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## House of Representatives

The House met at noon and was called to order by the Speaker.

### MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 9, 2023, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with time equally allocated between the parties and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 1:50 p.m.

### THE TIME IS NOW TO PROTECT OUR SOUTHERN BORDER

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

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, since President Biden took office and put a stop to the construction of a wall along our southern border, more than 1.3 million illegal immigrants have entered our country and avoided apprehension.

Now, as title 42 is set to expire, a mass of migrants from Central America have formed at our points of entry from McAllen, Texas, to San Diego, California. This represents both a security and a humanitarian crisis, as resources are strained and migrants overwhelm our Border Patrol agents, allowing more deadly drugs to continue to spill into our great United States.

In March, fentanyl seizures increased by 25 percent just from the prior month. We have seen the deadly toll that fentanyl-related substances have on our communities. In the past 2 years, more than 14,000 pounds of this deadly drug have been seized, enough to kill every man, woman, and child in America.

The problems on the border are widespread, and so far in 2023, 80 people whose names appear on the terrorist watch list have been apprehended at our southern border. These statistics show the danger of this administration's failed and negligent border policies.

Our Commitment to America means offering an alternative that, once again, puts Pennsylvania families first. It is time to pass the Secure the Border Act. It is time to end catch and release. It is time to increase the number of Border Patrol agents. It is time to finally complete construction of the border wall on our southern border.

What Americans need right now is a Nation that is safe, not more hand-wringing from the Biden administration. The time is now to finally protect our southern border.

### PROTECTING THE VALUES OF OUR NATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MEUSER). The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York (Mr. ESPAILLAT) for 5 minutes.

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Mr. Speaker, as vice chair of the Congressional Hispanic Caucus, I will highlight some of the ongoing work my colleagues and I from the CHC's Working Group on Migrant Families are doing.

Last month, in anticipation of the elimination of title 42, a Trump-era measure, our working group sat to work and develop recommendations that were subsequently submitted to Secretary Mayorkas outlining the CHC's proposal to protect the values of our Nation. These include the rights of immigrants, asylum seekers, the rights of families to enter our country and make their case before government as they flee political violence, as they flee gang violence, as they flee food insecurity, as they flee environmental crises that forces, perhaps, a mom to take her

three children and walk for thousands of miles to our border.

Mr. Speaker, immigration is not a matter that is exclusive to the United States of America; it is a worldwide matter. Mothers and families across the planet are often forced because of violence, because of war, because of environmental crisis, and because of food insecurity to seek a better life for them and their children.

We submitted a series of recommendations to Secretary Mayorkas, among them was not to resort back to the family detention model that was perpetrated during the Trump administration. This model we know, and experts feel, scars children, some of them for life. We saw the photos and the images of children incarcerated in cages during those days and those children, experts feel, could be scarred and traumatized for life.

We asked Secretary Mayorkas not to resort back to the family detention model, and we were happy to see that he did not.

Next, in our series of proposals, was to grant and continue to grant the parole program for Cubans, Nicaraguans, Haitians, and Venezuelans.

Mr. Speaker, there is a crisis of democracy in the Western Hemisphere and in this chapter of our history, it is not characterized by a left-leaning government crisis or a right-leaning government crisis.

It is impacting countries on both ends. Therefore, it is prudent and appropriate to grant those that are fleeing political violence, whose lives are in danger, as we grant to Ukrainians that come to the border and other folks that are fleeing political violence and escaping murder, the opportunity to make their case for asylum.

We were happy to see that that program will continue and provide a legal pathway for those seeking asylum. Though several elements of this parole program may not necessarily be the

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

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



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best, it is one that provides a legal path of access to the United States Government to make their case for asylum.

I further applaud Mr. Mayorkas' efforts to implement a new program that basically applies to citizens of El Salvador, Colombia, Honduras, and Guatemala. It provides the ability to have family reunification. We often hear, time and time again, how family values are an integral part of America and that when families are together, our Nation is stronger; when families are divided, our Nation is weaker.

So this particular program will assist, again, in—through legal pathways—providing family reunification efforts and the abilities for citizens of El Salvador, Colombia, Honduras, and Guatemala. These are both very good programs.

Mr. Speaker, I think this is a step in the right direction.

#### CONGRATULATING GENERAL STEPHEN E. OSBORNE

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

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate General Stephen E. Osborne for being appointed by Governor Kim Reynolds as the 28th Adjunct General of the Iowa National Guard.

General Osborne is a native ofavenport, Iowa, and enlisted in the Army in 1984, actually 10 years after my own enlistment in the Army. He went on to commission as an infantry officer through the University of Alabama in 1990 before transferring to the Iowa National Guard in 1992.

General Osborne deployed to Saudi Arabia and Kuwait in 1991 during the Persian Gulf war. He then deployed to Kosovo in 2004 in support of Operation Joint Guardian and Iraq in 2009 in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom.

He has served as the Iowa National Guard's deputy adjunct general since 2018 and will now manage more than 2,000 full-time employees and nearly 9,000 part-time soldiers and airmen in his new role as adjunct general.

Iowans can trust the National Guard will be in great hands under the leadership of General Osborne. I wish him the very best as he transitions into this important role.

#### CELEBRATING IOWA VIETNAM VETERANS RECOGNITION DAY

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Iowa Vietnam Veterans Recognition Day, which was held yesterday, May 8, and to recognize our veterans' service to this great Nation. The commemorative ceremony is held annually to honor our 115,000 Iowan Vietnam veterans for their service and remember the 868 Iowans who made the ultimate sacrifice during the war. This year's ceremony was held at the Iowa Vietnam Veterans Memorial, dedicated to those who died in combat

or after the war as a result of their service.

The Vietnam war was one of our country's most painful times, and our veterans were often not welcomed home. My brother was one of those. I take this chance to thank all of them for their bravery, sacrifice, and strength.

During last week's recess, I had the privilege of visiting with veterans across the First District. As an elected official and as chair of the Subcommittee on Health of the House Veterans' Affairs Committee, I felt it was my duty to reassure them that the Limit, Save, Grow Act would not cut veterans' benefits or resources. As long as I am in Congress, I will always fight to improve and protect our veterans' benefits.

It is important that we always take the time to recognize the patriotism, dedication, and willingness of our veterans to fight for our liberties and our way of life. Our servicemembers dedicate their lives to protecting our Nation, and it is our duty to honor those commitments both during and after their service.

#### HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF DEB HAYS

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

Mr. ROUZER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of New Hanover County Commissioner Deb Hays.

All who knew Deb knew her steadfast devotion to her family, her faith, and to her community. Born and raised in Louisville, Kentucky, she later made Wilmington, North Carolina, home, where she was a pillar in the community and her pride for New Hanover County was unmatched.

As a New Hanover County commissioner, Deb served with the utmost integrity and honor. She loved nothing more than giving back to the citizens of Wilmington and New Hanover County and was continually improving the lives of those around her in every way. She was proud to serve as the chair of the Wilmington Planning Commission and as a member of the Wilmington Comprehensive Plan Steering Committee.

Beyond Deb's work and influence as a county commissioner, she was involved in multiple charities and community organizations, including the Airlie Gardens Foundation, the North Carolina Azalea Festival, the Wilmington Airport Authority, the Community Leaders Task Force, Lump to Laughter, Habitat for Humanity, and the Wilmington Area Rebuilding Ministry.

Now, some of her greatest charitable accomplishments include building more than 20 Habitat for Humanity homes, as well as 10 homes in Guatemala while on a mission trip, participating in the rebuilding of post-hurricane

New Orleans, and helping to rebuild our own communities in southeastern North Carolina after Hurricane Florence hit.

Deb also enjoyed a very rewarding and successful career as a Realtor and will be forever loved and missed by her Intracoastal Realty family.

Now, I have no doubt Deb's spirit and love for our community will be felt for many years to come. She was a fierce and gracious force for good, always bringing so much enthusiasm and love for every facet of life. The lives that have been and will continue to be impacted by her legacy are countless. Hers truly was a great life lived.

#### HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF DONNA LEE GIRADOT

Mr. ROUZER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Donna Giradot. Donna was a fixture in the Wilmington community and will be remembered as a talented business leader, dedicated public servant, and a great friend and mentor to so many.

After moving to the Wilmington area in the late 1990s, Donna led a successful career and served New Hanover County in many different capacities. She began her career in southeastern North Carolina by working for Cape Fear Realtors. She then went on to serve as executive director of the Wilmington-Cape Fear Home Builders Association and founded the Business Alliance for a Sound Economy, also known as BASE.

Beyond her successful business endeavors, Donna held numerous leadership positions in our community, including four terms as chair of the New Hanover County Planning Board and four consecutive years as chair of the Wilmington International Airport Authority, making her the first female to chair an airport authority in North Carolina.

Donna always stood firm in her faith and enjoyed serving her fellow man through her church, as well. As a testament to her commitment to serving others, in 2020 Donna was a recipient of the Order of the Long Leaf Pine award, the State's highest civilian award for service.

Donna was a generous and great leader who will be sorely missed. Her numerous contributions to the Wilmington community will never, ever be forgotten. Hers is a tremendous legacy that will be felt for many years to come.

□ 1215

#### HONORING MARY JEAN GRECO

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Mary Jean Greco. Jeannie was born in 1955 in Hazelton, Pennsylvania.

As the daughter of two medical professionals, she always knew she wanted to devote her life to the service of others. Her professional career consisted

of many healthcare roles, including being a tech in her father's surgical suite and selling medical equipment for some of the top manufacturers in the country.

Outside of her professional career, she was always involved in local issues and advocacy. A devout Catholic, she would pray the rosary every morning before beginning her day.

A stranger to no one, Jeannie was well known for her ability to work a room and make friends with ease.

Spending time with her family was her favorite activity. She traveled often, especially to visit her sister, who lives in Hawaii. The two of them went around the world, including stops in Russia and Cuba.

My thoughts and prayers are with the entire Greco family and anyone who had the joy of knowing Jeannie.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF JAMES ALEXANDER  
ATWOOD, SR.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise to celebrate the life of James Alexander Atwood, Sr., a great husband, loving father, and proud American.

James was born in December 1925 in Sumrall, Mississippi. In 1942, at the age of 17, he enlisted in the Navy and served with honor and distinction through World War II and the Korean war.

He retired from the Navy in 1965 with the rank of chief hospital corpsman. James was rewarded the Good Conduct Medal with four stars, the WWII Victory Medal, and the United Nations Service Medal.

After his career with the Navy, James went on to be a successful pharmaceutical sales rep in Winston, Georgia.

An avid traveler, he visited 43 countries and even had tea with the future King of England, Prince Charles III. In 2004, James and his wife of 49 years, Louise, relocated to the Golden Isles.

He is survived by his wife, son, three grandchildren, and three great-grandchildren.

My thoughts and prayers go out to the Atwood family during this difficult time.

CELEBRATING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF KEN  
GRINER

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the achievements of Ken Griner as he is inducted into the Greater Savannah Athletic Hall of Fame Class of 2023.

Ken is a Savannah native, playing football and baseball for Savannah Christian before going off to Brewton-Parker Junior College and then to the University of Georgia, where he was a standout baseball player.

On the gridiron, Ken went 24-4 as the starting quarterback at Savannah Christian, and on the diamond, he was the most valuable player and team captain. At the University of Georgia, his batting average was .317, and he was a stellar defensive player.

After graduating from the University of Georgia, Ken began a distinguished

35-year career in TV broadcasting, working for three different Savannah stations. For the last decade, he has been in various roles at the local Savannah CBS affiliate, WTOG, including anchor, cohost, and sports reporter.

On top of his on-the-air duties at WTOG, Ken is also the director of broadcasting at Calvary Day School.

Congratulations to Ken and to all the inductees for this year's Greater Savannah Athletic Hall of Fame.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF WALTER DUMAS

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life of Walter Dumas, a great husband, loving father, and proud American.

I had the privilege of knowing Mr. Dumas, and I last saw him 2 days before his passing at the Stand Up for America Day parade in Port Wentworth.

Mr. Dumas was born in May 1922 in McRae, Georgia. He served his country with honor and distinction during World War II as a proud member of the United States Army. At the end of the war, he was in Tokyo Harbor when the Paris Peace Treaties were signed.

Mr. Dumas was an avid outdoorsman, gardener, and fan of the Atlanta Braves. He was a faithful member of my home church, the Port Wentworth United Methodist Church, and he remained a member of the Frank F. Baker Masonic Lodge for 70 years.

He was preceded in death by his loving wife of 66 years, Pollie, my school bus driver. Survived by his three children, five grandchildren, nine great-grandchildren, and one great-great-granddaughter, Mr. Dumas is certain to be dearly missed.

My sincerest condolences are with the Dumas family during this most difficult time.

PROUD DESCENDANT OF DAIRY  
FARMERS

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about something near and dear to my heart: dairy.

As you may know and may have heard me say in the past, I have milk flowing through my veins. As a proud descendant of dairy farmers, I know how important this industry is to Pennsylvania's 15th Congressional District, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and our country.

As a longtime supporter of dairy, I am proud to continue to use my voice to recognize our dairy farmers. Recently, I introduced the Whole Milk for Healthy Kids Act with 36 of my colleagues and bipartisan support. We currently have 47 cosponsors, and I encourage my colleagues to join this legislation. This bill would allow for flavored and unflavored whole milk to be offered in school cafeterias.

Whole milk is rich with health benefits and has 13 essential nutrients vital

to the healthy development of our children. From better bone health to lower blood pressure, milk is a powerhouse of nutrients. In fact, according to the most recent Dietary Guidelines for Americans, milk is a source of three out of four underconsumed nutrients: calcium, potassium, and vitamin D. No other beverage comes close to this level of nutritional value.

