just had good discussions, not really debate, but we -because there wasn't one -- on the previous bills relative to ransomware, the damage that non-state and perhaps state actors, the trouble that they cause, not only domestically, but also in terms of the damage of dollars that are secured when companies are held ransom.

And so, in the previous two bills, the language -- and I did ask what the difference was between the two bills. We voted them out. They are going to the full House. And now we come to this, where average Americans are, essentially, held hostage.

So, you know, if there is Republican -- Republicans can't support the same principle when it comes to the average Joe or the average Mary in the country that are ripped off, I don't know, it kind of seems like political cross-dressing to me.

We are going to help companies secure themselves. Why wouldn't we repair the language that the Supreme Court found to be -- well, they didn't think, they said Congress needs to

clarify. That is what we are doing. But you can't lose 4133 4134 sight of the principle that the average American has been able to have their losses restored by the FTC. So it is --4135 this is -- I just can't help but say this isn't lost on me, 4136 4137 and why you wouldn't stand next to your constituents that -who have been helped by the FTC, and because of this very 4138 specific section, 13(b). If you are going to apply it in one 4139 place, and help companies, which passed unanimously by our 4140 committee, and now get to this and say, "Well, we are not so 4141 4142 sure we want to help the average person.''

4143 So, Mr. Chairman, I wanted to make that observation, and 4144 I yield back.

4145 *The Chairman. I thank the gentlewoman. I still have 4146 maybe Yvette Clarke and Darren Soto.

4147Yvette, did you want to speak on this, Ms. Clarke?4148Maybe her hand was just up from before. Mr. Soto, did

4149 you want to speak --

4150 *Ms. Clarke. Mr. Chairman? Mr. Chairman?

4151 *The Chairman. Yes.

4152 *Ms. Clarke. This is Yvette Clarke speaking. I move to 4153 strike the last word.

4154 *The Chairman. The gentlewoman is recognized for five 4155 minutes.

4156 *Ms. Clarke. I thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I really4157 want to thank and commend my colleague from California,

4158 Congressman Cardenas, for introducing this critical piece of 4159 consumer protection legislation.

Every year, every week, every day, nefarious actors prey 4160 on the most vulnerable in our society in order to scam and 4161 4162 defraud individuals out of their hard-earned money, particularly older adults, members of immigrant communities, 4163 as well as communities of color. As a result of the COVID-19 4164 pandemic, these acts have only increased in frequency, 4165 causing those who were already suffering from the hardship of 4166 4167 the pandemic to suffer even more.

According to the Federal Trade Commission, fraud 4168 directly linked to COVID, such as scams related to stimulus 4169 4170 checks and unemployment benefits, have cost Americans \$282 million, impacting seniors worst of all. Now, more than 4171 ever, it is critical that we protect our vulnerable 4172 communities, and provide the FTC with the power to bring 4173 monetary relief to those who have been defrauded or fallen 4174 4175 victim to a scam.

And I would like to associate myself with the comments of Congresswoman Eshoo. She is absolutely correct. How hypocritical of it -- is for us to protect companies, but our constituents, regardless of party affiliation, are truly suffering.

4181 So today we are one step closer to reequipping the FTC 4182 with this essential tool. So let me once again just thank

4183 Mr. Cardenas for his leadership on this important bill, as

4185 Schakowsky.

And with that, Mr. Chairman, I yield back the balance of my time.

4188 *The Chairman. I thank the gentlewoman and now 4189 recognize Mr. Soto for five minutes.

4190 *Mr. Soto. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I move to strike 4191 the last word.

4192 *The Chairman. The gentleman is recognized --

4193 *Mr. Soto. The Consumer Protection and Recovery Act is 4194 a very simple bill. It allows the FTC to help fraud victims 4195 get their money back. It allows the FTC to also take ill-4196 gotten gains away from the con artists, the criminals.

4197 A recent Supreme Court ruling took that away. This bill restores it. And the COVID-19 pandemic reminds us of how 4198 4199 important that is, as we see an increase in scams against 4200 consumers, scams regarding stimulus checks, regarding paycheck protection, regarding vaccines, even fake cures for 4201 4202 COVID, like the Miracle Mineral Solution scam to sell solution primarily made up of bleach as a COVID remedy in our 4203 own home state of -- in Miami, Florida. They sold tens of 4204 thousands of bottles, and made over a million dollars. 4205 These 4206 are the types of scams that we are fighting to restore the ability to take back those ill-gotten gains for our 4207

4208 constituents.

4209	And there is an important note to be made, that there is
4210	a 10-year statute of limitations under this bill. I know
4211	that is a big debate point that a lot of folks have been
4212	looking at, a 10-year statute of limitations. In a recent
4213	in recent major FTC cases against Volkswagen and DeVry
4214	University, a five-year statute of limitation would have
4215	blocked victims from receiving restitution in those cases.
4216	So we need to make sure there is a sufficient statute of
4217	limitations, while still having closure, eventually, for
4218	companies, as we have to move on and make sure we can conduct
4219	business.
4220	I think this strikes the last the right balance. And
4221	I urge you all to vote for the bill, and I yield back.
4222	*The Chairman. Thank you. And I think you are the last
4223	one that wanted to speak on the underlying bill.
4224	Now let me just ask Mr. Bilirakis I think what we
4225	should do is proceed to the ANS, which I think is largely
4226	technical, and then your amendments is to that.
4227	*Mr. Bilirakis. Yes, that is fine, Mr. Chairman.
4228	*The Chairman. Okay
4229	*Mr. Bilirakis. I think that is the proper way to do
4230	it.
4231	*The Chairman. All right. So then, Mr. Cardenas is

4232 recognized to offer an amendment in the nature of a

4233 substitute.

*Mr. Cardenas. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. 4234 Ι offer an amendment in the nature of a substitute. 4235 I really appreciate this opportunity, and am looking 4236 4237 forward to discussing the amendments that apparently will be coming before us, as this is a full committee in front of the 4238 public, and this is the way we should be handling our 4239 4240 legislative duties. So I look forward to these discussions. I appreciate you, Mr. Chairman, prioritizing this 4241 4242 critical issue for consumers and honest businesses within the markup today. 4243 I would like to offer an amendment in the nature of a 4244 substitute to this bill because this amendment makes an 4245 important technical conforming amendment to Consumer 4246 4247 Protection and Recovery Act directly related to the matter at hand. Restoring the FTC's authority --4248

4249 *The Chairman. I am sorry, I have got to have -- to 4250 report the amendment before you can speak.

4251 *Mr. Cardenas. Oh, that is right. I am sorry.

4252 *The Chairman. All right. So the clerk will report the 4253 amendment.

*The Clerk. Amendment in the nature of a substitute to
H.R. 2668, offered by Mr. Cardenas of California. Strike all
after --

4257 *The Chairman. Without objection, Madam Clerk, without

4258 objection, the reading of the amendment in the nature of a

4259 substitute will be dispensed with.

4260 [The amendment of Mr. Cardenas follows:]

4261

4264 *The Chairman. And Mr. Cardenas is recognized for five 4265 minutes at this time. Thank you.

4266 *Mr. Cardenas. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I will cut to 4267 the chase. I would like to offer an amendment in the nature 4268 of a substitute to this bill.

This amendment makes an important technical conforming amendment to the Consumer Protection and Recovery Act directly related to the matter at hand: restoring the FTC's authority under Section 13(b) of the Federal Trade Commission Act to obtain equitable monetary relief for victimized customers.

It is vitally important that this committee pass this legislation quickly, so that the FTC can once again fight for consumers and prevent wrongdoers as it should.

Again, as I mentioned in the subcommittee hearing, far too many Americans can't afford a lawyer. Far too many people across America are being aggrieved every single day. And today, in this modern world, that those happen more often and more frequent, and are attacking more of our vulnerable Americans, such as seniors, more than ever before.

4284 So with that, I appreciate the opportunity to have this 4285 urgency, Mr. Chairman.

And I also thank the chairwoman of the subcommittee for having the hearing, as well, in good stead, and I am glad we are here today, and I hope that we have success. And with 4289 that, I yield back.

4290 *The Chairman. Thank you.

Now, unless someone else wants to speak on the ANS, I am going to move to Mr. Bilirakis's amendment to the ANS. Does anyone else want to speak on the ANS? I know we all spoke on the -- do you want to speak on the ANS?

4295 Yes, the gentlewoman from Florida is recognized, Ms.4296 Castor.

4297 *Ms. Castor. Great. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Colleagues, I am going to side with consumers on this, and not with the crooks and scam artists, and I encourage you to do the same.

I encourage you to -- and I -- first, I want to thank my good friend, Representative Cardenas, and Chair Schakowsky, as well, for moving this quickly following the Supreme Court decision.

The Federal Trade Commission needs the full range of equitable authorities to protect consumers. That includes injunctions to prevent the scam artists from doing certain things. It includes getting money back to consumers. That is only fair. And it includes all of the equitable remedies necessary.

Here are some Florida statistics, overall, just since July of 2018 that I know Mr. Bilirakis, Mr. Soto, Mr. Dunn will be interested in. Just in that short time, over 545,000 4314 Florida residents have received over \$81 million back into 4315 their pockets.

And when we are talking about 13(b) solely, here are a few examples. There was an office supply store and a tech company that scammed consumers out of money. They said, "Oh, there is malware on your software. So buy our tech services, and you will be made whole.'' They were scammers. They -and thankfully, under 13(b), FTC got \$4 million back to over 63,000 folks.

4323 We all know that the private, for-profit, online colleges often had very misleading and unfair practices. 4324 They would often promise prospective students that, if they 4325 attended their college, spent the Pell Grants and the other 4326 tuition, that they would get -- be guaranteed a job with a 4327 certain high income. That was a bunch of malarkey. 4328 And fortunately, about 3 million Floridians received about -- or, 4329 excuse me, about 9,000 Floridians received about \$3 million 4330 4331 back.

4332 These scam artists do not deserve a get-out-of-jail-free 4333 card.

Seniors and military families often are targeted, and it is so wrong. You all know there was another scam where they -- people would cold call and say, "Oh, you have bad credit. Here, take this credit card. It has a lower interest rate.'' But what they didn't tell them is they would be charged

4339 thousands of dollars up front for doing it. And thankfully, 4340 they caught those folks, and got the money -- their money 4341 back.

And Congressman Soto is right. All of these fake cures, hike for -- they say will cure your type 2 diabetes, will cure your chronic pain, look, we have got to make sure that FTC has every arrow in the quiver to go after these crooks. They have got to be able to recover the ill-gotten gains. We can't let them get away with it.

4348 So I really encourage you all to pass Representative 4349 Cardenas's bill, the Consumer Protection and Recovery Act, 4350 and do it quickly.

4351 Thanks so much, I yield back.

4352 *The Chairman. Thank you, Ms. Castor.

Does anyone else wish to speak on the Cardenas amendment in the nature of a substitute?