Sadly, bad Federal policy has kept whole milk out of our school cafeterias for too long. In 2010, Congress passed the Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act, which amended nutrition standards in the school lunch program. Among the changes, the law mandated that flavored milk must be fat-free within the program. This law, along with lower participation in the program—mostly, I would say, due to a bad milk experience—led to an alarming decline in milk consumption in schools since 2010.

From 2014 to 2016, schools served 213 million fewer half-pints of milk, even though public school enrollment was growing. Children over 4 years old are not meeting the recommended daily servings of milk in the Dietary Guidelines of America. Given the nutritional value of milk and the fact that young minds need to be well nourished to perform at their best, this is a cause for concern.

Mr. Speaker, in order for students to excel in the classroom, they must have access to proper nutrition. It is my hope the Whole Milk for Healthy Kids Act will give children a wide variety of milk options and bolster milk consumption, a win-win for growing children and America's dairy farmers.

As I mentioned earlier, dairy is a crucial part of Pennsylvania's 15th Congressional District and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. I am proud to represent more than 1,040 dairy farms across 18 counties. Across the Keystone State, we have 500,000 cows producing more than 10.2 billion pounds of milk annually.

This level of production puts Pennsylvania as the seventh highest in milk production across our country. We are also the second nationally in terms of the number of dairy farms, with 6,200 farms. The Pennsylvania dairy industry provides 52,000 jobs across the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and generates \$14.7 billion in annual revenue.

In fact, Pennsylvania is now home to a new record Holstein cow, Chrome-View Charles 3044. This 13-year-old registered Holstein cow is in her 10th lactation and broke the record with her lifetime milk production record of 478,200 pounds of milk, 14,447 pounds of fat, and 12,576 pounds of protein and counting. She is a member of the Mason's Chrome View herd, where they have 500 registered Holstein cows.

This monumental milk production record surpasses the total record of 460,720 pounds of lifetime milk set by Stone-Front Leader Hilda in 2020. Prior to Hilda, Koepke K0017229-1660 broke the record in 2003 with a lifetime milk total of 458,616 pounds. The record was

established in 1978 by Breezewood Patsy Bar Pontiac, with her final lifetime total of 425,769 pounds. Her owners say that the new record holder is your typical dairy cow, spending her time eating, chewing her cud, being milked, or resting in one of her three favorite stalls.

Mr. Speaker, 3044 is no ordinary cow. Her 478,200-pound lifetime milk production record total is equivalent to 55,605 gallons of milk, 889,674 cups of milk, 47,820 pounds of cheese—enough cheese for 127,520 12-inch pizzas—or 593,120 scoops of ice cream.

Mr. Speaker, like I said at the beginning of my time on the floor, I am proud to have milk running through my veins. Dairy is more than an industry for those in Pennsylvania. It is a way of life, and I will continue to advocate for this industry and way of life.

#### RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 26 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1400

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 2 p.m.

#### PRAYER

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

Holy God, be our guide for the week ahead of us. In all that will be discussed, debated, and disputed, reveal Your direction in each deliberation. May each of us not only have the eyes to see how You would lead us, but a heart inclined to Your word and the will to follow Your own wherever You will take us to accomplish Your work in this place.

Call us again to humble ourselves, and in response, may we assume a posture of obedience, an attitude of surrender, and offer this day and ourselves to You.

Unburden us from the worry and anxiety that attends us, and free us from the chains that bind us, that we would learn to live our lives in hope.

With our prayers and in our living, we commit ourselves to seek first Your righteousness. Add unto us the clarity of Your claim on us this day, the wisdom of Your word in our hearts, and the certainty of Your sovereignty over our lives.

In Your strong name we pray.  
Amen.

#### THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's pro-

ceedings and announces to the House the approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1 of rule I, the Journal stands approved.

Mr. ROSENDALE. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to clause 1, rule I, I demand a vote on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

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

Mr. ROSENDALE. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to clause 8, rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

The point of no quorum is considered withdrawn.

#### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Montana (Mr. ROSENDALE) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. ROSENDALE led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

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

#### VALUED ALLIES OF UKRAINE

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

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I am grateful as chairman of the U.S. Helsinki Commission to have led a bipartisan congressional delegation to Germany, Poland, and Ukraine with Representatives STEVE COHEN and VICTORIA SPARTZ.

In Berlin, we met with Justice State Secretary Dr. Angelika Schlunck, National Security Advisor Jens Ploetner, Ministry of Foreign Affairs State Secretary Andreas Michaelis, and Ministry of Defense Director Jasper Wieck.

After visiting Nuremberg, Lieutenant General Andrew Rohling welcomed the delegation to the 7th Army Grafenwoehr Training Area and the 10th Mountain Division trainers.

At Bucha, Ukraine, survivors of the war criminal Putin's mass murder shared stories with us, and Mayor Anatolii Fedoruk joined us. Additionally, we were joined by U.S. Ambassador Bridget Brink, U.S. Ambassador Mike Carpenter, and Defense Minister Oleksii Reznikov to thank America for the support given to efforts in Ukraine prior to meeting with President Volodymyr Zelenskyy, who emphasized his gratitude for the American commitment for democracy.

We concluded in Warsaw with U.S. Ambassador Mark Brzezinski and Polish Deputy Foreign Minister Arkadiusz Mularczyk.

Friends of democracy are inspired by the courageous Ukrainians supported by our valued allies of Germany and Poland.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, who successfully protected America for 20 years as the global war on terrorism continues moving from the Afghanistan safe haven to America.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ROSENDALE). Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 4 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1745

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. BICE) at 5 o'clock and 45 minutes p.m.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

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

#### COASTAL COMMUNITIES OCEAN ACIDIFICATION ACT OF 2023

Mr. MILLER of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 676) to amend the Federal Ocean Acidification Research And Monitoring Act of 2009 to require the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to collaborate with State and local governments and Indian Tribes on vulnerability assessments related to ocean acidification, research planning, and similar activities, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 676

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

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Coastal Communities Ocean Acidification Act of 2023".

#### SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

Section 12403 of the Federal Ocean Acidification Research And Monitoring Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3702) is amended—

- (1) by striking paragraph (4);
- (2) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively;
- (3) by inserting before paragraph (3), as so redesignated, the following:

“(2) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term ‘Indian Tribe’ has the meaning given the term in section 4

of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).";

(4) in paragraph (3), as redesignated by paragraph (2), by inserting "an increase of" before "carbon dioxide"; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

"(6) SUBCOMMITTEE.—The term 'Subcommittee' means the National Science and Technology Council Subcommittee on Ocean Science and Technology.

"(7) UNITED STATES.—The term 'United States' means the States, collectively."

### SEC. 3. IMPROVEMENT OF COLLABORATION ON OCEAN ACIDIFICATION.

(a) ONGOING INPUT MECHANISM.—Section 12404(c)(2) of the Federal Ocean Acidification Research And Monitoring Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3703(c)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking "and" and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting "and"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(D) maintain or establish an ongoing mechanism (such as a liaison or other contact of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, standing meetings, or an online platform) to engage affected industry members, coastal stakeholders, community acidification networks, fishery management councils and commissions, indigenous knowledge groups, non-Federal resource managers, and scientific experts not employed by the Federal Government to provide input on research, data, and monitoring that is necessary to support on-the-ground management, decision making, and adaptation related to ocean acidification and coastal acidification and the impacts of ocean acidification and coastal acidification."

(b) ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERSHIP.—Section 12404(c)(3) of the Federal Ocean Acidification Research And Monitoring Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3703(c)(3)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (G) through (Q) as subparagraphs (H) through (R), respectively;

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (F) the following:

"(G) Two representatives from Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, and Tribal consortia affected by ocean acidification and coastal acidification."; and

(3) in subparagraph (H), as redesignated by paragraph (1), by striking "Six" and inserting "Four".

(c) APPOINTMENT OF ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS.—Section 12404(c)(4)(C) of the Federal Ocean Acidification Research And Monitoring Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3703(c)(4)(C)) is amended by striking "State and local" and inserting "State, local, and Tribal".

(d) ENGAGEMENT AND COORDINATION WITH INDIAN TRIBES.—Paragraph (9) of section 12404(c) of the Federal Ocean Acidification Research And Monitoring Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3703(c)) is amended to read as follows:

"(9) ENGAGEMENT AND COORDINATION WITH INDIAN TRIBES.—

"(A) POLICY REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date on which the Advisory Board is established, the Advisory Board shall develop and commence maintaining a policy for engagement and coordination with Indian Tribes affected by ocean acidification and coastal acidification.

"(B) CONSULTATION.—In developing the policy under subparagraph (A), the Advisory Board shall consult with Indian Tribes affected by ocean acidification and coastal acidification."

(e) COLLABORATION ON VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENTS, RESEARCH PLANNING, AND SIMILAR ACTIVITIES.—Section 12404(e)(4)(A) of the Federal Ocean Acidification Research And Monitoring Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3703(e)(4)(A)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating clauses (ix) and (x) as clauses (x) and (xi), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after clause (viii) the following:

"(ix) identifies the efforts of the Secretary to collaborate with State and local governments and Indian Tribes on community vulnerability assessments, research planning, and similar activities, pursuant to section 12406(e)";

(f) CONTENTS OF STRATEGIC RESEARCH PLAN.—Section 12405(b) of the Federal Ocean Acidification Research And Monitoring Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3704(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (10), by striking "section 12404(c)(4)" and inserting "section 12404(e)(4)"; and

(2) in paragraph (11), by striking "potentially affected industry members, coastal stakeholders, fishery management councils and commissions, Tribal governments, non-Federal resource managers, and scientific experts" and inserting "affected industry members, coastal stakeholders, community acidification networks, fishery management councils and commissions, indigenous knowledge groups, non-Federal resource managers, and scientific experts not employed by the Federal Government".

(g) IMPROVING COLLABORATION ON NOAA OCEAN ACIDIFICATION ACTIVITIES.—Section 12406 of the Federal Ocean Acidification Research And Monitoring Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3705) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (C), by striking "maximize" and inserting "take into consideration";

(ii) in subparagraph (D), by adding a semicolon at the end; and

(iii) in subparagraph (F), by striking "Tribal governments" and inserting "Indian Tribes"; and

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking "industry members, coastal stakeholders, fishery management councils and commissions, non-Federal resource managers, community acidification networks, indigenous knowledge groups, and scientific experts" and inserting "affected industry members, coastal stakeholders, community acidification networks, fishery management councils and commissions, indigenous knowledge groups, non-Federal resource managers, and scientific experts not employed by the Federal Government";

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking "State, local, and Tribal governments" and inserting "State and local governments, Indian Tribes"; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking "or" and inserting a semicolon;

(ii) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C);

(iii) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

"(B) on ocean acidification and coastal acidification research, data, and monitoring from affected industry members, coastal stakeholders, community acidification networks, fishery management councils and commissions, indigenous knowledge groups, non-Federal resource managers, and scientific experts not employed by the Federal Government; or"; and

(iv) in subparagraph (C), as redesignated by clause (ii), by striking "State governments, local governments, Tribal governments" and inserting "State and local governments, Indian Tribes";

(3) in subsection (d)(1)(C), by striking "Tribes or Tribal governments" and inserting "Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, and Tribal consortia"; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

"(e) BETTER COLLABORATION ON VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENTS, RESEARCH PLANNING, AND SIMILAR ACTIVITIES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the program under subsection (a), and in support of vulnerability assessments transmitted under section 12404(e)(4) and recommendations included in the strategic research plan described in section 12405(b)(10), the Secretary shall build upon existing activities and collaborate with State and local governments and Indian Tribes that are conducting or have completed vulnerability assessments, research planning, climate action plans, or other similar activities related to ocean acidification and coastal acidification and the impacts of ocean acidification and coastal acidification on coastal communities, for the purpose of—

"(A) supporting collaborative interagency relationships and information sharing at the State, local, and Tribal levels; and

"(B) assisting State and local governments and Indian Tribes in—

"(i) improving existing systems and programs to better address ocean acidification and coastal acidification; and

"(ii) identifying whether such activities can be used as a model for other communities.

"(2) PRIORITY.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary shall prioritize underserved populations and entities in the use of resources of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration."

### SEC. 4. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

The Federal Ocean Acidification Research And Monitoring Act of 2009 (33 U.S.C. 3701 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 12402(1) (33 U.S.C. 3701(1)), by striking "development coordination and implementation" and inserting "development, coordination, and implementation";

(2) in section 12404 (33 U.S.C. 3703)—

(A) in subsection (b)(5), by striking "and" and inserting a period;

(B) in subsection (c)(2)(A)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking "subsection (d)(2)" and inserting "subsection (e)(2)"; and

(ii) in clause (ii), by striking "subsection (d)(3)" and inserting "subsection (e)(3)";

(C) in subsection (d)(3), by striking "this section" and inserting "this subsection"; and

(D) in subsection (e)—

(i) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking "interagency" and inserting "the"; and

(ii) in paragraph (3), by striking "years until 2031 thereafter" and inserting "years thereafter until 2031"; and

(3) in section 12406(d)(2) (33 U.S.C. 3705(d)(2)), by striking "The Secretary to," and inserting "The Secretary, to".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. MILLER) and the gentleman from Michigan (Ms. STEVENS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MILLER of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 676, the bill now under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MILLER of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 676, the Coastal Communities Ocean Acidification Act. This bill contains simple and straightforward tweaks to an important program and existing working group. It ensures the participation of Indian Tribes and affected communities in ocean and coastal acidification activities.

Over a decade ago, the Federal Ocean Acidification Research and Monitoring Act of 2009 directed the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, or NOAA, to increase their focus on ocean and coastal acidification—the process in which the chemistry of oceans is altered and made more acidic after absorbing carbon dioxide.

To do this, NOAA established an interagency working group with State and local governments, industry, academia, and other representatives. They also stood up a research program and published a strategic plan for coordinated Federal activities on acidification. Yet, while not excluded from these activities, there was no direct mention of the inclusion of Indian Tribes and communities affected by ocean and coastal acidification. This bill remedies that oversight by including specific language to coordinate vulnerability assessments and research planning with State, local, and Tribal Governments.

This bill also ensures that two representatives from Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, or Tribal consortia affected by ocean acidification are on the Ocean Acidification Advisory Board with the other members of industry, academia, and subject matter experts.

When it comes to acidification, it is a common misconception that only communities touching the ocean see the effects. In fact, the most recent ocean acidification research plan found that the Great Lakes are projected to become more acidic at a rate similar to that of the oceans.

This finding raises concerns for me because part of my district in Ohio sits on the southern shore of Lake Erie and benefits from the \$7 billion annual economic value that the Great Lakes provide.

Luckily, NOAA recognizes the tremendous asset that the region offers and has a dedicated laboratory, the Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory, to conduct scientific research on the Great Lakes and their coastal ecosystems.

Madam Speaker, that is why I support the all-hands-on-deck approach this bill ensures. Smaller or overlooked communities like Indian Tribes have direct knowledge of the effects of acidification, both on the coast and inland, and can be an important resource. It only makes sense that they have a seat at the table to provide input on research, assessments, and mitigation that will benefit all of us.

I thank the gentlewoman from Maine (Ms. PINGREE) and the gentleman from Florida (Mr. WALTZ) for introducing this bill, and their many cosponsors for supporting it.

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

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 676, the Coastal Communities Ocean Acidification Act of 2023, alongside my colleague from the State of Ohio.

In bipartisan fashion, we gather here today in Congress encouraging our colleagues to support this incredibly important piece of legislation introduced by my colleague from Maine (Ms. PINGREE) and my colleague from Florida (Mr. WALTZ), two Members who certainly understand the importance of ocean acidification and my colleague from Ohio (Mr. MILLER) is spot on.

As Members from the Great Lakes region, we do applaud NOAA's efforts to understand the Great Lakes and to observe their inner workings. At long last, we are finally now requiring the collaboration of our Tribal communities into the Ocean Acidification Board of NOAA. Tribes with their incredible expertise and their knowledge of the inner workings of our oceans will be important contributors to this board, the history of this board, and the way in which we move forward to advance the science of ocean acidification and mitigating the negative impacts of acidification on the livelihoods, traditions, and well-being of coastal communities.

Acidification has resulted from the oceans absorbing about 30 percent of the world's atmospheric carbon emissions. This change in water chemistry has certainly had detrimental impacts on the health of aquatic organisms by inhibiting their ability to grow and develop. The impacts can be felt across all levels of the ocean ecosystem, and it seriously impacts coastal economic activities, such as fisheries, aquaculture, and ecotourism.

Indeed, ocean acidification—and we know this most prominently through discussion about our reefs—has already had considerable impact on the socioeconomic parts of our oceans. It is also true that the impacts are felt well beyond coastal communities and supporting their fight against ocean and coastal acidification should be a national endeavor, which is, again, why we are bringing today's legislation before you.

H.R. 676 would improve the ability of coastal communities to respond to the challenges of acidification by including two representatives from Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, and Tribal consortia from affected communities, thereby integrating traditional ecological knowledge into science and addressing societal inequities—including at its best.

Additionally, the bill supports the continued dissemination of research, data, and modern efforts among Federal agencies, non-Federal resource managers, and affected stakeholders by

maintaining the Ocean Acidification Information Exchange—knowledge.

Madam Speaker, I strongly urge my colleagues to support this important bipartisan legislation that rises to the challenge of ocean and coastal acidification, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MILLER of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I have no further speakers at this time, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. STEVENS. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Maine (Ms. PINGREE).

Ms. PINGREE. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague from Michigan for both being a strong supporter of this bill and yielding me the time.

I thank the gentleman from Ohio for understanding the role of the Great Lakes and how the role of ocean acidification impacts all of us. I truly appreciate his support of this bipartisan bill.

I thank Chair LUCAS and Ranking Member LOFGREN for their work to address the impacts that climate change has had on our oceans.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of my bill, H.R. 676, the Coastal Communities Ocean Acidification Act, a bipartisan bill that would direct the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to support the current efforts of coastal communities already facing the impacts of ocean acidification, particularly underserved and rural coastal communities, and better equip them with the resources to respond.

According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, atmospheric carbon dioxide concentrations are now higher than at any time in the last 2 million years, and about 30 percent of the carbon dioxide we release into the atmosphere is absorbed by the ocean.

More carbon dioxide in our waters creates challenging growing conditions for marine organisms, especially those with calcium carbonate shells, such as clams, lobsters, and oysters.

Ocean acidification threatens not only our fisheries but the entire blue economy, our marine resources, industries, and jobs, as well as coastal communities like mine that depend on them. A 2020 report found that in the United States, particularly in the waters off Maine and Massachusetts, ocean acidification hot spots could lead to economic losses of \$400 million a year by 2100.

In a State renowned for its lobster and shellfish—which as you know, Madam Speaker, is Maine—you can imagine we take this threat very seriously. I am proud of the efforts in Maine to tackle this challenge, such as through implementing ocean monitoring and data collection and exploring the ability of seaweed and kelp to lower acidity.

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

Ms. STEVENS. Madam Speaker, I yield the gentlewoman from Maine an additional 30 seconds.



Ms. PINGREE. Madam Speaker, my bill would support these efforts and more by improving NOAA's collaboration with State, local, and Tribal Governments on community vulnerability assessments, research planning, and similar activities related to ocean and coastal acidification. In addition, ensuring the Ocean Acidification Information Exchange will bolster data sharing on ocean acidification research, data, and monitoring efforts between Federal experts, community acidification networks, and other affected stakeholders.

This legislation will address the growing and far-reaching threat of ocean acidification to help ensure our ocean industries, including fisheries, and the communities that depend on them are more resilient to our changing oceans.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 676 today.

Mr. MILLER of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time. I am prepared to close once the gentleman from Michigan does, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. STEVENS. Madam Speaker, in closing, we are also delighted to have new members of the Science, Space, and Technology Committee join us in passing bipartisan legislation. We are so grateful for the expertise from our colleague from Maine and the phenomenal leadership of our ranking member, Ms. LOFGREN, and certainly our chair, Mr. LUCAS.

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

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

Madam Speaker, I want to reiterate my support for this bill, H.R. 676. Despite the title, the Coastal Communities Ocean Acidification Act has the potential to benefit more than just coastal communities and oceans.

The Great Lakes basin is home to approximately 43 million people, 8 percent of the United States population, and supports \$62 billion in wages. This region and my constituents in Ohio are a small piece of the \$1 billion United States shellfish industry and the hundreds of thousands of jobs that are affected by ocean and coastal acidification.

Increasing the involvement of Indian Tribes with ongoing NOAA ocean acidification work will protect this critical economic pillar and lead to solutions that the entire country can benefit from.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. MILLER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 676.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. MILLER of Ohio. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays. The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

□ 1800

#### ADVANCED WEATHER MODEL COMPUTING DEVELOPMENT ACT

Mr. MILLER of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1715) to direct the Department of Energy and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to conduct collaborative research in order to advance numerical weather and climate prediction in the United States, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1715

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

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Advanced Weather Model Computing Development Act".

#### SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) DEPARTMENT.—The term "Department" means the Department of Energy.

(2) NATIONAL LABORATORY.—The term "National Laboratory" has the meaning given such term in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801).

(3) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Energy.

(4) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term "Administrator" means the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

#### SEC. 3. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COORDINATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary and Administrator shall carry out collaborative research and development activities in artificial intelligence and high performance computing focused on the advancement of climate models and operational numerical weather prediction relevant to agency missions.

(b) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—The Secretary and Administrator shall carry out the activities under subsection (a) through the establishment of a memorandum of understanding, or other appropriate inter-agency agreement. Such memorandum or agreement, as the case may be, shall require the use of a competitive, merit-reviewed process, which considers applications from Federal agencies, National Laboratories, institutions of higher education, nonprofit institutions, and other appropriate entities.

(c) ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out the activities under subsection (a), the Secretary and Administrator may—

(1) conduct collaborative research to develop new methods and optimization of modeling and simulation, machine learning, data assimilation, large scale data analytics, and predictive analysis techniques;

(2) explore options for performance portability of the optimized weather model codes between the operational computing systems of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the Department's high performance computers;

(3) develop methods to accommodate large data sets of weather and climate information;

(4) to the maximum extent practicable, and in compliance with national security policies, promote collaboration, open community-based development, and data sharing between Federal agencies, National Laboratories, institutions of higher education, nonprofit institutions, and other appropriate entities by providing the necessary access and secure data transfer capabilities; and

(5) support maintenance of and improvements to scientific computing infrastructure that the Secretary and Administrator determine appropriate.

(d) COORDINATION.—In carrying out the activities under subsection (a), the Secretary and Administrator are authorized to—

(1) carry out reimbursable agreements between the Department, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and other entities in order to maximize the effectiveness of research and development; and

(2) collaborate with other Federal agencies as appropriate.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary and Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, a report detailing the following:

(1) Interagency coordination between each Federal agency involved in the research and development activities carried out under this section.

(2) Potential opportunities to expand the technical capabilities of the Department and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(3) Collaborative research achievements.

(4) Areas of future mutually beneficial gains as a result of the activities described in subsection (c).

(5) Continuation of coordination between the Department and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration on activities described in subsection (c).

#### SEC. 4. CLIMATE AND WEATHER PREDICTION ON HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTERS INITIATIVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, in collaboration with the Secretary, shall carry out an initiative, which may leverage Department high performance computers or expertise, to run advanced models in order to conduct proof of concept scenarios in comparison with current issued forecasts and models. The Secretary and Administrator shall carry out the initiative through a competitive, merit-reviewed process, and consider applications from Federal agencies, National Laboratories, institutions of higher education, nonprofit institutions, and other appropriate entities.

(b) COMPONENTS.—In carrying out the initiative under subsection (a), the Administrator shall prevent duplication and coordinate research efforts in artificial intelligence, high performance computing, modeling and simulation, machine learning, data assimilation, large scale data analytics, and predictive analysis across the Department, and may—

(1) run real-time weather forecast scenarios to conduct comparative research between National Weather Service issued forecasts to forecasts developed through the use of operational models run on high performance computers;

(2) share relevant modeling system and applications innovations developed through the initiative, including Unified Forecast System-based applications, through community-based activities; and

(3) leverage related weather and climate efforts and data from the National Science and Technology Council, the Interagency Council for Advancing Meteorological Services, and other relevant interagency entities.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report evaluating the following:

(1) The effectiveness of the initiative under subsection (a), including applied research discoveries, and advanced modeling improvements achieved.

(2) Potential opportunities to expand the high performance computing capabilities of the Department and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(d) SUNSET.—The authority under this section shall terminate five years after the date of the enactment of this section.

#### SEC. 5. RESEARCH SECURITY.

The activities authorized under this Act shall be applied in a manner consistent with subtitle D of title VI of the Research and Development, Competition, and Innovation Act (enacted as division B of the CHIPS Act of 2022 (Public Law 117-167; 42 U.S.C. 19231 et seq.)).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. MILLER) and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LOFGREN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MILLER of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 1715, the bill now under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MILLER of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of my bill, H.R. 1715, the Advanced Weather Model Computing Development Act.

This legislation authorizes the collaborative research partnership between the United States Department of Energy and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to improve weather modeling and prediction on high-performance computers.

Americans rely on accurate weather forecasting before, during, and after extreme weather events. Recent severe outbreaks across the country have further highlighted the increased need for more accurate and effective prediction of extreme weather in every region of the country. This type of weather prediction relies on the analysis of increasingly large and complex datasets through high-performance computing resources.

DOE is home to some of the most advanced supercomputers, including the first exascale computer, and the most advanced scientific computer capabilities

in the world. This legislation will enable large leaps in knowledge and operational tools by leveraging DOE's high-performance computing capabilities to analyze NOAA's complex and large weather datasets.

By working together, DOE and NOAA can combine their respective expertise to solve some of today's most challenging problems in environmental science. By authorizing this partnership, we can ensure these agencies can continue their essential interagency research for years to come. We can also save taxpayer money by sharing mutually beneficial resources instead of building out duplicative capabilities at different agencies.

This legislation would codify that partnership and provide new paths forward for this important work and new mechanisms for collaboration. In this way, we can increase government efficiency by working across the larger Federal landscape, a good government measure that will not only result in the protection of lives and property but also efficiently utilize existing Federal research dollars.

It is smart, bipartisan policy, and I thank Ranking Member ROSS for working with me on this legislation.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in enthusiastic support of H.R. 1715, the Advanced Weather Model Computing Development Act. Introduced by Representatives DEBORAH ROSS and MAX MILLER, this good bipartisan legislation significantly advances the weather forecasting and climate modeling missions of the Department of Energy and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, otherwise known as NOAA, by authorizing collaborative research partnerships between the agencies.

Climate change is fueling extreme weather events, which poses significant threats to life and causes massive property damage across the United States. My home State of California has experienced billion-dollar extreme weather events and disasters. No State in our Nation is untouched by the damaging physical and emotional impacts of windstorms, flooding, and other disasters.

Deadly storms across the South and Midwest and entire communities being washed away in Alaska are only a few of the many challenges that extreme weather events and climate change pose. In my own district in California, we have seen flooding in Monterey County, in Pajaro, in Watsonville, in San Benito County, and great devastation and suffering. Supporting a robust Federal weather and climate research enterprise is invaluable to the safety and well-being of the Nation.