4355 *Mr. Griffith. Hello, Mr. Chairman, this is Morgan.

4356 *The Chairman. Yes, Mr. Griffith is recognized for five4357 minutes.

4358 *Mr. Griffith. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. I, 4359 like everybody else, want to try to figure out what we can do 4360 to stop the scammers. But I read through the bill some time 4361 late yesterday. This has been short notice, and I am not on 4362 the subcommittee of jurisdiction, so I apologize if you all 4363 have had discussions about some of this. But I am wondering if anybody can tell me what percentage, generally and historically, has gone, actually, back to consumers, and what percentage is eaten up by the state and Federal Governments in their processes, or just goes back to be distributed as the state sees fit? How does that work?

I also am curious, and would just say that, if we were 4370 all here together, I hear that there is a fight between 5 and 4371 10 years on the statute of limitations. I agree with my 4372 friends on the Republican side that 10 years is probably too 4373 long. I know we are going to have an amendment for five. It 4374 seems to me we ought to be able to split the baby. I have 4375 always kind of liked seven myself, but we can't do that 4376 because we are so far apart from one another, we can't do 4377 what legislators do, and that is go off in the side room and 4378 sort this thing out. And I am frustrated by that. 4379

4380 Does this -- because I didn't get the impression it does
4381 -- does this give the judge the power to be creative?

I remember -- and I may have the facts slightly wrong. Again, because of the short notice, I wasn't able to do the research I might have done, otherwise. But I remember when I was a kid, one of the big oil companies, and I don't remember whether it was Shell or Gulf, started adding a penny to everybody's credit card bill. And the judge who heard that case determined that what they had to do was they had to give

4389 discounted gas to everybody for a period of two or three days 4390 to make up for the money they had gotten.

That got it right back to the consumers, instead of 4391 sending it in to be litigated over, or marshaled and 4392 4393 litigated over by whoever might have been harmed. And of course, you are not going to send \$.25 back -- well, you 4394 might, but it made a whole lot more sense to give people a 4395 gas discount at the pump than it would be to send a \$25 check 4396 -- or a \$.25 check, excuse me -- to most of the people who 4397 4398 had those credit cards that were getting improperly charged. And I am just wondering, does this bill give the judge the 4399 flexibility on this? 4400

And I apologize that I can't go over and just ask somebody that question, because that is the kind of thing I would normally go and ask somebody in the committee room. I am in the committee room, but there is nobody here to answer that question. And there is nobody on the other side of the aisle that I have the ability to ask those questions of.

So, Mr. Chairman, I don't know if somebody can answer those questions, whether that is something properly put to counsel. And I can restate them if counsel thinks they can answer them. But I am just curious, because I am trying to decide what to do on this bill, and I do have some questions because I am not so sure we aren't actually hurting consumers by accident. But I could be wrong. But that is what happens
4414 when you try to legislate across the entire United States, 4415 with all of us trying to do it, and -- I think Fred Upton 4416 said earlier -- in a tic-tac-toe or, you know, Brady Bunch-4417 type setting, where we have screens.

And I respect the opinions of a lot of people on the other side of the aisle, and recognize that we have a lot of intellectual power on this committee, and I am just trying to find the answers to the questions.

4422 *Mr. Cardenas. Mr. Chairman?

4423 *The Chairman. Let me just say this before you speak.
4424 You understand that we don't have hearings in full committee,
4425 so the hearings are in the --

4426 *Mr. Griffith. Oh, I understand.

4427 *The Chairman. All right. But if -- Mr. Cardenas, if 4428 you would like to respond --

4429 *Mr. Cardenas. Yes.

4430 *The Chairman. Some of the questions are factual, and 4431 not really of counsel. So if you would like to respond --

4432 *Mr. Cardenas. Yes, Mr. Bilirakis can confirm with you, 4433 Morgan, that we have been trying to negotiate various aspects 4434 of this bill, and we have been doing that in good faith, both 4435 as Republicans and Democrats, and a lot of work done, usually 4436 at the staff level, with trying to work out language, et 4437 cetera. So those kinds of negotiations have been going on, 4438 and they will continue to do so. Just like any bill, there 4439 is negotiations going on in the Senate, as well.

4440 And when it comes to judges having discretion, the way the process works is the FTC goes before a judge, and 4441 petitions through the courts the kinds of actions. So the 4442 4443 judges are, in fact, involved. They do have discretion, as they normally do. And then sometimes it is a judgment, if it 4444 4445 goes that far, and sometimes it is a negotiation of a settlement. And that would happen at the FTC level, reported 4446 to the actual court, the judge that is handling the case. 4447 *Mr. Griffith. So would the judge have the flexibility 4448 to say, okay, on this particular product -- and I am thinking 4449 more of a product situation -- for the next, you know, five 4450 days, the price is going -- for a certain set period, the 4451 price is going to be reduced because you gouged people? 4452 *Mr. Cardenas. I would imagine that, if the judge were 4453 to make that recommendation, it would be up to the FTC, and 4454 4455 then the actual person that is -- taken action against, for 4456 them to decide that.

I haven't been in one of the hearings myself, but just in general practice, before judges, they do tend to make recommendations and suggestions, and ask the parties to go back and try to work those things out. So I don't see any reason why that discretion is not afforded in this process.

4462 *The Chairman. All right, Mr. --

4463 *Mr. Griffith. I yield back.

4464 *Ms. Schakowsky. Frank, if I could just answer one 4465 other --

4466 *Mr. Cardenas. -- frozen, Morgan.

4467 *Ms. Schakowsky. -- question for Mr. Griffith?

4468 *The Chairman. The gentlewoman -- I don't think you --4469 you didn't speak on this, so yes. You are recognized for 4470 five minutes.

4471 *Ms. Schakowsky. Okay, thank you. I just wanted to 4472 say, Mr. Griffin (sic), that Virginia, for example, 4473 \$16,775,885 went to 145,860 consumers.

Now, I don't know if there were additional fees, you know, other fees -- not additional, other fees -- that went to the court. But the numbers that we have are the numbers -- the dollars and the number of consumers that received those dollars. And that is quite a bit of money. So this is not about skimming it off then, for the -- you know, to cover the cost of the government.

4481 *The Chairman. All right. Does anyone else want to 4482 speak on the ANS? That is where we are.

If not, we are going to go to Mr. Bilirakis's amendment to the ANS.

4485 *Voice. Ms. Eshoo had her hand up, old-fashioned style.
4486 *The Chairman. Ms. Eshoo, you are recognized to speak
4487 on the ANS for five minutes.

4488 *Ms. Eshoo. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I move to strike

4489 the last word. A couple of things.

First of all, every member, I believe, received a letter 4490 in their office, as I did at mine this morning, a letter from 4491 the National Chamber of Commerce. They object to the 4492 4493 underlying bill. And what they are for are exactly what is in Mr. Bilirakis's amendment to the bill, and that is his 4494 prerogative, the five years. I want to speak to the 10 4495 years, so that, hopefully, there will be a deeper 4496 appreciation of why 10 is in the bill, relative to amending 4497 4498 Section 13(b).

Some of these issues last for a long time. 4499 If anyone has tracked the pursuit of for-profit colleges and the 4500 4501 dollars that have been ripped off in so many cases, overwhelmingly by our military, those that serve in the 4502 military, I mean, it is really sickening, what has happened 4503 to some people, and how highly injurious it is. So it takes 4504 time to develop some of these cases. So if you put a five-4505 year limit on it, well, you know what? You are putting 4506 parentheses around it, and that means subtraction. Fewer 4507 4508 people will be protected.

4509 So I reject the National Chamber of Commerce stance in 4510 this case. I don't think it is a plausible case, and I don't 4511 think that it helps consumers in this country.

4512 Why are we afraid to have a longer timeframe so that, 4513 if, in fact, people have been ripped off, and it takes -- and

4514 they are, we know that, the facts are all there -- that the 4515 FTC would have even a longer period of time to be able to 4516 resolve these and make people whole?

So I wanted to maybe broaden out the discussion. Again, I don't know if you have all seen the letter that the National Chamber of Commerce sent. They sent it to all of our offices. We got it this morning. And it tracks absolutely perfectly with what Mr. Bilirakis is offering, except I think it is a flawed case. In fact, I think it is injurious to consumers.

4524 I yield back.

4525 *The Chairman. All right. Does anyone else want to 4526 speak on the ANS? Otherwise, we will move to Mr. Bilirakis's 4527 amendment. Since we are already discussing it, I guess we 4528 might as well move towards it.

4529 Mr. Bilirakis, you are recognized.

4530 *Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am going to 4531 stick to the amendment, even if I do want to make some 4532 comments. But let me stick to -- let me offer this 4533 amendment. So I do have an amendment at the desk.

4534 *The Chairman. Does the clerk have Mr. Bilirakis's 4535 amendment?

4536 *The Clerk. Yes, Mr. Chairman.

4537 *The Chairman. The clerk will report the amendment.
4538 *The Clerk. Amendment to the amendment in the nature of

4539 a substitute to H.R. 2668, offered by Mr. Bilirakis of 4540 Florida.

4541 *The Chairman. Without objection, without objection,
4542 Madam Clerk, the reading of the Bilirakis amendment will be
4543 dispensed with.

4544 [The amendment of Mr. Bilirakis follows:]

4545

4548 *The Chairman. And --

4549 *Ms. Kelly. Mr. Chair, I would like to reserve a point 4550 of order.

4551 *The Chairman. The vice chair, Ms. Kelly, reserves a 4552 point of order. She reserved a point of order.

And the gentleman from Florida is recognized for five minutes to speak on his amendment.

4555 *Mr. Bilirakis. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I appreciate 4556 it very much.

As I have said before, I did not -- I do appreciate my colleague, Mr. Cardenas, my good friend. And we do want to work this out, folks. And I know there has been negotiations with -- on the committee level, the staff level, but I think we need to get together and sit around the table. And I know we can work this out with regard to the statute of limitations.

And let me just say this. If it is initiated -- correct me if I am wrong, counsel, but if it is initiated within the five years, then it can go, obviously, longer.

We are concerned, with the 10 years, you know, people --4568 the trade, I don't know how many there are, but they are 4569 going to look at the backlog, just like with the VA, that --4570 we have an appeals process, and the appeals process lasts 4571 five to seven years. Well, what about the people that filed 4572 the claim three months ago? They have to wait in line, and 4573 that is not fair.

So, in any case -- but I do want -- you know, everybody wants to protect consumers on this committee. There is no question. But we must get it right. The legislation has to be responsible and practical. So I fully agree that we absolutely need to ensure that the FTC has adequate tools to fight against bad actors committing unfair or deceptive acts or practices against our constituents.

That is why I am pleased to offer the Republican compromise that we believe strikes the right balance to provide the FTC with necessary tools to fight bad actors, but also places much-needed guardrails to keep the FTC from shortcutting due process, and exceed their authority, like they did in the 1970s.