This bill is a necessary push forward for our weather and climate modeling capabilities, as it lets NOAA utilize

DOE's high-performing computing capabilities and expertise. It also would improve the scientific computing infrastructure between both agencies, a critical need that NOAA has repeatedly expressed as being a roadblock to more timely and accurate weather forecasts.

An important aspect of the research which this bill would support is that it would improve NOAA's ability to accurately forecast weather and climate events by improving the utilization of preexisting data streams. This increases the bang for the buck for every taxpayer dollar spent on acquiring data while also improving our Nation's resilience to weather and climate disasters.

Madam Speaker, I thank again the sponsors of this legislation. I strongly urge all Members of the House to support this timely and important bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MILLER of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. LOFGREN. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. ROSS), an enormously talented member of the Science, Space, and Technology Committee.

Ms. ROSS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1715, the Advanced Weather Model Computing Development Act.

As all Members know, the United States has witnessed an alarming rise in severe weather events. According to NOAA, in 2020 alone, the U.S. experienced 22 disasters in which the total damages exceeded \$1 billion.

North Carolina is no stranger to extreme weather. Flooding occurs an average of every 7.6 days in my home State. Hurricanes Matthew and Florence in 2016 and 2018 killed 76 people and caused a combined \$21.8 billion in damages.

As climate change continues to drive the growing number of severe weather events, accurate and timely forecasts have never been more important for protecting American lives.

This bill will enable NOAA to do just that, by fostering a groundbreaking partnership with DOE that will tap DOE's computing resources and expertise to improve weather modeling.

Our bipartisan legislation with the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. MILLER) will enhance tools available to outstanding forecasters at the National Weather Service who dedicate their time and expertise to protecting lives, property, aviation, commerce, agriculture, and so much more.

Madam Speaker, I also thank Ranking Member LOFGREN and Chairman LUCAS for their leadership. I urge my colleagues to support the bill.

Mr. MILLER of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I have no further requests for time. I am prepared to close once the gentlewoman from California closes, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. LOFGREN. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman



from Michigan (Ms. STEVENS), a valued member of the Science, Space, and Technology Committee.

Ms. STEVENS. Madam Speaker, I thank Ranking Member LOFGREN and my phenomenal colleague, Ms. DEBORAH ROSS, for their leadership in putting forth this piece of legislation in a bipartisan way alongside the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. MILLER). Ms. ROSS hails from Research Triangle Park, and there is no one better in this institution to understand and put forth the systems of our supercomputer technology, matching the Department of Energy alongside NOAA to get in front of these storms that are hitting us more ferociously and faster than ever before.

Every single Member of this body can talk about their experience with a storm in their State or in their district. This is very real, and we know that supercomputer technology puts forth the best and the fastest applications. The DOE technology along with NOAA and their capabilities to match these datasets will help us get in front of these storms.

Madam Speaker, I thank Ms. ROSS, a second-term member on the Science, Space, and Technology Committee, the ranking member, and the chair for their work on this bill. I urge all Members to join us in passing this bipartisan legislation, getting in front of storms, getting in front of climate change, and making people's lives better.

Ms. LOFGREN. Madam Speaker, I am grateful to Representative ROSS for the expertise and diligence and hard work that she puts in on the Science Committee. Her knowledge is invaluable, but there is something else. In this body, we know there is sometimes acrimony and fighting. She is someone, along with Mr. MILLER, who wants to get things done, who put aside that kind of dissension and work together for the betterment of our country. I am grateful to both of them.

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

Mr. MILLER of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I feel the same way and echo the sentiment, and I thank the gentlewoman for her comments.

As I mentioned in my opening remarks, H.R. 1715 is a good government bill that leverages existing Federal research dollars to advance weather and climate science that will protect American lives and property. It is bipartisan, commonsense legislation, which is why it recently passed unanimously through the committee.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill once again, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. MILLER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1715.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. MILLER of Ohio. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays. The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

## TESTING, RAPID ANALYSIS, AND NARCOTIC QUALITY RESEARCH ACT

Mr. MILLER of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1734) to require coordinated National Institute of Standards and Technology science and research activities regarding illicit drugs containing xylazine, novel synthetic opioids, and other substances of concern, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1734

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

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Testing, Rapid Analysis, and Narcotic Quality Research Act" or the "TRANQ Research Act".

### SEC. 2. XYLAZINE DETECTION AND ANALYSIS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall—

(1) support NIST intramural basic measurement science and research to advance—

(A) analytical methods to identify, understand, differentiate, and categorize illicit drugs containing xylazine, novel synthetic opioids, or other emerging substances of concern;

(B) measurement technologies to shorten analysis timelines and enhance narcotic and opioid detection and analysis capabilities in illicit drugs;

(C) new data tools, techniques, and processes to identify and publicly disclose relevant information concerning illicit drugs containing xylazine, novel synthetic opioids, or other emerging substances of concern; and

(D) all other areas determined by the Director to be critical to the development and deployment of technologies to measure and analyze the presence of xylazine, novel synthetic opioids, and other emerging substances of concern in illicit drugs;

(2) support activities to inform and expand the development of near-real time spectrometry capabilities regarding xylazine, novel synthetic opioids, and other emerging compounds in illicit drugs;

(3) convene the private sector, institutions of higher education, nonprofit organizations, Federal laboratories, and other Federal agencies engaged in the analysis of illicit drugs to develop coordinated strategies and voluntary best practices for the safe handling, transport, and analysis of illicit drugs containing xylazine, novel synthetic opioids, or other emerging substances of concern;

(4) establish or expand collaborative partnerships or consortia with other government agencies engaged in counternarcotic research and development, institutions of higher education, Federal laboratories, and the private sector to enhance narcotic and opioid detection and analysis capabilities regarding xylazine, novel synthetic opioids, and other emerging substances of concern in illicit drugs; and

(5) provide opportunities for graduate and postgraduate research on the detection and identification of xylazine, novel synthetic

opioids, and other emerging substances of concern in illicit drugs.

(b) CONTROLS.—In carrying out activities authorized under this section, the Director shall ensure proper security controls are implemented to protect sensitive information, as appropriate.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DIRECTOR.—The term "Director" means the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

(2) FEDERAL LABORATORY.—The term "Federal laboratory" has the meaning given such term in section 4 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3703).

(3) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term "institution of higher education" has the meaning given such term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (19 U.S.C. 1001).

(4) NIST.—The term "NIST" means the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

(5) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.—The term "nonprofit organization" means an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such code.

(6) XYLAZINE.—The term "xylazine" means the nonopioid tranquilizer methyl benzene compound frequently used in veterinary medicine as an emetic and sedative with analgesic and muscle relaxant properties.

### SEC. 3. REPORT.

*Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology shall submit to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the implementation of this Act. Such report may include legislative recommendations to improve the Director's ability to carry out section 2.*

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. MILLER) and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. LOFGREN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MILLER of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 1734, the bill now under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MILLER of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1734, the TRANQ Research Act, led by the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. COLLINS) and the gentlewoman from Colorado (Ms. CARAVEO).

Unfortunately, we are all too familiar with the destruction opioids like fentanyl are causing our communities. Now these drugs are being mixed with animal tranquilizers to create deadly new combinations.

Drugs like tranq are presenting new challenges for law enforcement, healthcare professionals, and first responders. Without a better understanding of this drug, we cannot slow

its spread, combat its effects, or ensure safe handling.

The National Institute of Standards and Technology, known as NIST, has already done extraordinary work on fentanyl detection, and this bill allows them to apply their resources and expertise to analyzing these new variants. With NIST's help, we will improve our ability to detect and identify these drugs and improve the tools available to keep first responders and law enforcement safe when dealing with them.

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

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

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1734, the TRANQ Research Act, a bill that I was proud to cosponsor, but I need to thank especially our colleagues, Representatives YADIRA CARAVEO and MIKE COLLINS, for leading this legislation, as well as Chairman FRANK LUCAS for his support.

Synthetic opioids, such as fentanyl, have taken a terrible toll on communities all across the country, including in my own district. Fentanyl is now involved in more deaths of Americans under 50 than any other cause of death.

□ 1815

As if the opioid epidemic wasn't bad enough already, our communities now have to deal with various chemicals being added to these drugs that "enhance" their effects and make them harder to detect.

One chemical that criminals have started to use is a common animal tranquilizer called xylazine. When added to fentanyl, this animal tranquilizer can have terrible side effects, including horrible wounds at the injection site.

These additives are also consequential to our first responders and to law enforcement as they deal with these drugs on the street. Drug mixtures usually contain a very small amount of synthetic opioids, which makes it difficult to detect and hard to identify new variants. Even small amounts of some drugs can be dangerous for law enforcement and public health officials to handle.

This bill would address these challenges by leveraging NIST's unique research capabilities to help develop technologies to quickly characterize and safely handle street drugs.

For decades, NIST, the Nation's measurement laboratory, has helped to provide safe and effective drug detection techniques and handling practices. NIST also collects and analyzes drug samples in circulation to help health authorities, as well as law enforcement, better respond to this crisis. This bill would codify, as well as enhance, those ongoing efforts.

This is a fantastic example of how we can activate the unique expertise in our government laboratories to benefit

communities across the country. We can use science to make law enforcement and first responders safer and help fight this drug epidemic.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MILLER of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. COLLINS) to speak on his bill.

Mr. COLLINS. Madam Speaker, I thank my fellow freshman colleague for yielding a few extra minutes, seeing as I am from Georgia and he is from Ohio, and I don't talk as fast.

Madam Speaker, I also thank Representative CARAVEO, Chairman LUCAS, Ranking Member LOFGREN, and the other members of the Science, Space, and Technology Committee who have joined 22 of their colleagues in cosponsoring this commonsense bill.

I rise to call on my colleagues to support H.R. 1734, the TRANQ Research Act. This bill directs the National Institute of Standards and Technology, NIST, to analyze and advance research on dangerous fentanyl additives that are putting our public safety officers' lives at risk, including those who are guarding our borders.

As we have seen, fentanyl has been entering our country at record levels over the past 2 years. Now, we are seeing even more harmful chemicals like tranq being added to an already deadly drug. You see, tranq is a deadly substance. It contains a veterinary tranquilizer, xylazine, which, when combined with fentanyl, becomes deadlier than the fentanyl itself.

These drug traffickers dealing in tranq are following the same playbook that they used when fentanyl first flooded the United States. It took us too long to recognize the dangers of fentanyl once it was first detected, putting the lives of first responders and everyday Americans at risk. These are mistakes we simply can't afford to make with this new drug.

As a matter of fact, the Drug Enforcement Administration reports that between 2020 and 2021, detections of tranq in fentanyl increased nearly 200 percent in the Southern United States. Those numbers continue to rise, and first responders are struggling to keep up.

This bill is one step in fighting dangerous fentanyl additives. By understanding what these additives are, how to test for them, and how to safely handle them, we can better protect our first responders.

NIST has a long history of partnering with State and local agencies to protect frontline workers from dangerous substances. The agency has developed new drug detection and identification tools that are used in the field today. It is also a frequent partner of law enforcement, providing analytical services when they come across new substances.

NIST has also helped create drug handling practices that have become the gold standard for keeping law en-

forcement officers safe when they have to handle fentanyl and other drugs. These are exactly the kind of efforts we should be making with tranq and other novel synthetic opioids that are hitting the market.

This is a commonsense bill that will allow NIST to focus its work on tranq and help us to better understand the rise of fentanyl additives plaguing our communities.

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

Ms. LOFGREN. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Colorado (Ms. CARAVEO) and recognize her leadership on this matter.

Ms. CARAVEO. Madam Speaker, I thank Ranking Member LOFGREN for yielding time.

Today, I am proud to stand in strong support of the Testing, Rapid Analysis, and Narcotic Quality Research Act that I introduced with my colleague from Georgia, Representative MIKE COLLINS.

In recent months, criminals have turned to xylazine, a common animal tranquilizer, to make fentanyl. If injected, this drug can have horrible side effects, including large wounds at the injection site.

As a doctor, I have seen firsthand the horrific impact of the drug crisis on our families and communities.

Addictive, dangerous substances like opioids have wreaked havoc in Colorado, where we are now losing approximately 2,000 Coloradans a year to fentanyl and meth overdoses. These numbers are likely to worsen with the emergence of xylazine.

Our bipartisan legislation directs the National Institute of Standards and Technology to make it easier and faster to detect drugs containing xylazine and novel synthetic opioids. It also supports the development of safe handling processes to protect law enforcement officers and forensic chemists from this dangerous substance.

This effort will ensure our first responders have the support that they need to detect, identify, and better understand synthetic opioids and ultimately help save American lives.

At a time of deep division in our country, I am encouraged by the bipartisan support to address this next wave of the drug crisis.

I thank Representative COLLINS for working with me to introduce this bill and Chairman LUCAS and Ranking Member LOFGREN for their help in bringing it to the House floor. I also thank Senators WELCH and CRUZ for spearheading this effort in the Senate.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. MILLER of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I have no further speakers, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. LOFGREN. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. STEVENS), a valued member of our committee.

Ms. STEVENS. Madam Speaker, for everyone watching back at home, H.R.

1734 is bipartisan lawmaking at its best.

A new Member of Congress, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, the chair of the Subcommittee on Research and Technology of the House Science Committee, a subcommittee I was privileged to serve as the chair of for two terms, and the brilliant Ms. CARAVEO, another new Member of Congress from Colorado, came together to tackle an opioid epidemic plaguing the American people, plaguing youth, to get in front of tranq.

This is why the Science Committee, for everyone watching back at home, is so very important. We are utilizing NIST, the standards agency of the United States of America, to make sure that we can track and tackle these insidious drugs that are in our streets, that are in our neighborhoods, and that are in our homes.