My amendment would clarify that the FTC can seek restitution and disgorgement in cases involving unfair or deceptive acts or practices, where a reasonable person would have known the potential violation under consideration was unfair or deceptive.

It would also add economic guardrails to the Commission when seeking restitution or disgorgement, by ensuring the FTC has a sound basis for seeking such monetary relief.

It also very clearly remains in the bounds of our jurisdiction, which is very important, which was an objection to language we offered at the subcommittee markup, since the 4598 FTC's 2003 disgorgement policy was specific to competition 4599 cases. This was in -- despite of Republican commissioners 4600 speaking in support of reinstating that policy during their 4601 opportunity to testify in front of the Senate Commerce 4602 Committee, but also were excluded. They were excluded in our 4603 legislative hearing in the House, during the subcommittee 4604 hearing.

My amendment also seeks to address our concern with the statute of limitations by granting the FTC a five-year retroactivity. I understand there has been some discussion, even today, with regard to compromising on that.

Let's get this right, folks, for the benefit of -- we don't want any unintended consequences, like Morgan said.

So, again, my amendment also seeks to address our concerns with the statute of limitations, as I said. Currently, this legislation would allow the FTC to seek equitable remedies in violation, again, to -- that -- going back 10 years. That is what the bill says, the ANS bill.

4616 Shorter statutes protect against surprises through the 4617 assertion of claims long after the conduct, when evidence may 4618 be stale or no longer available. And it serves to encourage 4619 the timely filing claims by regulatory agencies. Let's look 4620 at precedent. Ten years is a long time.

4621 Equitable remedies also discourage bad actors from 4622 seeking to violate the law in the future. And I believe a

4623 shorter statute will further discourage bad behavior.

4624 Additionally, I know my colleagues were concerned that a five-year statute of limitations may preclude the FTC from 4625 seeking remedies from bad actors, like my good friend, Ms. 4626 4627 Eshoo, said, especially in cases like the Volkswagen Group of America case. I believe that was brought up. That is why my 4628 amendment would grant a grace period to the FTC. 4629 If the 4630 Commission can prove beyond a reasonable doubt that an entity engaged in intentionally deceptive or fraudulent conduct 4631 4632 which prevented the Commission from bringing a suit, the court may allow the Commission to seek equitable relief 4633 beyond the five-year statute. 4634

And I understand there are members -- and I am not going to name them -- on the other side of the aisle that aren't really pleased with the five-year statute. They think it should be higher.

I truly believe this is a real and thoughtful compromise on the statute of limitations we can all support. It provides a reasonable timeframe for the FTC to retroactively seek equitable relief, while providing guardrails to exceed that under special circumstances, and there should be.

My amendment fairly addresses our concerns, while allowing the FTC new authorities to seek equitable remedies. I hope my friends across the aisle will agree, and I encourage all my colleagues to vote yes on this amendment. And Mr. Chairman, I will ask for a recorded vote. Thank you very much.

And I appreciate the chairperson of the subcommittee, 4650 Ms. Schakowsky, my good friend, offering that legislative 4651 4652 hearing, or at least -- yes, the legislative hearing toward the end of the month on the other bills. But there are 4653 4654 amendments today that are germane to the particular bill, and they were also offered -- a couple of them were withdrawn by 4655 myself -- in the last committee hearing, so -- in the 4656 4657 legislative markup.

So thank you very much, and I yield back.

4659 *Mr. Cardenas. I move to strike the last -- this is
4660 Cardenas.

4661 *The Chairman. I have, actually, six people, Tony, that 4662 want to speak. So I have to go in order of seniority. 4663 Ms. Eshoo is first, if she seeks to -- do you want to 4664 speak on the Cardenas amendment, or you already spoke?

4665 *Ms. Eshoo. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, I --

4666 *The Chairman. The Bilirakis --

4667 *Ms. Eshoo. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I do.

I don't understand what the harm is -- I sincerely don't -- what the harm is with having an extended period of time. You are agreeing in your amendment that there should be an extended period of time, but you shorten it. It seems to me that those issues that can be resolved in the shortest period 4673 of time, that we all agree that they would be. Some take 4674 longer. Everything is not going to take 10 years. But if 4675 there is a large case, and it takes longer to move through 4676 it, you need that time.

And we have already raised the issue of Volkswagen and other, longer-term issues. So I don't know -- you know, it seems to me that we are not allowing for some things that would take longer.

And my question is why? Who does it harm? It doesn't harm anybody to have that in the language. It is there. It actually will protect if, in fact, a long period of time -- a longer period of time is needed.

So I don't want to see anyone screwed and tattooed, in plain English. And so, if it takes 10 minutes, terrific. If it takes, you know, five months, okay. If it takes five years, and it gets done, then the individuals are made whole. But if they need more time, and we have that, I think that we are taking all of these cases into consideration.

It is not 25 years, it is not a half-a-century, for heaven's sakes. But every member knows on both sides of the aisle that there are always complex cases that take time for agencies to pursue the individuals, to prove that there has been harm. I think that we are really much better off with what is in the underlying legislation.

And, you know, and I think the world of Gus, he knows.

I love his father. He has been a good friend, and a personal friend, besides a colleague. I think you are wrong on this, Gus, I really do. I don't think you have any horrible underlying intentions, but I don't think the National Chamber of Commerce is right on this one. I really don't. And we are talking about some really grievous things that take place.

4705 And all morning long we were debating about -- not debating, but being self-congratulatory, and I think 4706 4707 admirably so, that we want to do everything we can to help companies so that ransomware, injury that is done to the 4708 public, we want the DoE, we want this, want that, when -- the 4709 agencies helping, and good legislation, and then we get to 4710 this, and we are doing -- taking a U-turn. It doesn't make 4711 4712 sense to me.

I really think -- I don't think that my Republican friends are going to be injured by having a longer period of time to make sure that the FTC can do everything possible to make people whole when they have been so damaged.

4717 And I yield back, thank you.

*The Chairman. Thank you. We will go now to Morgan
Griffith. The gentleman is recognized if he wants to be.
*Mr. Griffith. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Let me get my
mask off. I appreciate it.

I just want to make sure everybody is clear on the

4723 record that the statute of limitations is not how long it 4724 takes to litigate the case, but the statute of limitations is 4725 when you file the case so that, if some -- you know, so the 5 4726 or 10 years, whichever number you particularly like, that is 4727 the time in which the FTC would have to file a case.

Once they file it, if it takes 20 years to resolve it because it is a complicated case, then it takes 20 years. That is just to say you have got to put the company on notice that there is a problem, and that you are looking into it, and you are coming after them because they somehow violated a law.

And that is why, a lot of times, people don't like the 4734 longer statute of limitations, because the company needs to 4735 know how long they need to carry their errors and omissions 4736 insurance, or their -- if they have got money set aside for 4737 the liability, they need to know how long they need to keep 4738 it. If you tie up that for 10 years, then, obviously, it is 4739 4740 double the amount of time over the five years that you have to have the money sitting there. 4741

And once the statute goes past, and you are out of the woods on something that, you know, may be an issue, then you no longer carry the insurance, or you no longer carry the -or no longer keep that money out from being able to be invested in other parts of your company.

4747 So I just want to clarify that point, and I yield back,

4748 Mr. Chair.

4749 *The Chairman. I thank the gentleman. So I have -4750 next would be Ms. Schakowsky, the subcommittee chair,
4751 recognized for five minutes.

4752 *Ms. Schakowsky. So my understanding is that the amendment, from what I heard you say, Mr. Bilirakis, also 4753 imposes a requirement that the FTC prove a reasonable person 4754 would have known their conduct was dishonest or fraudulent. 4755 So some have referred to this as the reasonable person 4756 4757 standard. But in reality, it is the dishonest or fraudulent standard, because that is what the FTC must prove in order to 4758 4759 recover anything under it.

And, you know, so the purpose of 13(b) is to get victims back the money that was taken away from them as a result of illegal activities. And having shown that the law was broken, and that a consumer lost funding as a result, it makes no sense to only return the money if the FTC can prove that the defendant knew that he was breaking the law.

I mean, this is, as referred to earlier, is one of the aspects of a get-out-of-jail-free card. "Well, I didn't know that I was cheating. And therefore, I don't have to pay anybody anything.'' I think that is not the way we do it. If a law was broken, that is the responsibility of whoever is scamming somebody, to know that, and to say, you know, I really -- I didn't know. And so, "We are not going to be able to give back anything at all'' is not right. And so I think that is one

4775 of the faults that is in this legislation.

4776 And I yield back.

4777 *The Chairman. Thank you. I see Mr. Armstrong has his hand up. The gentleman is recognized for five minutes. 4778 4779 *Mr. Armstrong. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. And I actually appreciate Mr. -- Congressman Bilirakis's amendment. 4780 Just for some clarification and some -- maybe context, 4781 4782 the general theft Federal statute of limitations is five years. Criminal fraud statute of limitations is five years. 4783 And I just want to clarify the reasonable person standard 4784 4785 doesn't actually apply to the person who you are investigating. It is, actually, a legal term of art that is 4786 used quite often, and it applies to how any other reasonable 4787 person would look at it, not the fraudster, not those types 4788 4789 of people.

4790 So I think the amendment makes the bill better. I would 4791 support the amendment.

I still have a real problem with not dealing with retroactivity. I think it is going to cause all kinds of problems. There are going to be conflicting viewpoints. There are going to be litigation. We have the opportunity to do this. But I think, if we are going to hold the -- I mean, if we are going to use the general statute of limitations for 4798 the criminal equivalencies of these violations, it makes a 4799 ton of sense to keep some code consistency and at least apply 4800 that in the civil round, as well.

4801 And with that, I yield back.

4802 *The Chairman. I thank the gentleman. Next we would 4803 have -- Mr. McNerney from California is recognized for five 4804 minutes.

4805 *Mr. McNerney. Well, I move to strike the last word, 4806 Mr. Chairman.

4807 *The Chairman. Yes, you are recognized.

4808 *Mr. McNerney. Well, thank you.

First of all, I would like to say that I am just as 4809 4810 anxious as anyone to get back to in-person committee hearings. But I agree with the chairman, that we should 4811 really err on the side of safety. You can still get infected 4812 and be a carrier, even if you have the vaccine, and pass that 4813 back on to loved ones, such as children that have been too 4814 young to get the vaccine. So let's be cautious here, and err 4815 on the side of safety. 4816

I also want to thank my friend and colleague, Mr.Cardenas, for bringing this quickly to the committee.

I deeply appreciate the sincerity of my friend from Florida's amendment, but permit me to disagree here, Gus. The amendment shortens the statute of limitation to five years, while pretending to create a way for the FTC to reach 4823 back further.

A five-year limitation period does nothing but let 4824 scammers and fraudsters get away with money they stole. 4825 And this isn't theoretical. There are many cases where the 4826 4827 consumers would have lost out if five-year statutes of limitations were in place. For example, customers who bought 4828 Volkswagen cars based on fraudulent fuel efficiency claims 4829 4830 more than five years before the FTC brought the suit would have lost out. Many students, including veterans, would have 4831 not gotten their money back from the DeVry University scam, 4832 depending on where they attended school. 4833

And the tolling provision that was added does not 4834 4835 address the main problem with the short limitation period, the difficulty the FTC often has in finding and investigating 4836 wrongdoing in the first place. The FTC has told us 4837 repeatedly that it is not always possible to discover 4838 4839 violations quickly enough to make those who are harmed be 4840 paid back. The tolling also helps only in rare instances that, after they already are trying to bring suit, the FTC 4841 4842 can prove that the bad actor took some subsequent action that prevented the suit from being filed within five years. 4843

Lawbreakers should not -- law -- I should say lawbreakers should not be rewarded simply because they are good at hiding their crimes. A short statute of limitation provision is picking winners and losers among perpetrators

and victims. It is basically saying that, if you are good 4848 enough at hiding your illegal activity, you can get the money 4849 you took through malfeasance, and you can keep it. And it is 4850 also telling the victims that you can forget about getting 4851 4852 any of the money back that you were cheated out of. This amendment would incentivize crooks to better 4853 conceal their identities and whereabouts and activities to 4854 4855 avoid detection. Mr. Chairman, I will yield back. 4856 4857 *The Chairman. Thank you, Mr. McNerney. I don't see another Republican --4858 *Mr. Bilirakis. Yes, right here. 4859 4860 *The Chairman. Yes, but you already spoke. 4861 [Laughter.] *The Chairman. Somebody would have to -- does another 4862 Republican want to ask for time, and yield to Mr. Bilirakis? 4863 *Mr. Latta. Mr. Chairman, this is Bob Latta. 4864 I will yield to my friend from Florida. 4865 *The Chairman. Mr. Latta is recognized. You want to 4866 4867 yield to Mr. Bilirakis? But now I lost Mr. Bilirakis. 4868 *Mr. Bilirakis. Okay, thank you. Thank you. 4869 Well, again, folks, let me -- first of all, the tolling 4870 4871 language was put in by us, and it does do something. There is no question. It gives you an exception to the five years, 4872

if there is deception going on, and there clearly is, in a 4873 lot of cases. It would extend the statute of limitations. 4874 Secondly, I believe -- correct me if I am wrong, but the 4875 statute of limitations is -- particularly under section 19 of 4876 4877 FTC, the Act, is three years. So we are not decreasing the statute of limitations. We are trying to make it practical. 4878 And we believe that this will benefit the consumers, 4879 obviously. Just like that example that I said with the VA, I 4880 mean, if there is a tremendous backlog out there, and people 4881 4882 are working on old and stale cases, what happens to these folks? 4883

And again, Morgan is right. I mean, all we are doing is -- you have got to initiate the transaction. In other words, the claim prior to the five years, in my particular amendment.

So, yes, listen, we are all on the same side, and we can talk touchy feely and everything else, and it is wonderful. We have got to go after these bad actors in a bad way, but it has got to work.

As I said before, we have got to get it right, and this venue is really not the best place, because we can't talk to each other, we can't have a roundtable discussion in the way we would like to.

And, you know, again, I am willing to compromise. I 4897 want to do the right thing. But just bringing these 4898 statistics out, yes, I agree with it, we have got to catch 4899 these bad people. I mean, no one cares about their seniors 4900 and veterans more than I do, okay, and my constituents. I 4901 have proven that over the years. But again, it has got to 4902 work. Haste makes waste.

And I am willing to work with you all on this, but grandstanding, political grandstanding, and saying that we are for the crooks, which is not the case, is not going to help matters. It doesn't do anything for our constituents. Okay?

4908 Well, thank you very much for the time. I appreciate 4909 it.

4910 *The Chairman. Mr. Latta --

4911 *Mr. Latta. Thank you very much --

4912 *Voice. Good morning --

4913 *Mr. Latta. -- my time. If not, I will yield back, Mr.
4914 Chairman.

4915 *The Chairman. Thank you. Next I have Mr. Cardenas,4916 who is recognized for five minutes.

4917 *Mr. Cardenas. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. And 4918 again, I really enjoy the opportunity to be a fellow 4919 legislator with all of us on this committee, and I do 4920 appreciate the sincerity and the effort that everybody is 4921 putting into this issue and many others. Yet at the same 4922 time, I am -- my bill is something that is going to protect 4923 the consumers.

And then, on the broad sense, I don't want to accuse anybody on this committee of not wanting to protect our consumers across this country. And even though Mr. Bilirakis said that maybe there is nobody else out here who loves our veterans more than him or what have you, again, I think that we are all way up there when it comes to respect for our seniors, our veterans, et cetera. And --

4931 *Mr. Bilirakis. I agree. I agree. We all love our
4932 veterans and our seniors equally. No question.

*Mr. Cardenas. Okay, all right. So with that, Mr. 4933 Bilirakis, I have enjoyed negotiating with you. And our 4934 staffs have gotten to know each other much, much better over 4935 the last few weeks. And we have been talking about reducing 4936 it from 10 years to 8 years, to possibly 7 years, et cetera. 4937 And there has been some really good recommendations about 4938 possibly seven years with additional opportunity for there to 4939 be equivalency and fairness for, in some cases, possibly 4940 going beyond seven years. And that I am very pleased to have 4941 4942 seen and heard that in the discussions.

But the -- Mr. Bilirakis's amendment would basically weaken the FTC's ability to do its job to the extent that it has been able to before the U.S. Supreme Court actually said, "Legislature, we do not interpret their authority the way they have been using it. And Congress, if you want them to 4948 restore -- have that authority restored, it is up to you to 4949 do so.''

One of the things I would like to point out is that right now there are 24 pending cases that are worth \$2 billion, with a B, \$2 billion of consumer harm. So that is nearly \$2 billion stolen from consumers that this amendment would possibly not allow them to actually restore those funds back to the American people.

We also don't want the bill to be weakened in any way, where the FTC would have to depend on section 19. And the debate in the subcommittee actually exposed how section 19 in no way should be a substitute for 13(b). Section 19 has tremendous, tremendous weaknesses that are -- could and will constantly be exploited by bad actors out there.

4962 And like I mentioned earlier, everybody has known and witnessed what we just saw recently with our energy sector, 4963 4964 and the kinds of activities that are going on today. In the old days, people would have to show up to the bank with a gun 4965 to actually take the money. These days, people are doing it 4966 4967 from all over the world. They are doing it from all across the country. And it is -- it takes time and energy to find 4968 out who the heck did that, where are they coming from, et 4969 4970 cetera.

4971 So this statute is something that I think is appropriate 4972 and modern when it comes to the difficulties for a, quite

4973 frankly, a small government entity like the FTC to actually 4974 do its job to protect over 328 million Americans. And with 4975 the nefarious actions that are going on more and more every 4976 single day, with the ability for bad actors to get into those 4977 games and actually to game our seniors and our veterans and 4978 everybody else, I think that this amendment would just weaken 4979 that.

I think that there is opportunity for us to continue to negotiate on various aspects. Certainly, we have tossed back and forth less than 10 years, like I said, I will reiterate, 7 years, 8 years, and with some really beautiful language that might allow it to go beyond that timeframe if, in fact, the particular situation warrants it, and it can be justified.

4987 So with that, I just want to --

4988 *Mr. Bilirakis. Would the gentleman yield? Will the 4989 gentleman yield, briefly?

4990 *Mr. Cardenas. Sure, Mr. Bilirakis.

4991 *Mr. Bilirakis. Yes. Well, listen, again, I look 4992 forward to working with you, one on one, and trying to iron 4993 this out before -- I know where this amendment is going, but 4994 before we get to the floor.

I will tell you that the fact that we didn't have the commissioners -- Republican commissioners were not invited to testify before the subcommittee hearing, we didn't get an 4998 opportunity to hear from them.

4999	And I do I understand that we can't rely on section
5000	19. There is no question. So, again, we have got to do
5001	the devil is in the details. We have to do it right. I
5002	don't want to have to come back next year. I know there is
5003	an urgency, but we have plenty of time. Let's do it right,
5004	so that we don't have to amend the bill in the future.
5005	And I really appreciate your comments and your
5006	willingness to work with me.
5007	*Mr. Cardenas. Again, I appreciate your sincerity,
5008	Congressman Bilirakis, and I look forward to continuing to
5009	negotiate with you as this process is ongoing.
5010	And I mentioned earlier the Senate is also involved, as
5011	well. So
5012	*Mr. Bilirakis. Absolutely.
5013	*Mr. Cardenas. We have opportunities to come to a
5014	compromise that will be right-sized.
5015	And at this time, unfortunately, your amendment is far
5016	too aggressive than I would like to agree to. So I am
5017	encouraging my colleagues to vote no on the amendment. Thank
5018	you so much. I yield back.
5019	*The Chairman. Thank you.
5020	I don't see any Republicans, so I am going to go to
5021	Kathleen Rice is recognized, the gentlewoman from New York,

5022 for five minutes.

5023 *Miss Rice. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I move to strike 5024 the last word.

5025 *The Chairman. The gentlewoman is recognized.

*Miss Rice. For the past 40 years the FTC has been able 5026 5027 to seek 13(b) relief for any action brought under the dozens of statutes it enforces. Limiting 13(b) relief to unfair and 5028 5029 deceptive practices, as this amendment does, eliminates the FTC's ability to continue to pursue its other cases. 5030 That includes seeking injunctive relief in anti-competition cases, 5031 like the FTC's current case against Facebook. And now, as we 5032 all know, Facebook, a company that we all agree needs greater 5033 oversight, is seeking to have its case dismissed in light of 5034 5035 the Supreme Court's ruling.

At this very moment, as Mr. Cardenas pointed out, we are 5036 jeopardizing the recovery of over \$2 billion in 24 pending 5037 cases the FTC is currently pursuing. If this amendment 5038 5039 passes, the FTC would be unable to obtain critical relief for consumers when drug companies adopt anti-competitive actions 5040 to delay the introduction of generic drug alternatives, or 5041 5042 when online marketplaces collude to maintain monopolies in eprescribing, or when tech giants like Facebook leverage their 5043 enormous market share to squelch competition and harm smaller 5044 5045 entrants.

Instead, we should act now to pass H.R. 2668, because dismantling the FTC's authority to obtain monetary relief

5048 under 13(b) threatens competition and the strength of the 5049 economy itself.

5050 Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I yield back the balance of 5051 my time.

5052 *The Chairman. Thank you.

5053 I see Mr. Schrader's hand went up. Mr. Schrader is 5054 recognized for five minutes.

5055 *Mr. Schrader. I move to strike the last word, Mr. 5056 Chairman.

5057 *The Chairman. The gentleman is recognized.

5058 *Mr. Schrader. Yes, I have been trying to listen very 5059 closely to the hearing. I am not a lawyer, so I am at an 5060 extreme disadvantage.