Madam Speaker, I thank Ms. CARAVEO, Mr. COLLINS, and the leadership of this committee.

Mr. MILLER of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I am ready to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. LOFGREN. Madam Speaker, I am prepared to close and yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, this is another example of how the Science Committee can successfully follow our history of bipartisan work for the well-being of our country—two freshmen coming together for something that is important.

Madam Speaker, I also will mention that Representative CARAVEO is not just Representative CARAVEO. She is Dr. Caraveo. She comes with significant expertise to this body and especially to the Science Committee. We are grateful to her constituents for sending her to us.

She, like Mr. COLLINS, has only been here several months, but she has already shown leadership, a focus on law enforcement and health, and a real willingness to work on a bipartisan basis to solve problems that face our country.

Madam Speaker, I thank Representatives Collins and Caraveo for their hard work, and I yield back the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, as we have heard today, this zombie drug has gruesome side effects and is leading to an alarming rate of overdose deaths.

Overdose deaths involving tranq have increased in all regions of the United States, according to the DEA. From 2020 to 2021, these deaths surged 100 percent in the Northeast, more than 500 percent in the Midwest, and 750 percent in the West, as well as skyrocketing by more than 1,100 percent in the South.

Our first responders need every tool they can get to identify and to fight this growing epidemic of synthetic drugs. H.R. 1734 will authorize NIST to

give them those tools by expanding real-time analysis capabilities to frontline workers like law enforcement and EMTs.

This legislation was favorably reported out of the Science, Space, and Technology Committee by a vote of 36–0. It is bipartisan and addresses a critical issue every district in the Nation is facing.

I thank Representatives COLLINS and CARAVEO for their leadership on this bill.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. MILLER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1734, as amended.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. MILLER of Ohio. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays. The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

## RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess for a period of less than 15 minutes.

Accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 26 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

## AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. BICE) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed. Votes will be taken in the following order:

Motions to suspend the rules and pass:

H.R. 676,

H.R. 1715; and

Agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, if ordered.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote.

Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

## COASTAL COMMUNITIES OCEAN ACIDIFICATION ACT OF 2023

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 676) to amend the Federal

Ocean Acidification Research And Monitoring Act of 2009 to require the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to collaborate with State and local governments and Indian Tribes on vulnerability assessments related to ocean acidification, research planning, and similar activities, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. MILLER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 351, nays 58, not voting 25, as follows:

[Roll No. 203]

YEAS—351

Adams	Crenshaw	Houlahan
Aderholt	Crockett	Hoyer
Aguilar	Cuellar	Hoyle (OR)
Alford	Curtis	Hudson
Allen	D'Esposito	Huffman
Allred	Davids (KS)	Huizenga
Amodei	Davis (IL)	Issa
Armstrong	Davis (NC)	Ivey
Arrington	De La Cruz	Jackson (IL)
Bacon	Dean (PA)	Jackson (NC)
Baird	DeGette	Jacobs
Balderson	DeLauro	James
Balint	DelBene	Jayapal
Barr	Deluzio	Jeffries
Barragán	DeSaulnier	Johnson (GA)
Beatty	Diaz-Balart	Johnson (LA)
Bentz	Dingell	Johnson (OH)
Bera	Doggett	Johnson (SD)
Bergman	Donalds	Joyce (OH)
Beyer	Duarte	Joyce (PA)
Bice	Dunn (FL)	Kamlager-Dove
Bishop (GA)	Edwards	Kaptur
Blumenauer	Ellzey	Kean (NJ)
Blunt	Emmer	Keating
Bonamici	Escobar	Kelly (IL)
Bost	Eshoo	Kelly (PA)
Bowman	Espallat	Khanna
Boyle (PA)	Estes	Kiggans (VA)
Brown	Evans	Kildee
Brownley	Feenstra	Kiley
Buchanan	Finstad	Kilmer
Buchon	Fischbach	Kim (CA)
Budzinski	Fitzgerald	Kim (NJ)
Bush	Fitzpatrick	Krishnamoorthi
Calvert	Flood	Kuster
Cammack	Foster	Kustoff
Caraveo	Foushee	LaHood
Carbajal	Fox	LaLota
Cárdenas	Frankel, Lois	Lamborn
Carey	Franklin, C.	Langworthy
Carl	Scott	Larsen (WA)
Carson	Frost	Larson (CT)
Carter (GA)	Fry	Latta
Carter (LA)	Gaetz	LaTurner
Carter (TX)	Gallagher	Lawler
Casar	Gallego	Lee (CA)
Case	Garbarino	Lee (FL)
Casten	Garcia (IL)	Lee (NV)
Castor (FL)	Garcia, Mike	Lee (PA)
Castro (TX)	Garcia, Robert	Leger Fernandez
Chavez-DeRemer	Gimenez	Letlow
Cherfilus-	Golden (ME)	Levin
McCormick	Goldman (NY)	Lieu
Chu	Gomez	Lofgren
Cicilline	Gonzales, Tony	Lucas
Ciscomani	Gottheimer	Luetkemeyer
Clark (MA)	Granger	Luna
Clarke (NY)	Graves (LA)	Lynch
Cleaver	Graves (MO)	Mace
Clyburn	Green, Al (TX)	Magaziner
Cohen	Guthrie	Malliotakis
Cole	Harder (CA)	Mann
Collins	Hayes	Manning
Comer	Higgins (NY)	Mast
Connolly	Hill	Matsui
Correa	Himes	McBath
Courtney	Hinson	McCaul
Craig	Horsford	McClain
Crawford	Houchin	McClellan

McCollum	Pocan	Strickland
McGarvey	Posey	Strong
McGovern	Pressley	Swalwell
McHenry	Quigley	Sykes
Meeks	Ramirez	Takano
Menendez	Raskin	Tenney
Meng	Reschenthaler	Thanedar
Meuser	Rodgers (WA)	Thompson (CA)
Mfume	Rogers (AL)	Thompson (MS)
Miller (OH)	Rogers (KY)	Thompson (PA)
Miller-Meeks	Ross	Timmons
Mills	Rouzer	Titus
Molinaro	Ruiz	Tlaib
Moolenaar	Ruppersberger	Tokuda
Moore (UT)	Rutherford	Tonko
Moore (WI)	Ryan	Torres (CA)
Moran	Salazar	Torres (NY)
Morelle	Salinas	Trahan
Moskowitz	Sánchez	Trone
Moulton	Sarbanes	Turner
Mrvan	Scanlon	Underwood
Mullin	Schakowsky	Valadao
Murphy	Schneider	Van Orden
Nadler	Scholten	Vargas
Napolitano	Schrier	Vasquez
Neal	Schweikert	Veasey
Neguse	Scott (VA)	Velázquez
Newhouse	Scott, Austin	Wagner
Nickel	Scott, David	Walberg
Norcross	Sewell	Waltz
Nunn (IA)	Sherman	Wasserman
Obernolte	Sherrill	Schultz
Ocasio-Cortez	Simpson	Waters
Omar	Slotkin	Watson Coleman
Owens	Smith (MO)	Weber (TX)
Pallone	Smith (NE)	Webster (FL)
Panetta	Smith (NJ)	Wenstrup
Pappas	Smucker	Westerman
Pascrell	Sorensen	Wexton
Payne	Soto	Wild
Pelosi	Spanberger	Williams (GA)
Peltola	Stansbury	Williams (NY)
Pence	Stanton	Williams (TX)
Perez	Staubert	Wilson (FL)
Peters	Steel	Wilson (SC)
Pettersen	Stefanik	Wittman
Pfleger	Steil	Womack
Phillips	Stevens	Yakym
Pingree	Stewart	Zinke

## NAYS—58

Banks	Gooden (TX)	Miller (IL)
Bean (FL)	Gosar	Miller (WV)
Biggs	Green (TN)	Mooney
Bishop (NC)	Griffith	Moore (AL)
Boebert	Grothman	Norman
Brecheen	Guest	Ogles
Buck	Hageman	Palmer
Burchett	Harris	Perry
Burgess	Harshbarger	Rose
Burlison	Hern	Rosendale
Cline	Higgins (LA)	Roy
Cloud	Jackson (TX)	Scalise
Clyde	Jordan	Self
Davidson	Kelly (MS)	Sessions
DesJarlais	LaMalfa	Steube
Duncan	Lesko	Tiffany
Fallon	Loudermilk	Van Drew
Fleischmann	Massie	Van Dwyne
Fulcher	McClintock	
Good (VA)	McCormick	

## NOT VOTING—25

Auchincloss	Fletcher	Landsman
Babin	Garamendi	Luttrell
Bilirakis	Garcia (TX)	Nehls
Cartwright	Gonzalez,	Porter
Costa	Vicente	Santos
Crane	Greene (GA)	Schiff
Crow	Grijalva	Smith (WA)
Ezell	Hunt	Spartz
Ferguson	Jackson Lee	

□ 1900

Mr. BURCHETT, Ms. VAN DUYN, and Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ADVANCED WEATHER MODEL  
COMPUTING DEVELOPMENT ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1715) to direct the Department of Energy and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to conduct collaborative research in order to advance numerical weather and climate prediction in the United States, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. MILLER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 356, nays 50, not voting 28, as follows:

[Roll No. 204]

YEAS—356

Adams	Crawford	Guthrie
Aguilar	Crenshaw	Harder (CA)
Alford	Crockett	Harshbarger
Allred	Cuellar	Hayes
Amodei	Curtis	Hern
Armstrong	D'Esposito	Higgins (LA)
Arrington	Davids (KS)	Higgins (NY)
Bacon	Davis (IL)	Hill
Baird	Davis (NC)	Himes
Balderson	De La Cruz	Hinson
Balint	Dean (PA)	Horsford
Barr	DeGette	Houchin
Barragán	DeLauro	Houlahan
Beatty	DeBene	Hoyer
Bentz	Deluzio	Hoyle (OR)
Bera	DeSaunier	Hudson
Bergman	DesJarlais	Huffman
Beyer	Diaz-Balart	Huizenga
Bice	Dingell	Issa
Bishop (GA)	Doggett	Ivey
Blumenauer	Duarte	Jackson (IL)
Blunt	Dunn (FL)	Jackson (NC)
Bonamici	Edwards	Jacobs
Bost	Ellzey	James
Bowman	Emmer	Jayapal
Boyle (PA)	Escobar	Jeffries
Brown	Eshoo	Johnson (GA)
Brownley	Españolat	Johnson (LA)
Buchanan	Estes	Johnson (OH)
Bucshon	Evans	Johnson (SD)
Budzinski	Feenstra	Joyce (OH)
Bush	Finstad	Kamlager-Dove
Calvert	Fischbach	Kaptur
Cammack	Fitzgerald	Kean (NJ)
Caraveo	Fitzpatrick	Keating
Carbajal	Fleischmann	Kelly (IL)
Cárdenas	Flood	Kelly (MS)
Carey	Foster	Kelly (PA)
Carl	Foushee	Khanna
Carson	Fox	Kiggans (VA)
Carter (GA)	Frankel, Lois	Kildee
Carter (LA)	Franklin, C.	Kiley
Carter (TX)	Scott	Kilmer
Casar	Frost	Kim (CA)
Case	Fry	Kim (NJ)
Casten	Fulcher	Krishnamoorthi
Castor (FL)	Gaetz	Kuster
Castro (TX)	Gallagher	Kustoff
Chavez-DeRemer	Galleo	LaLota
Cherfilus-	Garbarino	Lamborn
McCormick	Garcia (IL)	Langworthy
Cicilline	Garcia, Mike	Larsen (WA)
Ciscomani	Garcia, Robert	Larson (CT)
Clark (MA)	Gimenez	Latta
Clarke (NY)	Golden (ME)	LaTurner
Cleaver	Goldman (NY)	Lawler
Clyburn	Gomez	Lee (CA)
Cohen	Gonzales, Tony	Lee (FL)
Cole	Gottheimer	Lee (NV)
Collins	Granger	Lee (PA)
Comer	Graves (LA)	Leger Fernandez
Connolly	Graves (MO)	Lesko
Correa	Green (TN)	Letlow
Courtney	Green, Al (TX)	Levin
Craig	Guest	Lieu

Lofgren	Pallone	Stansbury
Loudermilk	Panetta	Stanton
Lucas	Pappas	Staubert
Luetkemeyer	Pascrell	Steel
Luna	Payne	Stefanik
Lynch	Pelosi	Steil
Mace	Peltola	Stevens
Magaziner	Pence	Stewart
Mailiotakis	Perez	Strickland
Mann	Peters	Swalwell
Manning	Pettersen	Sykes
Mast	Pfleger	Takano
Matsui	Phillips	Tenney
McBath	Pingree	Thanedar
McCaul	Pocan	Thompson (CA)
McClain	Posey	Thompson (MS)
McClellan	Pressley	Thompson (PA)
McClintock	Quigley	Timmons
McCollum	Ramirez	Titus
McGarvey	Raskin	Tlaib
McGovern	Reschenthaler	Tokuda
McHenry	Rodgers (WA)	Tonko
Meeks	Rogers (AL)	Torres (CA)
Menendez	Rogers (KY)	Torres (NY)
Meng	Ross	Trahan
Meuser	Rouzer	Trone
Mfume	Ruiz	Turner
Miller (OH)	Ruppersberger	Underwood
Miller (WV)	Rutherford	Valadao
Miller-Meeks	Ryan	Van Orden
Mills	Salazar	Vargas
Molinaro	Salinas	Vasquez
Moolenaar	Sánchez	Veasey
Mooney	Sarbanes	Velázquez
Moore (UT)	Scanlon	Wagner
Moore (WI)	Schakowsky	Walberg
Moran	Schneider	Waltz
Morelle	Scholten	Wasserman
Moskowitz	Schrier	Schultz
Moulton	Schweikert	Waters
Mrvan	Scott (VA)	Watson Coleman
Mullin	Scott, Austin	Wenstrup
Murphy	Scott, David	Westerman
Nadler	Sewell	Wexton
Napolitano	Sherman	Wild
Neal	Sherrill	Williams (GA)
Neguse	Simpson	Williams (NY)
Newhouse	Slotkin	Williams (TX)
Nickel	Smith (MO)	Wilson (FL)
Norcross	Smith (NE)	Wilson (SC)
Nunn (IA)	Smith (NJ)	Wittman
Obernolte	Smucker	Womack
Ocasio-Cortez	Sorensen	Yakym
Omar	Soto	Zinke
Owens	Spanberger	

## NAYS—50

Aderholt	Duncan	Norman
Allen	Fallon	Ogles
Banks	Good (VA)	Palmer
Bean (FL)	Gooden (TX)	Perry
Biggs	Gosar	Rose
Bishop (NC)	Griffith	Rosendale
Boebert	Grothman	Roy
Brecheen	Hageman	Self
Buck	Harris	Sessions
Burchett	Jackson (TX)	Steube
Burgess	Jordan	Strong
Burlison	Joyce (PA)	Tiffany
Cline	LaMalfa	Van Drew
Cloud	Massie	Van Dwyne
Clyde	McCormick	Weber (TX)
Davidson	Miller (IL)	Webster (FL)
Donalds	Moore (AL)	

## NOT VOTING—28

Auchincloss	Fletcher	Landsman
Babin	Garamendi	Luttrell
Bilirakis	Garcia (TX)	Nehls
Cartwright	Gonzalez,	Porter
Chu	Vicente	Santos
Costa	Greene (GA)	Scalise
Crane	Grijalva	Schiff
Crow	Hunt	Smith (WA)
Ezell	Jackson Lee	Spartz
Ferguson	LaHood	

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are 2 minutes remaining.