I just wanted to say at the outset I am a strong 5061 5062 supporter of Mr. Cardenas's bill. You know, we are, ostensibly, trying to restore the FTC's ability to, frankly, 5063 make sure that the scammers, these bad actors, don't get a 5064 5065 free ride, and that there is some restitution to those people that are victimized. I am strongly in support of that. 5066 5067 And you know, there has been a little hyperbole on the on the hearing, and I think most everyone, as I understand 5068 it, is in favor of making sure that these scammers are held 5069

5070 accountable at the end of the day.

5071 And it gets down to some definitional issues. And I am 5072 a little unclear, to be honest, Mr. Chairman. As I 5073 understand it, injunctive relief was what the original 5074 statute said. It did not talk about remedies. And 5075 historically, the FTC has done remedies. And so we are 5076 trying to restore that ability of the FTC, despite the fact 5077 the original statute did not provide for that. And I think 5078 that is great. It doesn't sound like there is a lot of 5079 disagreement on that.

5080 So it gets -- to me, the statute of limitations I will leave to those that are perhaps more versed in that arena. 5081 5082 But the -- what bothers me, as a businessperson, is the evidentiary standard. You know, my understanding is most of 5083 these are pretty eqregious cases that -- you know, the 5084 5085 Volkswagen stuff, the scholarship things, those are pretty, pretty eqregious. And people are knowing when they are 5086 5087 scamming people here.

And I think that the standard that Mr. Bilirakis has 5088 5089 talked about is probably going to be met. I worry about the 5090 business person that buys a product from another business person, who knows that their product is fraudulent, or that 5091 5092 it doesn't work, but the quy who bought it to sell to the end consumer doesn't know that. And I worry they could get 5093 caught up in this, too, because, you know, did they know or 5094 not know -- it is not relevant to that. They just sold that 5095 5096 bad product, ergo they are responsible, and face criminal prosecution or penalties. 5097

And so I am -- I actually am in favor of Mr. Bilirakis's amendment. I think it makes some sense, at least at this point in time.

I would be interested to know -- my ultimate decision, 5101 5102 before the bill comes to the floor, would be based on what evidentiary standard the FTC has been using to win its cases. 5103 That would tell me a lot. If they have been using the 5104 5105 standard that Mr. Cardenas has in his bill, that would make a big difference to me. If they are using the one that Mr. 5106 5107 Bilirakis has been talking about, that too would make a big difference. 5108

You know, we -- this is a short hearing. We only just got the notice of the hearing. We only got -- just got the amendment. There is -- we are having problems with running our railroad right now, Mr. Chairman, and it is causing some consternation on a committee that generally gets along really, really well.

5115 So I have concerns, and just wanted to make sure you and 5116 everyone else understood that, and I yield back, Mr.

5117 Chairman.

The Chairman. Okay, I don't see any other -- anyone else who wants to speak on the Bilirakis amendment. So with that, we are going to go to the Bilirakis amendment, and then we will go to the ANS, and then we will go to final.

5122 So we are now going to vote on the Bilirakis amendment

5123 to the ANS. Everyone is clear on that?

5124	All those in favor of the Bilirakis amendment will
5125	signify by saying aye.
5126	All those opposed will say no.
5127	In the opinion of the chair, the noes have it.
5128	*Mr. Bilirakis. Mr. Chair, I think I won.
5129	[Laughter.]
5130	*Ms. Kelly. A point of order.
5131	*Mr. Bilirakis. I would like a roll call, please.
5132	*The Chairman. A recorded vote is ordered.
5133	Those in favor
5134	*Ms. Kelly. Mr. Chairman, do you hear me?
5135	*The Chairman. Yes.
5136	*Ms. Kelly. Okay.
5137	*The Chairman. I heard that he wants a roll call vote,
5138	right? That is what we are going to do.
5139	Okay, a recorded vote is ordered on the Bilirakis
5140	amendment. Those in favor of the amendment will vote aye;
5141	those opposed to the Bilirakis amendment will vote no.
5142	And the clerk shall call the roll.
5143	*The Clerk. Mr. Rush?
5144	*Mr. Rush. Rush of Illinois votes no.
5145	*The Clerk. Mr. Rush votes no.
5146	Ms. Eshoo?
5147	*Ms. Eshoo. Eshoo votes no.

5148 *The Clerk. Ms. Eshoo votes no.

5149 Ms. DeGette?

5150 *Ms. DeGette. No, DeGette votes no.

5151 *The Clerk. Ms. DeGette votes no.

- 5152 Mr. Doyle?
- 5153 *Mr. Doyle. Mr. Doyle votes no.
- 5154 *The Clerk. Mr. Doyle votes no.
- 5155 Ms. Schakowsky?
- 5156 *Ms. Schakowsky. Schakowsky votes no.
- 5157 *The Clerk. Ms. Schakowsky votes no.
- 5158 Mr. Butterfield?
- 5159 *Mr. Butterfield. Butterfield votes no.
- 5160 *The Clerk. Mr. Butterfield votes no.
- 5161 Ms. Matsui?
- 5162 [No response.]
- 5163 *The Clerk. Ms. Castor?
- 5164 *Ms. Castor. Ms. Castor votes no.
- 5165 *The Clerk. Ms. Castor votes no.
- 5166 Mr. Sarbanes?
- 5167 *Mr. Sarbanes. Sarbanes votes no.
- 5168 *The Clerk. Sarbanes votes no.
- 5169 Mr. McNerney?
- 5170 *Mr. McNerney. McNerney votes no.
- 5171 *The Clerk. Mr. McNerney votes no.
- 5172 Mr. Welch?

5173 *Mr. Welch. Votes no.

5174 *The Clerk. Mr. Welch votes no.

5175 Mr. Tonko?

- 5176 *Mr. Tonko. Paul Tonko from New York votes no.
- 5177 *The Clerk. Mr. Tonko votes no.
- 5178 Ms. Clarke?
- 5179 [No response.]

5180 *The Clerk. Mr. Schrader?

5181 *Mr. Schrader. Schrader from Oregon votes yes.

5182 *The Clerk. Mr. Schrader votes aye.

5183 Mr. Cardenas?

5184 *Mr. Cardenas. Cardenas from California votes no.

5185 *The Clerk. Mr. Cardenas votes no.

5186 Mr. Ruiz?

- 5187 *Mr. Ruiz. Ruiz from California votes no.
- 5188 *The Clerk. Mr. Ruiz votes no.
- 5189 Mr. Peters?
- 5190 [No response.]
- 5191 *The Clerk. Mrs. Dingell?
- 5192 *Mrs. Dingell. Dingell votes no.
- 5193 *The Clerk. Mrs. Dingell votes no.
- 5194 Mr. Veasey?
- 5195 *Mr. Veasey. Veasey votes no.
- 5196 *The Clerk. Mr. Veasey votes no.
- 5197 Ms. Kuster?

5198 *Ms. Kuster. Kuster votes no.

5199 *The Clerk. Ms. Kuster votes no.

5200 Ms. Kelly?

5201 *Ms. Kelly. Kelly votes no.

5202 *The Clerk. Ms. Kelly votes no.

5203 Ms. Barragan?

5204 *Ms. Barragan. Barragan votes no.

5205 *The Clerk. Ms. Barragan votes no.

5206 Mr. McEachin?

5207 [No response.]

5208 *The Clerk. Ms. Blunt Rochester?

5209 *Ms. Blunt Rochester. Blunt Rochester of Delaware votes

5210 no.

5211 *The Clerk. Ms. Blunt Rochester votes no.

5212 Mr. Soto?

5213 *Mr. Soto. Soto votes no.

5214 *The Clerk. Mr. Soto votes no.

5215 Mr. O'Halleran?

5216 *Mr. O'Halleran. O'Halleran votes no.

5217 *The Clerk. Mr. O'Halleran votes no.

5218 Miss Rice?

5219 *Miss Rice. Rice votes no.

5220 *The Clerk. Miss Rice votes no.

5221 Ms. Craig?

5222 *Ms. Craig. Craig votes no.

5223 *The Clerk. Ms. Craig votes no.

5224 Ms. Schrier?

5225 *Ms. Schrier. Schrier votes no.

5226 *The Clerk. Ms. Schrier votes no.

5227 Mrs. Trahan?

5228 *Mrs. Trahan. Trahan votes no.

5229 *The Clerk. Mrs. Trahan votes no.

5230 Mrs. Fletcher?

5231 *Mrs. Fletcher. Fletcher votes no.

5232 *The Clerk. Mrs. Fletcher votes no.

5233 Mrs. Rodgers?

5234 *Mrs. Rodgers. Mrs. Rodgers votes aye.

5235 *The Clerk. Mrs. Rodgers votes aye.

5236 Mr. Upton?

5237 *Mr. Upton. Upton votes aye.

5238 *The Clerk. Mr. Upton votes aye.

5239 Mr. Burgess?

5240 *Mr. Burgess. Votes aye.

5241 *The Clerk. Mr. Burgess votes aye.

5242 Mr. Scalise?

5243 *Mr. Scalise. Scalise votes aye.

5244 *The Clerk. Mr. Scalise votes aye.

5245 Mr. Latta?

5246 *Mr. Latta. Latta votes aye.

5247 *The Clerk. Mr. Latta votes aye.

5248 Mr. Guthrie?

5249	*Mr. Guthrie. Guthrie votes aye.
5250	*The Clerk. Mr. Guthrie votes aye.
5251	Mr. McKinley?
5252	[No response.]
5253	*The Clerk. Mr. Kinzinger?
5254	*Mr. Kinzinger. Kinzinger votes aye.
5255	*The Clerk. Mr. Kinzinger
5256	*Voice. They will get to me in a minute.
5257	*The Clerk votes aye.
5258	Mr. Griffith?
5259	*Mr. Griffith. Griffith votes aye.
5260	*The Clerk. Mr. Griffith votes aye.
5261	Mr. Bilirakis?
5262	*Mr. Bilirakis. Bilirakis votes aye.
5263	*The Clerk. Mr. Bilirakis votes aye.
5264	Mr. Johnson?
5265	*Mr. Johnson. Mr. Johnson votes aye.
5266	*The Clerk. Mr. Johnson votes aye.
5267	Mr. Long?
5268	[No response.]
5269	*Voice. I am coming up.
5270	*The Clerk. Mr. Bucshon?
5271	*Mr. Bucshon. Bucshon votes aye.
5272	*The Clerk. Mr. Bucshon votes aye.

5273 Mr. Mullin?

5274	*Mr. Mullin. Aye, Mr. Mullin votes aye.
5275	*The Clerk. Mr. Mullin votes aye.
5276	Mr. Hudson?
5277	*Mr. Hudson. Aye.
5278	*The Clerk. Mr. Hudson votes aye.
5279	Mr. Walberg?
5280	*Mr. Walberg. Mr. Walberg votes aye.
5281	*The Clerk. Mr. Walberg votes aye.
5282	Mr. Carter?
5283	*Mr. Carter. Carter votes aye.
5284	*The Clerk. Mr. Carter votes aye.
5285	Mr. Duncan?
5286	*Mr. Duncan. Mr. Duncan votes aye.
5287	*The Clerk. Mr. Duncan votes aye.
5288	Mr. Palmer?
5289	*Mr. Palmer. Mr. Palmer votes aye.
5290	*The Clerk. Mr. Palmer votes aye.
5291	Mr. Dunn?
5292	*Mr. Dunn. Mr. Dunn votes aye.
5293	*The Clerk. Mr. Dunn votes aye.
5294	Mr. Curtis?
5295	*Mr. Curtis. Curtis votes aye.
5296	*The Clerk. Mr. Curtis votes aye.
5297	Mrs. Lesko?
5298 *Mrs. Lesko. Lesko votes aye.

5299 *The Clerk. Mrs. Lesko votes aye.

5300 Mr. Pence?

5301 *Mr. Pence. Pence votes aye.

5302 *The Clerk. Mr. Pence votes aye.

5303 Mr. Crenshaw?

5304 *Mr. Crenshaw. Crenshaw votes aye.

5305 *The Clerk. Mr. Crenshaw votes aye.

5306 Mr. Joyce?

5307 *Mr. Joyce. Joyce votes aye.

5308 *The Clerk. Mr. Joyce votes aye.

5309 Mr. Armstrong?

5310 *Mr. Armstrong. Yes.

5311 *The Clerk. Mr. Armstrong votes aye.

5312 Chairman Pallone?

5313 *The Chairman. Pallone votes no.

5314 *The Clerk. Mr. Pallone votes no.

5315 *The Chairman. Does any member wish to -- well, does

5316 any member still need to be recorded?

5317 *Ms. Clarke. Mr. Chairman?

5318 *The Chairman. Yes, Ms. Clarke?

5319 *Ms. Clarke. Ms. Clarke of New York votes no.

5320 *The Clerk. Ms. Clarke votes no.

5321 *Mr. Welch. Mr. Chairman, how am I recorded? Peter 5322 Welch. 5323 *The

*The Chairman. Mr. Welch, is he recorded?

5324 *The Clerk. Mr. Welch votes no.

5325 *Mr. Welch. Thank you.

5326 *The Chairman. Is there anyone else who is not 5327 recorded?

5328 Okay, the clerk will report the tally.

5329 *Mr. Griffith. Mr. Chairman, is Griffith recorded?

5330 *The Chairman. Is Mr. Griffith recorded, Madam Clerk?

5331 *The Clerk. Yes, Mr. Griffith votes aye.

5332 *Mr. Griffith. Thank you.

5333 *The Chairman. All right. Did I miss anyone else?

All right, then the clerk will report the tally.

5335 *The Clerk. On that vote, Mr. Chairman, the yeas were 5336 25, and the nays were 27.

The Chairman. So the amendment -- I am sorry, let me repeat that. The vote is 25 ayes to 27 noes. So --

5339 *The Chairman. Excuse me, Mr. Chairman. I called the 5340 roll wrong, I am sorry.

5341 *The Chairman. Yes.

5342 *The Clerk. On that votes, Mr. Chairman, the yeas were 5343 25, and the nays were 28.

5344 *The Chairman. Twenty-eight, okay. So, on that vote, 5345 the vote is 25 to 28 nays, and the amendment is not agreed 5346 to.

5347 I don't believe there are any further amendments. Am I

5348 correct?

5349 Okay --

*Mrs. Rodgers. Mr. Chairman, I have an amendment at the 5350 5351 desk.

5352 *The Chairman. Oh, yes? Okay.

*Mrs. Rodgers. Mrs. Rodgers. 5353

5354 *The Chairman. Let me get -- see if the clerk has that

5355 one.

*Mrs. Rodgers. It is labeled SLW0101. 5356

5357 *The Chairman. Okay, the clerk has it?

[No response.] 5358

*The Chairman. Madam Clerk, do you have the Rodgers 5359

amendment? 5360

*The Clerk. Yes, I do. 5361

The clerk will report the amendment. 5362 *The Chairman.

*The Clerk. Amendment to the amendment in the nature of 5363 a substitute to H.R. 2668, offered by Mrs. Rodgers of

Washington. Before section 1 of the bill, insert the 5365

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5366
      following --
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5367 *The Chairman. Without objection, the reading of the Rodgers amendment will be dispensed with. 5368

5369 [The amendment of Mrs. Rodgers follows:]

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5373 *Ms. Kelly. And Mr. Chair, I would like to reserve a 5374 point of order.

5375 *The Chairman. The vice chair, Ms. Kelly, reserves a 5376 point of order.

5377 And the gentlewoman from -- the ranking member is 5378 recognized, Mrs. Rodgers, for five minutes in support of her 5379 amendment.

5380 *Mrs. Rodgers. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I move to 5381 strike the last word.

5382 *The Chairman. The gentlewoman is recognizes.

*Mrs. Rodgers. Thank you. I am calling up the Eshoo privacy proposal, and this is to call attention to the importance of passing a privacy law this Congress, enacting a national privacy standard.

Last Congress Chair Schakowsky, as she knows, we worked very closely. We tasked our staffs to work in good faith to come up with a privacy bill, a proposal to enact a national privacy standard.

It is very important. It has only been underscored since COVID, the importance of passing a national privacy law. It is important to consumers that are very confused right now, as well as businesses that need the certainty so that we don't continue to see this patchwork of laws being developed at the state level.

5397 Stakeholders on both sides of the debate took it

5398 seriously one year ago -- well, actually, when COVID hit, so 5399 it was right at the end of December of 2019, we had a staff 5400 draft, and then COVID hit. But the concerns that were raised 5401 then, and the importance of addressing privacy and enacting a 5402 privacy law, had only been heightened with COVID.

This is -- this legislation to address the patchwork concerns establishes a short-term California-like law to provide us an option to put something in place, so that we could at least negotiate a Federal law.

You know, we are now six months into this Congress, and 5407 the single-most important bill, I would submit, that the 5408 Consumer Protection and Commerce Subcommittee needs to be 5409 working on -- yes, even more important than autonomous 5410 vehicles -- is still on the back burner. There has been a 5411 call to action by a variety of trade groups and consumer 5412 groups that are calling upon Congress to pass a law. 5413 And the 5414 goal today is to get this committee to take it seriously. 5415 Now, it does sound like the Administration may agree. Ι was very pleased with an exchange I had with Secretary 5416 5417 Raimondo on Tuesday, who concurred with the need for a national privacy standard. The chair, Jan Schakowsky, has 5418 offered to do bipartisan roundtables to discuss the topic. 5419 Our goal is to get a timeline, to get some hearings, and 5420 5421 we need a markup. Part of the offer, our offer to the majority on the bill before us today, was -- and in the 5422

5423 negotiations that were underway -- was some kind of a -- we 5424 were seeking some kind of a commitment to a hearing by 5425 August. And I am glad that the majority is considering that. 5426 However, Senator Wicker offered 13(b) and privacy as a 5427 package last Congress.

5428 Chair Eshoo takes privacy very seriously, and there is, 5429 frankly, a lot that I may not agree with in this legislation, 5430 but just like 13(b), there is going to be more steps along 5431 the way. The Senate Commerce Committee and our great 5432 committee is going to have to resolve the differences at some 5433 point. The same set of principles will be negotiating.

5434 So I say let's move forward, let's vote, let's get the 5435 ball rolling. We need it, the American people need it. That 5436 is the current process. But the current process is not 5437 getting us where we need to be.

5438 And with that, I would ask for support of this

5439 amendment, and yield back the balance of my time.

5440 *The Chairman. Thank you.

5441 Does anyone else want to speak on the Rodgers amendment? 5442 That is an amendment to the ANS. Anyone else want to --5443 Ms. Eshoo's hand is up.

5444 The gentlewoman from California is recognized for five 5445 minutes.

5446 *Ms. Eshoo. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I move to strike 5447 the last word. First, I feel, really, rather honored and flattered that the ranking member of the full committee has cast a spotlight on my legislation on privacy. It is a huge issue, and it is a complex one. And I would be really pleased to have you join me on it. But since it is being raised, I want to say a few words about it, because it is in this amendment.

I think -- I couldn't agree more that the issue has to 5454 be addressed, and since my legislation is in the amendment, 5455 you should all know that Congresswoman Lofgren and myself --5456 5457 I don't think I have ever worked so long, and put in so many hours on a piece of legislation. We worked a full year with 5458 stakeholders, with academicians, with companies, with public 5459 interest organizations. You name it, we worked with them. 5460 We put the draft out to them. They came back during the 5461 summer of 2019 with their suggestions, with their 5462 compliments, with their hesitancies, and we worked again with 5463 them to refine the legislation. 5464

5465 So this product has been called by academicians and 5466 others as singularly the most comprehensive privacy 5467 legislation in the Congress. That is Senate and House. So 5468 we are proud of that work product.

5469 So I agree fully that this issue needs to be addressed. 5470 It is complex, it is really complicated. So it will take 5471 time. It took time to draw it up. It is going to take time 5472 to work on it and move it. But we need to start. We need to 5473 do that.

Now -- so my door is open to everyone, relative to the legislation. And while I strongly, obviously, urge the committee to advance privacy legislation, you know, the bill we are considering is about protecting victims of fraud and scams, and we have got to take care of that today.

5479 So I thank the gentlewoman from Washington, the ranking 5480 member of our full committee, for raising the issue of 5481 privacy.

You know, on the FTC, I think at least some of you know that I haven't minced my words when it comes to the FTC over many years. I have been critical of the agency for not enforcing laws stringently enough, and for not taking full advantage of the authorities it has. So I have introduced legislation, obviously, which is now the amendment before us.

My legislation, colleagues, creates a new agency to 5488 enforce privacy legislation, because I think the issue 5489 5490 deserves a really focused agency. Every other industrialized nation in the world has an agency focused on privacy. We are 5491 5492 nowhere in this country even close to that, and I don't think that the agency that has jurisdiction now is doing enough. 5493 But I also don't think that they have enough people to do 5494 what needs to be done. 5495

5496 So, obviously, I think we should focus on and advance 5497 2668 on its own. Thank you again to Mrs. Rodgers for 5498 placing, I think, a well-deserved spotlight on my

5499 legislation. But, you know, forget the tongue in cheek. It 5500 is a serious issue. Energy and Commerce needs to start 5501 working overtime on it. And that I agree with, but let's get 5502 back to 2668, that is the issue at hand, and we should pass 5503 it.

So I guess, if you want to put me in a position of voting against my own bill, I will, because I understand how it is being used. So half of it is -- it is half and half, positive and negative.

And with that, colleagues, I will yield back. I just wanted to explain what it is, where it belongs. We should move, and -- but it doesn't fit today. And I think we all get that. Thank you, and I yield back.

5512 *The Chairman. I thank the gentlewoman. I have four 5513 people that want to speak, and then we would have to go to 5514 the point of order.