□ 1908

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. PORTER. Madam Speaker, I was unable to be present to cast votes today. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on Rollcall 203 and "yea" on Rollcall 204.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. SCHIFF. Madam Speaker, I was not able to vote in today's series due to a delayed flight. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 203 and "yea" on rollcall No. 204.

### THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the question on agreeing to the Speaker's approval of the Journal, which the Chair will put de novo.

The question is on the Speaker's approval of the Journal.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

□ 1915

### MOMENT OF SILENCE RECOGNIZING THE VICTIMS WHO LOST THEIR LIVES DURING THE ALLEN, TEXAS, SHOOTING

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

Mr. SELF. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the victims who lost their lives during the Allen, Texas, shooting on Saturday: Christian LaCour; Aishwarya Thatikonda; Elio Cumana-Rivas; Daniela and Sofia Mendoza; and Kyu, Cindy, and James Cho.

I also commend first responders for their swift actions that undoubtedly saved countless lives.

Finally, we acknowledge the friends and families whose hearts are breaking this evening. The flag atop this building flies at Halfstaff tonight as a symbol of a nation that grieves with you.

Not far from here, in Arlington National Cemetery, is a quote inscribed on the memorial for Robert Kennedy: "And even in our sleep, pain that cannot forget falls drop by drop upon the heart, and in our own despair, against our will, comes wisdom to us by the awful grace of God."

Let us pray that those impacted by this awful tragedy can receive comfort through God's grace.

Mr. Speaker, I ask the House to observe a moment of silence.

### HONORING THE LIFE OF LARRY "GATOR" RIVERS

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of

Larry "Gator" Rivers, a great man, fantastic athlete, and public servant.

Gator was born on May 6, 1949, in Savannah, Georgia. During his sophomore year at Alfred Beach High School, Gator was part of the first-ever all-African-American team to win the Georgia high school basketball State championship.

The team went on to win two more State titles, bringing Gator's total to three State titles. After his dominating high school career at Alfred Beach High School, Larry went on to play at Mobley Junior College and Missouri Western State University.

After college, he tried out and impressed the scouts for the Harlem Globetrotters. For 15 years, Gator toured with the Globetrotters as a dribbler for the team.

After his career with the Globetrotters, Larry went on to coach at the high school level and created his own training program, Gatorball Academy.

In 2008, Gator moved back to Savannah and continued to run Gatorball Academy in conjunction with volunteering at the Frank Callen Boys and Girls Club.

In 2020, he decided to run for a seat on the Chatham County Commission. He was well known for trying to bring more professional sports to Savannah.

Our thoughts and prayers go out to all the Rivers family.

To my friend, we will miss you. You will always be with us.

### COMMEMORATING WALTER DUKES

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

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Walter Dukes and the 1953 National Invitational Tournament champion Seton Hall University Pirates basketball team.

Walter Dukes was Seton Hall's 7-foot, African-American center. He was the team's indisputable leader who pulled down 734 rebounds that year. It was an NCAA record that still stands.

He and his team dealt with discrimination and violence for having a Black player on the team, but they continued to win and beat St. John's University, 58-46, to win the 1953 NIT title, which was the big tournament at the time.

Dukes and his Seton Hall teammates are legends in New Jersey's basketball lore. Their magical season shows us the importance of character, faith, and success.

As a longtime Seton Hall fan, going to Seton Hall games for 55 years, I am proud to highlight them on the floor today.

### RECOGNIZING NATIONAL CHARTER SCHOOL WEEK

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

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize National Charter School

Week, during which we celebrate the work that charter schools are doing to expand education freedom and help students thrive in an environment that fits their needs.

Gone are the days of one-size-fits-all education solutions. The COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated the flaws of rigid learning systems. Millions of students were trapped in failing school districts simply because of their ZIP Code.

Now, parents are waking up and making their choices heard. Education freedom is the future.

Charter schools offer students an alternative pathway that provides access to high-quality education options that would otherwise be unavailable.

As the chairwoman of the Committee on Education and the Workforce, I will continue to advocate for educational pathways like charter schools that put students, not politics, first.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MORAN). Members are reminded to abide by the decorum of the House.

### CELEBRATING RECORD STORE DAY

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

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, before I begin, I have to point out that the gentleman and many of the people who just led that moment of silence for the horrible shooting that just happened can't find it within themselves to give a moment of action to make sure that these shootings don't happen in the first place.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in belated celebration of RECORD Store Day and the incredible record stores that call central Florida home.

Last month, I got to visit many of these stores, hearing from the small business owners and employees about their love for music and what we can do to support small businesses and the arts.

The next time you are in central Florida, please take the time to visit Bossa 'N Roll Records, Bynx, Foundation College Park, Park Ave CDs, ReRunz Records, Remix Records, Retro Records, Rock & Roll Heaven, Smartpunk's RECORD Shop, Uncle Tony's Donut Shoppe, which has records, and any store that I may have missed.

Mr. Speaker, I thank all the record stores for being a vital part of our economy and our arts community.

### HONORING STEVEN RAY GIVENS

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

Mr. PFLUGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the beloved father, husband, son, and hero, Specialist Steven Ray Givens, who gave his life in service to our country.

As a young child, Steven was inspired by his grandfather and made the decision to serve.

In May 2005, Steven gave his life in Balad, Iraq, while serving during Operation Iraqi Freedom, for which he was awarded the Bronze Star and the Purple Heart.

Steven is remembered for his incredible service and deep love and commitment to his family. He loved playing video games with his son in his lap, hunting and fishing, and chatting about military history.

Steven is survived by his mother, Joyce; his son, Blake; and his wife, Cayssia. Cayssia serves as the Gold Star Congressional Fellow in my Killeen, Texas, district office and honors Steven's legacy daily by serving our veterans, Active-Duty servicemembers, and other Gold Star families at Fort Cavazos and beyond.

Mr. Speaker, Camille and I thank Cayssia, Joyce, and Blake for their incredible sacrifice, and we join them in remembering Steven.

#### END DEBT CEILING MADNESS

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

Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, it should not be partisan or political to pay our bills because raising the debt ceiling is simply honoring our word, our commitments. In fact, the Constitution demands that the validity of the public debt shall not be questioned.

Congress has a duty, an obligation, embedded in the very framework of our being to raise the debt limit so the world knows that America will never default.

Republicans want to skip out on this bill because they don't like how Congress spent it. We spent it helping the poor, helping veterans, helping seniors. Skipping out is not an option.

Since 1960, Congress has renegotiated our debt ceiling 78 times. Under President Trump, and without any fanfare, we raised the debt ceiling three times. Now, under President Biden, House Republicans are playing arsonist with the financial well-being of all Americans and threatening to cut SNAP, create roadblocks for Medicaid, and jeopardize funding for veterans.

Mr. Speaker, real leaders would not do this. Mr. Speaker, we should end the madness.

#### TITLE 42 EXPIRATION WILL WORSEN CRISIS

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

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, President Biden will be removing a critical border enforcement mechanism from our Border Patrol agents' arsenal.

Title 42 is a Trump-era public health order that allows us to quickly deport illegal immigrants that are abusing our asylum system. Without this order in place, the crisis at our southern and northern border would be even worse than it is now.

This impending end of title 42 is public knowledge. Already, border towns are experiencing yet another surge of illegal immigrants as the end gets closer.

Allowing title 42 to expire is allowing an already catastrophic situation to get even worse. It is unconscionable that neither the President nor Secretary Mayorkas is treating the border crisis with anything close to seriousness.

Thousands of people violate our Nation's laws and our sovereignty every day by illegally entering the United States. Drug smuggling and human trafficking are rampant, and Mexican drug cartels are growing richer and more powerful.

Only America's foes benefit from the utter chaos at our border. It is time for the administration to get busy and do the work that needs to be done. Finish building the border fence.

Sending your press agents out to tell us this is fine? Well, we are not falling for the Jedi mind trick.

#### CELEBRATING NATIONAL TEACHER APPRECIATION WEEK

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

Mr. MRVAN. Mr. Speaker, as we celebrate National Teacher Appreciation Week, I rise today to recognize and honor the hardworking educators in Indiana's First Congressional District.

I am grateful for all of our teachers who show up each and every day with the sole commitment to inspire and provide students with lifelong skills. Teachers' dedication and commitment to guiding our next generation through their educational journey and into thriving career paths is heroic.

All teachers deserve to be adequately compensated for this tremendous work, and that is why I am a proud cosponsor of the American Teacher Act, which would support efforts to increase teacher salaries.

Mr. Speaker, I look forward to working with all of my colleagues to advance this legislation, and I ask my colleagues to join me today in expressing gratitude to all educators in north-west Indiana and across our country.

□ 1930

#### AMERICA'S IMMIGRATION STORY

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

Ms. CROCKETT. Mr. Speaker, as a Texan, I rise today to speak on the expiration of title 42, but our immigra-

tion story neither begins nor ends there.

As a child, I was taught songs like "America the Beautiful," but today I can honestly say that beauty must really be in the eye of the beholder because the inhumanity that is playing out around migrants is far from beautiful.

Congress needs to pass humane, substantive, and sustainable, bipartisan immigration reform that provides for an orderly, transparent, and efficient process for asylum seekers, clears out the decades-long backlog, and keeps our communities safe.

For years, House and Senate Democrats have worked to pass immigration reform with little to no support from our Republican colleagues.

I am left asking: Is this what America the beautiful looks like?

Republicans are constantly fanning the flames of hate instead of offering help to a country that is craving more leadership and less lies. Republicans have essentially decided that immigrants make for great political pawns. The problem is, we aren't playing chess. This is real life, with radical rhetoric that has real-world consequences and getting people killed.

Just this weekend a man in Brownsville, Texas, used his truck to plow through and kill eight people sitting at a bus stop. We have got to do better. America really needs to be beautiful.

I ask unanimous consent to revise and extend my remarks.

As a Texan, I rise today to speak on the expiration of Title 42. But our immigration story neither begins nor ends there.

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Just this weekend a man in Brownsville TX used his truck to plow through and kill 8 people sitting at a bus stop next to a shelter for migrants. And four years ago, a man radicalized by republican rhetoric walked into a Walmart in El Paso and murdered 23 people he believed were invading the border as part of the so-called "great replacement".

America, the beautiful? Not so much, but we can be. We used to be. And so with that maybe we need a little history. This country



was founded by and is made up of immigrants. It is within the very fabric of who we are to do what the greatest speaker for this house always reminds us to do—recognize that our diversity is our strength and our unity is our power.

So let's ask ourselves, is America's continued inhumane treatment of immigrants beautiful? Does it live up to our values.

I yield back.

#### NATIONAL AMERICAN BIRDING WEEK

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to highlight a bipartisan resolution introduced with my Ohio colleague, BOB LATTA, proclaiming May 5 to May 14 as the National American Birding Week.

Birding in our abundant Great Lakes region's western basin of Lake Erie draws environmental stewards from around the world during this time of year.

Birding generates over \$40 million in economic benefits annually, and events such as the Biggest Week in American Birding sponsored by the Black Swamp Bird Observatory in Oak Harbor, Ohio, leverage public-private partnerships to promote conservation of migratory bird populations and economic development through nature tourism, research, education, and outreach.

In fact, these little creatures can teach us a great deal about the health of Mother Earth.

American Birding Week will send a strong endorsement from birders around the world who flock to our region of northwest Ohio every year. Birders worldwide who attend events such as the Biggest Week in American Birding support efforts to preserve migratory bird populations and what they teach us about our fragile ecosystem.

#### NATIONAL DAY OF SILENCE

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

Mr. PANETTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the students and allies who marked the National Day of Silence. On this day, people around the country and in California's 19th Congressional District stand in solidarity with the LGBTQ community by taking a vow of silence.