5515 So we have Ms. -- no, I am sorry. Next would be Morgan 5516 Griffith. He is recognized if he wants to be.

5517 Maybe he is left over from the past one.

All right, how about Mr. -- Gus, are you left over,

5519 also, from the last --

5520 *Mr. Bilirakis. No, I am here.

5521 *The Chairman. All right, you want to speak? You are 5522 recognized. 5523

*Mr. Bilirakis. I am not left over.

5524 *The Chairman. I am sorry.

5525 [Laughter.]

5526 *Mr. Bilirakis. Mr. Chairman, I move to strike the last 5527 word.

5528 *The Chairman. The gentleman is recognized.

5529 *Mr. Bilirakis. I just want to say I fully support5530 Leader Rodgers's privacy amendment.

We have been pushing this issue for some time, as you know, and I -- many of my colleagues across the political spectrum are supportive of congressional action on a Federal privacy framework. Our current patchwork of state laws is inadequate, in my opinion. I strongly believe we must enact a Federal preemption and a national privacy standard that protects all Americans.

We are missing an opportunity to do so this afternoon. I think it should be included in this bill, and I appreciate Leader Rodgers's willingness to push this forward. Again, we can't wait any longer.

And then, Mr. Chairman, briefly, I -- just something to think about when we go to the floor of the House of Representatives, on that last amendment, I was doing some of my homework during the roll call. And, as far as the statute of limitations -- this is the Greek stubbornness in me -- as far as the statute of limitations for fraud: Illinois, three

5548 years; California, three years; Florida, four years;

5549 Connecticut, three years; Virginia, two years; Maryland, 5550 three years, just to name a few. So maybe we can think about 5551 that in our negotiations before it gets to the floor of the 5552 House of Representatives.

5553 With that, I yield back. Thank you.

5554 *Ms. Kelly. Mr. Chair, I am still insisting on my point 5555 of order.

The Chairman. Well, if the gentlewoman insists on her point of order, let me -- I am prepared to rule.

The gentlewoman from Illinois has raised a point of 5558 order that the amendment is not germane, because it 5559 5560 introduces a new subject to the text proposed to be amended. 5561 And the chair finds that the subject matter of the amendment is FTC equitable relief. The subject matter of the amendment 5562 is broader than FTC equitable relief. And, as such, the 5563 5564 amendment is not germane. It is for that reason the point of 5565 order is sustained.

5566 So now we are going to go -- are there any other 5567 amendments to the ANS? If not, we will proceed to a vote on 5568 the ANS.

5569 *Mr. Burgess. Mr. Chairman?

5570 *The Chairman. Yes, who is that?

5571 *Mr. Burgess. Burgess here. I have an amendment at the 5572 desk. 5573 *The Chairman. Mr. Burgess has -- Dr. Burgess has an 5574 amendment.

5575 *Mr. Burgess. Yes.

5576 *The Chairman. Does the clerk have the amendment?

5577 *Mr. Burgess. SLW0102.

5578 *The Chairman. Madam Clerk, do you have the Burgess 5579 amendment?

5580 *The Clerk. Yes, Mr. Chairman, I have the amendment.

5581 *The Chairman. The clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk. Amendment to the amendment in the nature of a substitute for H.R. 2668, offered by Mr. Burgess of Texas.

5584 Before section 1 of the bill, insert the following: Division 5585 A, Consumer Protection and Recovery --

The Chairman. Without objection, the reading --

5587 *The Clerk. Section 1 --

The Chairman. Madam Clerk, without objection, the reading of the Burgess amendment is dispensed with.

5590 [The amendment of Mr. Burgess follows:]

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5592 ********COMMITTEE INSERT*******

5594 *The Chairman. And --

Ms. Kelly. Mr. Chair, I reserve a point of order.
The Chairman. The vice chair, Ms. Kelly, reserves a
point of order, and the gentleman from Texas is recognized
for five minutes.

*Mr. Burgess. Well, thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I will just tell you the point of order is unnecessary, because this amendment is absolutely germane to the discussion we are having this afternoon.

5603 This amendment would make it unlawful for any person to engage in a pattern or practice of sending written 5604 5605 communications that state or represent that the recipients 5606 may be infringing or have infringed on a patent regarding a COVID-19-related product, and if that is done in bad faith. 5607 5608 These actions are better known as patent demand letters. Patent assertion entities was another term of art that was 5609 5610 used a few years ago.

The Consumer Protection Subcommittee, a couple -- two congresses ago we worked to combat abusive patent demand letters by introducing the Targeting Rogue and Opaque Letters Act. The bill has actually been introduced in this Congress. It is H.R. 192 in the 117th.

5616 Patent demand letters limit innovation. They stymie 5617 progress by threatening legal action, which is of little --5618 which has no basis in fact.

And we are finally starting to see some signs of 5619 5620 recovery from the coronavirus pandemic, thanks in a large part to the success of Operation Warp Speed, and the 5621 incredible scientific and medical community that developed a 5622 5623 vaccine in record time, and the actions of the previous Administration to secure vaccine doses prior to its actual 5624 approval by the FDA. All of that was phenomenal, and 5625 phenomenally important. It has allowed us a platform for 5626 recovery. But we also have to reflect on the fact that a 5627 5628 worldwide pandemic is not the time for trial lawyers to 5629 flourish.

During times of crisis, individuals, communities, and 5630 5631 governments must place the well-being of the global community above their own selfish interests. Republicans have sought 5632 to reform the Federal Trade Commission, to make it work 5633 better for consumers for several congresses. 5634 This is a simple amendment, and it is a step in that direction. 5635 5636 And I would encourage colleagues on both sides of the dais to support this amendment, and I yield back to the 5637 5638 chair.

5639 *The Chairman. I thank the gentleman -5640 *Ms. Kelly. Mr. Chair, I insist on a point of order.
5641 *The Chairman. And who is that person that rose their
5642 hand and that -- behind you that raised -- I can't even tell
5643 if it is a little girl or boy from here -- raised his hand,

and he also insisted on the point of order. You didn't even notice. Who is that?

5646 *Ms. Kelly. It is my grandson.

5647 *The Chairman. Your grandson. So he is also insisting 5648 on the point of order.

5649 All right. Anyway, did you want to state your point of 5650 order, Madam Vice Chair?

5651 [Pause.]

5652 *The Chairman. I can't hear you, I think you are 5653 unmuted (sic).

5654 *Ms. Kelly. Sorry.

5655 *The Chairman. That is all right.

*Ms. Kelly. The amendment violates the germaneness requirement of rule 16, clause 7. The amendment is not germane, because the amendment introduces a new subject to the text proposed to be amended. The subject of the introduced bill is FTC equitable relief. The subject to the amendment is -- extends beyond FTC equitable relief.

5662 Therefore, I urge the chair to sustain the point of 5663 order.

*The Chairman. Thank you, and the chair is prepared -*Mr. Burgess. Mr. Chairman, Mr. Chairman, if I may, in
your opening statement you talked about we want to keep the
fraudsters and crooks out of people's hair during this
pandemic. You don't want to give them a new lane in which to

5669 operate, which is what I am trying to --

5670 *The Chairman. The problem here, Mr. -- Dr. Burgess, is 5671 germaneness. I understand the substance of what you are 5672 saying, but the issue is germaneness.

The gentleman from Texas has raised -- I mean, the gentlewoman from Illinois has raised a point of order, that the gentleman from Texas's amendment is not germane, because it introduces a new subject to the text proposed to be amended.

And the chair finds that the subject matter of the amendment is FTC equitable relief. The subject matter of the amendment is broader than the FTC equitable relief. And as such, the amendment is not germane. And for that reason, the point of order is sustained.

5683 Are there any other amendments to the ANS?

If not, we are going to go to the ANS. And we will proceed to a vote on the amendment in the nature of a substitute. This is the Cardenas amendment in the nature of a substitute to his original bill.

5688 All those in favor of the Cardenas amendment in the 5689 nature of a substitute to H.R. 2668, signify by saying aye.

5690 And all those opposed will say no.

5691 In the opinion of the chair, the ayes have it.

5692 Okay, so now the amendment in the nature of a substitute 5693 to H.R. 2668 is agreed to.

5694 So now we are going to go into the -- reporting the bill 5695 -- oh, was there a request for a roll call on the ANS? I 5696 didn't see it. No, okay.

5697 So now we are going to go to the bill itself, and 5698 reporting the bill favorably to the House. The question now 5699 occurs on favorably reporting H.R. 2668, as amended, to the 5700 House.

5701 All those in favor of reporting H.R. 2668, as amended, 5702 to the House will signify by saying aye.

5703 And all those opposed will signify by saying no.

5704 *Mrs. Rodgers. And I would request a recorded vote.

The Chairman. Who has requested the recorded vote? The ranking member, okay. So we will go to a recorded vote. A recorded vote is ordered.

5708 Those in favor of reporting H.R. 2668, as amended, to 5709 the House will say aye; and those opposed will say no. And 5710 the clerk shall call the --

5711 *The Clerk. Mr. Rush?

5712 *Mr. Rush. Rush of Illinois votes aye.

5713 *The Clerk. Mr. Rush votes aye.

5714 Ms. Eshoo?

5715 *Ms. Eshoo. Eshoo votes aye.

5716 *The Clerk. Ms. Eshoo votes aye.

5717 Ms. DeGette?

5718 *Ms. DeGette. DeGette votes aye.

5719 *The Clerk. Ms. DeGette votes aye.

5720 Mr. Doyle?

- 5721 *Mr. Doyle. Mr. Doyle votes aye.
- 5722 *The Clerk. Mr. Doyle votes aye.
- 5723 Ms. Schakowsky?
- 5724 *Ms. Schakowsky. Schakowsky votes aye.
- 5725 *The Clerk. Ms. Schakowsky votes aye.
- 5726 Mr. Butterfield?
- 5727 *Mr. Butterfield. Butterfield votes aye.
- 5728 *The Clerk. Mr. Butterfield votes aye.
- 5729 Ms. Matsui?
- 5730 [No response.]
- 5731 *The Clerk. Ms. Castor?
- 5732 *Ms. Castor. Ms. Castor votes aye.
- 5733 *The Clerk. Ms. Castor votes aye.
- 5734 Mr. Sarbanes?
- 5735 *Mr. Sarbanes. Sarbanes votes aye.
- 5736 *The Clerk. Mr. Sarbanes votes aye.
- 5737 Mr. McNerney?
- 5738 *Mr. McNerney. McNerney votes aye.
- 5739 *The Clerk. Mr. McNerney votes aye.
- 5740 Mr. Welch?
- 5741 *Mr. Welch. Mr. Welch votes aye.
- 5742 *The Clerk. Mr. Welch votes aye.
- 5743 Mr. Tonko?

- 5744 *Mr. Tonko. Tonko from New York votes aye.
- 5745 *The Clerk. Mr. Tonko votes aye.
- 5746 Ms. Clarke?
- 5747 *Ms. Clarke. Ms. Clarke from New York votes aye.
- 5748 *The Clerk. Ms. Clarke votes aye.
- 5749 Mr. Schrader?
- 5750 *Mr. Schrader. Schrader from Oregon votes aye.
- 5751 *The Clerk. Mr. Schrader votes aye.
- 5752 Mr. Cardenas?
- 5753 *Mr. Cardenas. Cardenas votes aye.
- 5754 *The Clerk. Mr. Cardenas votes aye.
- 5755 Mr. Ruiz?
- 5756 *Mr. Ruiz. Ruiz from California votes aye.
- 5757 *The Clerk. Mr. Ruiz votes aye.
- 5758 Mr. Peters?
- 5759 *Mr. Peters. Peters votes aye.
- 5760 *The Clerk. Mr. Peters votes aye.
- 5761 Mrs. Dingell?
- 5762 *Mrs. Dingell. Votes aye.
- 5763 *The Clerk. Mrs. Dingell votes aye.
- 5764 Mr. Veasey?
- 5765 *Mr. Veasey. Aye.
- 5766 *The Clerk. Mr. Veasey votes aye.
- 5767 Ms. Kuster?
- 5768 *Ms. Kuster. Kuster votes aye.

- 5769 *The Clerk. Ms. Kuster votes aye.
- 5770 Ms. Kelly?
- 5771 *Ms. Kelly. Kelly votes aye.
- 5772 *The Clerk. Ms. Kelly votes aye.
- 5773 Ms. Barragan?
- 5774 *Ms. Barragan. Barragan votes aye.
- 5775 *The Clerk. Ms. Barragan votes aye.
- 5776 Mr. McEachin?
- 5777 [No response.]
- 5778 *The Clerk. Ms. Blunt Rochester?
- 5779 *Ms. Blunt Rochester. Blunt Rochester from Delaware
- 5780 votes aye.
- 5781 *The Clerk. Ms. Blunt Rochester votes aye.
- 5782 Mr. Soto?
- 5783 *Mr. Soto. Soto votes aye.
- The Clerk. Mr. Soto votes aye.
- 5785 Mr. O'Halleran?
- 5786 *Mr. O'Halleran. O'Halleran votes aye.
- 5787 *The Clerk. Mr. O'Halleran votes aye.
- 5788 Miss Rice?
- 5789 *Miss Rice. Rice votes aye.
- 5790 *The Clerk. Miss Rice votes aye.
- 5791 Ms. Craig?
- 5792 *Ms. Craig. Craig votes aye.
- 5793 *The Clerk. Ms. Craig votes aye.

5794	Ms.	Schrier?
5794	MS.	SCULTEL:

5795	*Ms. Schrier. Schrier votes aye.
5796	*The Clerk. Ms. Schrier votes aye.
5797	Mrs. Trahan?
5798	*Mrs. Trahan. Trahan votes aye.
5799	[Pause.]
5800	*The Clerk. Mrs. Trahan?
5801	*Mrs. Trahan. Trahan votes aye.
5802	*The Clerk. Mrs. Trahan votes aye.
5803	Mrs. Fletcher?
5804	*Mrs. Fletcher. Fletcher votes aye.
5805	*The Clerk. Mrs. Fletcher votes aye.
5806	Mrs. Rodgers?
5807	*Mrs. Rodgers. Mrs. Rodgers votes no.
5808	*The Clerk. Mrs. Rodgers votes no.
5809	Mr. Upton?
5810	*Mr. Upton. Mr. Upton votes no.
5811	*The Clerk. Mr. Upton votes no.
5812	Mr. Burgess?
5813	*Mr. Burgess. Votes no.
5814	*The Clerk. Mr. Burgess votes no.
5815	Mr. Scalise?
5816	*Mr. Scalise. Scalise votes no.
5817	*The Clerk. Mr. Scalise votes no.
5818	Mr. Latta?

5819 *Mr. Latta. Latta votes no.

5820 *The Clerk. Mr. Latta votes no.

5821 Mr. Guthrie?

5822 *Mr. Guthrie. Guthrie votes no.

5823 *The Clerk. Mr. Guthrie votes no.

5824 Mr. McKinley?

5825 [No response.]

5826 *The Clerk. Mr. Kinzinger?

5827 [No response.]

5828 *The Clerk. Mr. Griffith?

5829 *Mr. Griffith. Griffith votes no.

5830 *The Clerk. Mr. Griffith votes no.

5831 Mr. Bilirakis?

5832 *Mr. Bilirakis. Bilirakis votes no.

5833 *The Clerk. Mr. Bilirakis votes no.

5834 Mr. Johnson?

5835 *Mr. Johnson. Johnson votes no.

5836 *The Clerk. Mr. Johnson votes no.

5837 Mr. Long?

5838 [No response.]

5839 *The Clerk. Mr. Bucshon?

5840 *Mr. Bucshon. Mr. Bucshon votes no.

5841 *The Clerk. Mr. Bucshon votes no.

5842 Mr. Mullin?

5843 [No response.]

5844 *The Clerk. Mr. Hudson?

5845 *Mr. Mullin. Mullin votes no. Mullin votes no.

5846 *The Clerk. Mr. Mullin votes no.

5847 Mr. Hudson?

- 5848 *Mr. Hudson. No. Hudson votes no.
- 5849 *The Clerk. Mr. Hudson votes no.

5850 Mr. Walberg?

5851 *Mr. Walberg. Walberg votes no.

5852 *Voice. I am sorry?

5853 *The Clerk. Mr. Walberg votes no.

5854 Mr. Carter?

5855 *Mr. Carter. Carter votes no.

5856 *The Clerk. Mr. Carter votes no.

5857 Mr. Duncan?

5858 *Mr. Duncan. Mr. Duncan votes no.

5859 *The Clerk. Mr. Duncan votes no.

5860 Mr. Palmer?

5861 *Mr. Palmer. Mr. Palmer votes no.

5862 *The Clerk. Mr. Palmer votes no.

5863 Mr. Dunn?

5864 [No response.]

5865 *The Clerk. Mr. Curtis?

5866 *Mr. Curtis. Curtis votes no.

5867 *The Clerk. Mr. Curtis votes no.

5868 Mrs. Lesko?

5869 *Mrs. Lesko. Lesko votes no.

5870 *The Clerk. Mrs. Lesko votes no.

5871 Mr. Pence?

5872 *Mr. Pence. Pence votes no.

5873 *The Clerk. Mr. Pence votes no.

5874 Mr. Crenshaw?

5875 *Mr. Crenshaw. Crenshaw votes no.

5876 *The Clerk. Mr. Crenshaw votes no.

5877 Mr. Joyce?

5878 *Mr. Joyce. Joyce votes no.

5879 *The Clerk. Mr. Joyce votes no.

5880 Mr. Armstrong?

5881 *Mr. Armstrong. No.

5882 *The Clerk. Mr. Armstrong votes no.

5883 Chairman Pallone?

5884 *The Chairman. Pallone votes aye.

5885 *The Clerk. Mr. Pallone votes aye.

5886 *The Chairman. Does any member still need to record

5887 their vote? I think there were a few.

5888 Madam Clerk, you just want to go through who we missed 5889 again? I thought there were a few.

*The Clerk. Yes, Mr. Chairman. Ms. Matsui is not recorded; Mr. McEachin is not recorded; Mr. McKinley is not recorded; Mr. Kinzinger is not recorded; Mr. Long is not recorded; and Mr. Dunn is not recorded. 5894 *The Chairman. Some of those were here before, but I 5895 guess they are not.

5896 If no one else seeks to be recorded, the clerk will

5897 report the tally.

5898 *The Clerk. On that vote, Mr. Chairman, the yeas were 5899 30, and the nays were 22.

5900 *The Chairman. Okay, so the vote is 30 ayes to 22 nays.
5901 H.R. 2668, as amended, is reported to the House.

5902 Before we --

5903 *Mrs. Rodgers. Mr. Chairman?

5904 *The Chairman. Did someone have a question?

5905 *Mrs. Rodgers. It is Mrs. Rodgers here.

5906 *The Chairman. Yes, go ahead if you want to --

5907 *Mrs. Rodgers. Mr. Chairman, I ask for two days to

5908 submit additional views on the legislation considered by the 5909 committee today.

5910 *The Chairman. Thank you. So ordered.

5911 *Mrs. Rodgers. Thank you.

The Chairman. And I just wanted to submit the -- some documents, ask unanimous consent to submit the following documents for the record: a letter from businesses supporting methane limits; a letter from Equinor; a letter from BP; a document outlining CDC guidelines; and a letter from Occidental.

5918 Without objection, so ordered.

5919 [The information follows:]

- 5921 ********COMMITTEE INSERT********
- 5922

5923 *The Chairman. And then, without objection, the staff 5924 is authorized to make technical and conforming changes to the 5925 bills consistent with the actions taken by the committee 5926 today.

5927 I just wanted to thank everyone. I mean, I know that 5928 this is --

5929 *Mr. Rush. Mr. Chairman?

5930 *The Chairman. Yes, Mr. Rush.

5931 *Mr. Rush. Mr. Chairman, I have a motion of personal

5932 privilege I want to just take a moment, if you don't mind.

5933 *The Chairman. Yes, what is your motion, again?

5934 *Mr. Rush. Personal privilege, Mr. Chairman.

5935 *The Chairman. Yes, what is it? Sure.

*Mr. Rush. All right. Mr. Chairman, I don't know -- I just want to congratulate my friend from the great state of Michigan, and the ranking member of my -- of the Energy and Commerce Subcommittee, Mr. Upton.

5940 Mr. Chairman, I don't know if members of the committee are aware of this, but last year -- and there is a town in 5941 5942 Mr. Upton's district that was voted the nicest small town in America by Reader's Digest. And I know about it, because I 5943 have a home in that town. And I was astounded to know -- to 5944 find out that it had been voted by Reader's Digest as the 5945 5946 smallest -- as the nicest small town in America. So I just wanted to congratulate my friend, Fred Upton, for being a 5947

5948 representative of Buchanan, Michigan, America's nicest small 5949 town.

5950 So congratulations, Fred.

5951 *The Chairman. All right, congratulations. Does that 5952 reflect Fred, that he is --

5953 *Mr. Rush. Well, he was elected from the constituents 5954 there, and so he must represent his district.

5955 *The Chairman. He must be representative, because he is 5956 nice, too.

5957 *Mr. Rush. Yes, yes.

The Chairman. All right. Well, let me thank everybody for participating today. I know that some of the bills were controversial, but I think we, you know, work together as best we can when we disagree.

5962 So with that, I want to thank the ranking member and 5963 also the subcommittee chairs, and ranking members, and all 5964 the members and staff for helping us with this markup today.

5965 And I do have a gavel, so, without further ado, this 5966 committee stands adjourned.

5967 [Whereupon, at 4:12 p.m., the subcommittee was 5968 adjourned.]