By doing this, students raise awareness on the challenges and the hurdles that continue to face our LGBTQ youth and their fellow classmates.

One inspiring young leader in my district is Latisha Vivian Chen Gladney from Santa Cruz High School. Latisha explained that it is still a struggle to get their voices heard in their fight for equal rights. Yet, it is through their act of silence that they can represent their community, recognize the people

before us who fought for LGBTQ rights, and be reinvigorated to continue our fight to educate future generations.

So thanks to Latisha and others who, through their silence, are giving a voice to so many people and inspiring us in Congress to empower students in our communities, protect them from discrimination and harassment, and to provide the LGBTQ community with the support that they need to feel safe and secure in our classrooms, out in our community, and all across our country.

#### FUTURE FARMERS OF AMERICA AT BEDDINGFIELD HIGH SCHOOL

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

Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, food security is national security. The late House Committee on Agriculture chair, Harold Cooley, once said: "Bread and butter rather than bullets and bayonets are the most powerful weapons in our arsenal."

We must ensure that the next generation of agricultural leaders know how to advocate and make their voices heard for the future of eastern North Carolina and rural America.

In that spirit, I held a 2023 farm bill listening session with FFA students at Beddingfield High School in Wilson, North Carolina, to discuss agriculture's most pressing needs.

Each student sat down with me and addressed their top priorities, ranging from biomedicine research to nutrition, rural development, and everything in between. They completed surveys to be submitted to the House Committee on Agriculture to be a part of the official RECORD.

Mr. Speaker, bread and butter are indeed our most important arsenal, along with our students who are our future. We are only as great as the next generation.

#### THE BRAVE UKRAINIAN PEOPLE

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

Mr. COHEN. Mr. Speaker, this weekend, I had the honor of going to Kyiv, Ukraine, with the chairman of the Helsinki Commission, JOE WILSON. I am the ranking member.

Our commission is responsible for the security and cooperation of governments in Europe. The sovereign country of Ukraine is threatened in every part of the Helsinki Accords which created our organization. All violations were committed by Russia, which is a member of the group but not a participating member in terms of following its precepts.

The Ukrainian people are courageous and show great valor. They have defeated the Russians in every military aspect that exists except for airpower. The Russians have the sky.

Our allies and our country must do all we can to get Ukraine sufficient additional weapons to protect the skies, to protect their soldiers, to protect democracy, to protect freedom, and to protect the rule of law in that country and in the rest of Europe because Putin will not stop at Ukraine.

"Slava Ukraini." "Glory to Ukraine."

#### ISSUES OF THE DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the gentleman from California (Mr. KILEY) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX), who is the chair of the Education and the Workforce Committee.

#### RECOGNIZING MARCUS SMITH

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague from California for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Marcus Smith, who is the president and CEO of Speedway Motorsports and the owner of the North Wilkesboro Speedway.

Marcus and his family have helped lead the charge to restore the 75-year-old racetrack so that countless racing enthusiasts can experience and celebrate the history of stock car racing.

The entire Wilkes County community is buzzing with anticipation over the upcoming NASCAR All-Star Race which will be hosted at the North Wilkesboro Speedway on May 21.

Thanks to the dedication of Marcus and his family in seeing this project through to fruition, a piece of North Carolina's history is back in the spotlight for the entire country to see.

This is no small feat, Mr. Speaker.

Congratulations to Marcus Smith and the Smith family on this monumental accomplishment.

#### RECOGNIZING TERRI PARSONS

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize Terri Parsons, an exemplary North Carolinian and someone who has played an important role in restoring a piece of our State's rich history.

Thanks to Terri's staunch advocacy and support, the North Wilkesboro Speedway will be hosting the 2023 NASCAR All-Star Race on May 21.

Benny Parson, Terri's late husband and a NASCAR Hall of Famer was very fond of the North Wilkesboro Speedway. His dying wish was to have NASCAR return to Wilkes County and to this historic location.

Mr. Speaker, his wish has come true.

Terri has made the Wilkes County community and all of North Carolina incredibly proud through her continued work. I congratulate Terri on this magnificent accomplishment.

FREEDOM MUST BE HANDED DOWN TO OUR CHILDREN

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, the National Assessment of Educational Progress recently revealed that history and civics scores among students hit record lows. The scores are staggering.

Eighty-seven percent of eighth graders have a basic or below basic knowledge of American history while only 2 out of 10 of those students are proficient in civics.

For a decade, we have watched these scores decline. The culprit isn't a singular event but a culture shift where an ideology-charged curriculum is rapidly replacing a core understanding of our Nation's history and our role in it.

Our past matters—the good and the bad. Our civic responsibility matters. It is the duty every one of us holds. The moment we neglect these truths from textbooks or classroom discussions is the day America is no longer free.

Ronald Reagan said that freedom is never more than one generation from extinction. We did not pass it to our children in the bloodstream. It must be fought for, protected, and handed on for them to do the same.

There are no easy solutions to address this problem.

We stand at a crossroads where there are two competing visions for America: one is predicated on tearing down the pillars that built America, and one is based on the principles of the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence.

I stand firmly with the vision of the latter.

Unfortunately, the Biden administration stands with the vision of the former.

They recently proposed to hijack the Federal American history and civics grant program to redirect those efforts toward the left's indoctrination agenda.

We must stand against this radical vision. America is more than a nation. It represents freedom—an ideal that countless generations protected and often died for.

These abysmal test scores reflect what happens when we allow ideologically charged indoctrination to trump basic instruction in our Nation's history.

We can and must do better. We owe it to those who came before us, we owe it to those who will come after us, and we owe it to every person around the world who looks at America as that shining city on a hill—a beacon of freedom for all.

Let us not take our great Republic for granted.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. KILEY for yielding.

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address the ongoing collapse of one of the world's most beautiful cities.

San Francisco has been deteriorating for years, but it is now in a state of total free fall. In just the last few weeks, Nordstrom announced it is closing its San Francisco stores, which Westfield Mall is blaming on the "lack of enforcement against rampant criminal activity."

Whole Foods Market is closing its flagship mid-market location citing the safety of employees after 568 emergency calls in 13 months.

T-Mobile just announced it is permanently shuttering its flagship location, and Anthropologie and Saks also announced closures this month.

My district starts about 100 miles inland from San Francisco. I have many memories of visiting San Francisco as a child. Tens of thousands of my constituents used to visit every year, visiting Fisherman's Wharf, Ghirardelli Square, riding the trolley cars, going to Giants games, and countless other forms of art, entertainment, and culture.

□ 1945

By and large, that is not the case anymore. People have learned to stay away, and that is because, as the San Francisco Chronicle put it, the city is on "the verge of collapse."

Mr. Speaker, let's zoom out for a moment and look at the State of California as a whole. The census recently reported new population estimates for 2022. We lost residents again, dipping below 30 million people. Over the last 3 years, California has lost a net 871,000 people to other States. That is unusual in our history. In fact, prior to 2020, it was unprecedented. For every year on record, going back to 1900, our State's population grew.

Over decades, the Golden State forged an identity of historic significance and was at the leading edge of social, political, and technological progress. Ronald Reagan, in his inaugural address as Governor, said California should never take second place. We were the State where anyone could get ahead.

Now, sadly, we have become the State many can't wait to leave behind. We do lead the Nation, but in all of the wrong ways: Poverty, inequality, taxes, regulation, income stagnation, and, yes, departures.

The decline of California matters not just for people in our State. It is a grave national concern. Beyond being the most populous State in the Union, the identity of California is central to the identity of America. A loss for one is, by definition, a loss for the other.

California's problems are becoming America's problems in a larger sense as well. California's Governor, Gavin Newsom, has touted California as a "model for the Nation." President Biden is taking him at his word. From crime to immigration, to education, to economic and workforce policies, this administration's governing motto might as well be: As California goes, so goes the Nation.

If California offers a preview of where our country is headed if we don't change course, San Francisco offers an even starker warning. Indeed, before he was Governor of California, Newsom was mayor of San Francisco. Fittingly, it was during his red State tour last month, where he left his post as Governor to lecture other States on how to govern themselves, that Newsom's own home city reached the point of total collapse.

Upon his return, Newsom had no choice but to recognize how dire the situation had become, taking the extraordinary step of sending the National Guard into San Francisco. His model for the Nation is one that requires military intervention just to maintain order.

San Francisco is the part of our State where failed policies, radical politics, and public corruption are in their most advanced stage, and where residents are most rapidly fleeing.

In an article headlined "San Francisco Falls Into the Abyss," UCLA economics professor Lee Ohanian writes, "No major . . . city has failed at the same level as Detroit, whose population dropped from 1.85 million people in 1950 to about 630,000 today. Move over Detroit, here comes San Francisco," he writes, "which lost 6.3 percent of its population between 2019 and 2021, a rate of decline larger than any 2-year period in Detroit's history and unprecedented among any major U.S. city."

The reasons for this are not a mystery. They are readily apparent, just by visiting and walking around the city. Foremost among them are crime, drug addiction, homelessness, waste, unaffordability, and failing schools, all as a result of failed governance.

Starting with crime, California has essentially legalized many forms of it, making theft of merchandise below \$950 a misdemeanor as well as the possession of even class A drugs. In practice, this means offenders are rarely, if ever, prosecuted, and businesses have stopped even reporting losses.

San Francisco's anti-law enforcement policies have dramatically compounded these problems. Under former District Attorney George Gascon, crime rose significantly across the board, including aggravated assault, sexual assault, carjackings, retail theft, and much more.

Gascon's successor, another so-called progressive prosecutor, elected through substantial outside funding, was so reckless in not prosecuting crime that dozens of his own prosecutors quit, and the voters of San Francisco overwhelmingly recalled him from office.

To make matters worse, in 2020, San Francisco defunded the police, shifting \$120 million away from law enforcement.

Last year, the Castro Merchants Association, representing 125 businessowners, wrote a scathing letter regarding the city's failure to address the lawlessness around them. One

member said: We are just seeing constant vandalism, constant drug use in public, people passed out on the sidewalk, people having psychotic breakdowns, and it is just not something a small business owner should have to deal with.

One facet of the crime problem, drug use, is now ubiquitous to the sights and sounds of the city. Walking through San Francisco, you will see open drug use and drug dealing, with an open-air drug market that even Gavin Newsom is now sending in the National Guard to disrupt. While California has among the highest rates of illegal drug use in the country, San Francisco is well above the State average. Tragically, the number of overdose deaths has skyrocketed in recent years, from 222 in 2017 to 647 last year.

This only got worse during the COVID shutdowns, as far more people in the city died from overdoses than from COVID. Facing among the most punishing lockdowns in the country, emergency room mental health visits increased substantially, especially for young people.

It certainly doesn't help matters that the supply of drugs is so abundant, thanks to the crisis at our border, and San Francisco declared itself a sanctuary city even before California became a sanctuary State.

Very much connected to the crises of crime, drug use, and mental health is the explosion of homelessness in San Francisco. Once again, while California leads the Nation in homelessness, San Francisco is worst of all. Between 2005 and 2020, the number of homeless increased from 5,404 to 8,124. During that same period, homelessness declined significantly nationwide. Within the 3-year span, complaints of homeless encampments to the city's 311 line increased from 2 to 62 per day, and the share of the homeless population that is unsheltered has also gone up significantly in recent years.

Another feature of the San Francisco landscape that contributes and is a sign of the continuing deterioration is the appearance of waste. Between 2014 and 2018, calls about human feces doubled to 20,933. \$100 million was spent on street cleaning in 2019 alone. In a 3-year span, the city replaced 300 lampposts corroded by urine. The overall condition of many areas is something no American should ever have to experience, especially kids, while they are on their way walking to school.

Speaking of schools, San Francisco Unified has the second widest achievement gap of any school district in California with over 5,000 students. A CalMatters investigation from 2017 found that San Francisco had the highest Black student achievement gap of any county in California. Just 19 percent of Black students in San Francisco passed the State's reading test compared to 31 percent statewide, and this was before COVID.

While California was last in the Nation getting students back to school,

San Francisco was again worst of all, keeping schools closed not only in 2020, but through the end of the 2020–2021 school year. While they refused to actually operate schools, the district instead spent time on a commission to rename them, even proposing taking Abraham Lincoln's name off of an elementary school. The district then came up with a scheme to scam the State by pretending to open for the last 2 weeks of the school year in order to get millions of dollars in extra funding. Predictably, after these school closures, test scores have since plummeted even further. The citizens of San Francisco responded by recalling three of the school board members from office, each by over 70 percent of the vote.

As if these basic quality of life issues weren't enough, the city has also become completely unaffordable. A survey from The Economist Intelligence Unit found that San Francisco is one of the 10 most expensive cities to live in in the entire world. Average rent for a one-bedroom apartment is over \$3,500. According to data from the California Association of Realtors, a San Franciscan needs to make nearly \$400,000 to buy a median-income home. The cost of utilities, groceries, and other goods is also well above the national average.

At the root of all of these problems is uniquely bad governance. The San Francisco Chronicle put it this way: "San Francisco's bureaucracy isn't just incompetent and comically inefficient, it is a corrupting force in our city life. Spiritually, yes." They wrote, "But also literally." They called it a "corruption born of needlessly complicated government bureaucracy."

To take a few examples, it costs an estimated \$100,000 to build one tiny home for the homeless in San Francisco. That is 10 times more than even other places in the bay area. It costs almost \$1.2 million to build a single unit of affordable housing. It can take 87 permits, 1,000 days of meetings, and \$500,000 in fees to build residential housing projects. Recently, San Francisco politicians boasted they had "brought home the bacon" by securing \$1.7 million in taxpayer dollars for a single toilet.

The public transportation system is a model of mismanagement, with Bay Area Rapid Transit facing a \$1.1 billion deficit over 5 years, with trains that are dangerous to ride and that rarely ever show up on time. No wonder ridership has plummeted. The city itself, by the way, is projecting a \$728 million deficit over just the next 2 fiscal years.

I don't want to see California, and San Francisco in particular, continue to decline, and I certainly don't want its problems to continue to spread to the rest of the country. The Federal Government provides an abundance of Federal funding to San Francisco, and it must start treating this jurisdiction for what it is: A failed city. With all of this Federal funding going to San Francisco, those funds are often being used in ways that seem to do more

harm than good. For future funding, it is important to give extra scrutiny and oversight to how these funds are being used, and the funding should be accompanied by conditions that will stimulate reform.

I believe it is not too late to turn around this city or our State. For proof, you can look at the communities of my district. While California as a whole is declining in population, the vast majority of my district is growing. Placer County and Folsom, for instance, are growing as much as anywhere in California. Our communities are rated among the best in California to live, raise a family, and retire. While California as a State leads the Nation in U-Haul departures, Roseville is the second-place city in the entire country in U-Haul arrivals.

Many of the people leaving San Francisco are coming to my district for safer communities, a more manageable cost of living, better schools, and an overall better quality of life. During the COVID-19 era, we kept our businesses and schools open, got them open earlier than anywhere, avoiding much of the damage experienced across the State, and we also had among the State's best public health outcomes.

We still face the headwinds of misguided policies enacted at the State level, but we strive to use tools of local governance and community partnerships to do what is best for our citizens. This is the model that our State should strive for, and it is the model that many other States are already following. It is the model for our country to reverse the policies that have gotten us so off track in recent years.

In this way, the collapse of San Francisco is a wake-up call, a warning to the Nation about the need for a course correction. I look forward to working with people of good faith on both sides of the aisle to save this beautiful city and to prevent the rest of our country from going down the same path.

#### RECOGNIZING BRAVE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

MR. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer congressional recognition to the brave law enforcement officers who work tirelessly and at great personal sacrifice to keep our communities safe. From keeping our schools secure to apprehending violent criminals and protecting our children and citizens from the scourge of drugs, every single American benefits daily from the tremendous dedication and commitment to community exhibited by the men and women who protect and serve.

Unfortunately, in recent years, our police have come under often baseless and sometimes callous criticism that has made an already daunting job all the more difficult to accomplish. In fact, I have personally heard from numerous police chiefs, sheriffs, and other law enforcement leaders from my district in California that these unwarranted attacks and charged rhetoric

are directly posing recruitment challenges in our community and endangering public safety.

This is all the more jarring considering the extent to which our police selflessly give up things you and I regularly take for granted. These individuals are regularly willing to insert themselves into life-threatening situations to protect the life of others, actively pursuing violent felons and other hardened criminals that threaten our most fundamental rights and freedoms, spending evenings and weekends away from their families to serve us. In fact, multiple officers have made the ultimate sacrifice, given up their lives in the line of duty to keep the people of California safe.

□ 2000

Although we can never truly repay the debt we owe to these individuals, at the very least, we owe it to them to do everything in our power to correct the record and shift the public paradigm to return to giving law enforcement the level of respect and honor that they have undeniably earned.

In that spirit, I would like to propose a national congressional police honor roll. Each Member of Congress would accept nominations from local law enforcement leaders in their community and select a handful of outstanding officers, detectives, and sheriffs to recognize on the House floor during National Police Week for their service, sacrifice, and dedication to community.

My office has been receiving nominations for such an honor roll. Today, Mr. Speaker, I would like to take the time to recognize the individuals I have chosen for the Third District of California's Police Honor Roll.

Mr. Speaker, I offer congressional recognition to Officer Wesley Collins of the Lincoln Police Department.

Officer Collins began his law enforcement career as an explorer in 2001 with the Placer County Sheriff's Office. In 2003, he became a full-time correctional officer with the Placer County Sheriff's Office. He then worked for the Grass Valley Police Department as an officer from 2004 to 2006. In 2006, he joined the Lincoln Police Department, where he has served since that date.

While assigned to the patrol division, Officer Collins assumed the role of range master, providing tactical training to sworn staff and overseeing compliance requirements for the department.

In 2020, Officer Collins applied for and was selected for the assignment of school resource officer. His assignment required him to be a presence at Lincoln High School, interacting with students and assisting staff with a variety of topics. Though the basic needs of the assignment were simple, Officer Collins observed a number of areas that could improve student safety at the school.

Since that time, and primarily in 2022, Officer Collins accomplished the following for Lincoln High School and other schools in the district.

First, he worked with district administration and school staff to assist with school site threat assessments.

Second, he assisted the district in overhauling the school safety plans. This included painting large numbers on the roofs of all buildings for easy identification by air ops and added and will be adding dozens of new security cameras, fencing, and bullet-resistant 3M window film to all sites.

Third, he created a school response binder that contains updated maps with important contact information for all district staff and school locations, along with master keys to all school sites.

He worked with district administration to show the need for STOP THE BLEED kits. He assisted in obtaining over 500 STOP THE BLEED kits for the school sites using COVID medical funds. Every classroom and high-risk area in the district was equipped with a kit, and Officer Collins assisted in training the entire district staff on the use, philosophy, and prepping of the kits with the district's RNs.

He worked with the Lincoln Kiwanis Club to raise \$1,000 to purchase STOP THE BLEED kits for John Adams Academy. The kits were delivered to the staff and have been dispersed around the school site.

He created and trained the LPD staff on active-shooter response in 2022, with the assistance of city and school staff.

He worked on creating and teaching the combined active-shooter response training for 2023 with the Lincoln Fire Department to be conducted at LHS.

He built close working relationships with the district staff, from the superintendent down to line staff, and helped rebuild the SRO program. This includes adding a third SRO position for the 2023-2024 school year, which was fully funded by the school district.

He assisted district administration with establishing reunification sites for students and families around the district and city in case of critical incidents.

He gave a comprehensive presentation for the WPUSD board to update them on all the school safety updates that have been accomplished and ones that are being worked on.

He actively conducted youth development network trainings with city and district staff and was given an award by the Lincoln Kiwanis Club for his work with the youth of Lincoln.

He also has become an informal liaison between the LPD and the district and has built relationships with the staff and the school wellness centers to identify and help students with mental health needs. The early intervention and relationship building has created an environment where students can approach him or the staff so they can guide students to help before a true mental health emergency occurs.

I should note that the accomplishments I mentioned are outside of the basic requirements of Officer Collins' assignment. He has a heart for serving

the youth of the Lincoln community and has gone far beyond what has been expected of him in this position. He has become a critical asset between the Lincoln Police Department and the school district and has dramatically filled the safety void our district was experiencing.

On a near-weekly basis, he attends meetings, functions, or other school-related events outside of his regular workday. He is a model school resource officer who other school resource officers should strive to emulate.

For these reasons and more, I am honored to include Officer Wesley Collins of the Lincoln Police Department in the Third District of California's Police Honor Roll.

CONGRESSIONAL RECOGNITION OF SHERIFF MIKE FISHER

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer congressional recognition to Sheriff Mike Fisher of the Sierra County Sheriff's Department.

Sierra County is the second smallest county in California, with a population of about 3,000 individuals. Sheriff Fisher has lived in Sierra County most of his life and has had a significant positive impact on the community.

Sheriff Fisher began his law enforcement career as an explorer from 1986 to 1990 and served as deputy sheriff from 2001 to 2007 and as a detective from 2007 to 2018. He was elected as sheriff in 2018 and has served in that position since.

Sheriff Fisher has a long history of service in Sierra County, and residents showed their appreciation and approval of his work by electing Mike as sheriff for a second term in 2022.

He is truly a hands-on sheriff. In addition to the administrative duties that come with running the sheriff's office, he goes on patrol and EMS calls, bailiffs when needed, and assists with high school senior projects, including a recent Every 15 Minutes program and a mock trial. He recently took over as the Office of Emergency Services supervisor for Sierra County, as well.

Sheriff Fisher has extensive training and experience in locating and eradicating illegal marijuana grows in Sierra County and is skillful in doing overflights to spot the illegal grows and obtain search warrants. He has a pilot's license and is a drone operator.

Since taking office, Sheriff Fisher has made significant improvements, including extensive training for deputies, new radios, and new vehicles.

He is also very organized and level-headed. Sierra County had its first murder in 20 years in July 2020, which required assistance from outside agencies. He was able to coordinate numerous agencies, and the suspect was successfully apprehended.

Sheriff Fisher is familiar with all areas of our rural county and is able to supervise our somewhat frequent search and rescue activities.

Our county is known for outdoor activities and is home to the Downieville Downhill, a mountain bike race. We also have a few mountain bikers who

go off-trail, and Sheriff Fisher seems to know where they are. In addition, he is an avid fly fisher and knows all the great spots for fishing.

Sierra County also has a marine patrol, off-highway vehicles, including snowmobiles, and a new canine unit, which was implemented during Sheriff Fisher's first term.

For his dedication to Sierra County, organizational leadership, and selflessness in helping his neighbors, I am honored to include Sheriff Mike Fisher of the Sierra County Sheriff's Office in the Third District of California's Police Honor Roll.

CONGRESSIONAL RECOGNITION OF SERGEANT  
DAVE SCOBIE

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer congressional recognition to Sergeant Dave Scobie of the Bishop Police Department.

Sergeant Dave Scobie was promoted to his current rank in March 2022. Sergeant Scobie began his career in the Mammoth Lakes Police Department in 2004 and also worked for the Mono County Sheriff's Department prior to joining the Bishop force.

Sergeant Scobie is married with two children. When not working as a member of the Bishop Police Department, he is active with the local Boy Scouts.

Sergeant Scobie has also been involved with the Eastern Sierra Shop with a Cop program since 2012 and has taken charge and spearheaded the annual event since 2015. This event provides holiday gifts to local children and their families from Mono and Inyo Counties. Since the inception of the program, there have been over 500 children and their families who have participated in the event. Despite the restrictions of the COVID pandemic and the loss of the only department store in Bishop, Sergeant Scobie still managed to ensure the Shop with a Cop program was successful.

For going above and beyond to deliver results for the Eastern Sierra, I am honored to include Sergeant Dave Scobie of the Bishop Police Department in the Third District of California's Police Honor Roll.

CONGRESSIONAL RECOGNITION OF DETECTIVE  
KEN NAKAMURA

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer congressional recognition to Detective Ken Nakamura of the Roseville Police Department.

Detective Nakamura began his law enforcement career in 1999 with the San Jose Police Department. He worked for SJPd for 2 years, assigned to their patrol division.

In 2001, Ken Nakamura began his employment with the Roseville Police Department. Detective Nakamura began his career with RPD working in the patrol division until 2005 and during this 4-year timeframe was awarded numerous awards, along with the 10851 pin, which is the Stolen Vehicle Award for apprehensions and stolen vehicle recoveries.

In 2005, Detective Nakamura was assigned to our crime suppression unit

and worked in CSU until 2010. Detective Nakamura was a driving force of the unit and vital in the team's mission to make Roseville a safer place for its citizens.

Detective Nakamura was a gang investigator and worked hundreds of cases that resulted in arrests of violent felons and drug dealers. The impact that he had while working in CSU is still unmatched to this day.

From 2010 to 2013, Detective Nakamura worked in a uniform patrol capacity. He was assigned as a field training officer. In that capacity, he was able to instill his experience and work ethic in our newly hired officers.

From 2013 to 2018, Detective Nakamura was assigned to our investigations unit. He worked both property and crimes against persons cases, and his tenacity with his investigations led to hundreds of arrests during his tenure in investigations.

From 2019 to the present, he has been assigned as the Roseville Police Department's threat assessment detective. As a threat assessment detective, he is assigned cases of high priority that usually involve persons that are a high risk to society.

Detective Nakamura's caseload varies but includes the following: stalking cases, domestic violence, threats to the public, and threats to schools and places of worship.

While working as a threat assessment detective, he saw the need to form a threat assessment committee of law enforcement agencies in Placer County. Detective Nakamura was the leader and the driving force to start this threat assessment committee. The TAC is a committee formed in cooperation with the Placer County District Attorney's Office. This allows all law enforcement agencies to meet on a regular basis to discuss individuals that are of concern and a threat to the community.

The TAC is a tremendous benefit to all agencies in Placer County since we know that criminals who pose risks to the public do not commit crimes within a geographical boundary.

Detective Nakamura developed a plan and process as to why the TAC would be beneficial to our county and held a meeting to propose its formation to allied agencies in the county. The stakeholders from around Placer County agreed with him and saw the need for the TAC, which was founded in 2021.

I commend Detective Nakamura for bringing the TAC to reality and working with stakeholders of multiple disciplines to make this happen. Since its inception, it has grown into something that all agencies are now participating in, in Placer County.

Detective Nakamura has made countless arrests during his time as a threat assessment detective. His investigations have made the public safer by taking dangerous criminals off the streets, folks that commit acts of violence.

Detective Nakamura was also the driving force to bring behavioral threat

assessment management to the Roseville Joint Union High School District. This process was presented to all district employees in 2022 and will help all RJUHSd employees identify threats to individual high school campuses, making our kids who attend these schools safer.

Detective Nakamura was an instructor and presenter of the BTAM when it rolled out in 2022. In addition to being a BTAM instructor, Detective Nakamura is also a certified master trainer for the Department of Homeland Security regarding behavioral threat assessment and management.

For these reasons and more, I am honored to include Detective Ken Nakamura of the Roseville Police Department in the Third District of California's Police Honor Roll.

□ 2015

OFFICER CHAD QUIRARTE CONGRESSIONAL  
RECOGNITION

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I offer congressional recognition to Officer Chad Quirarte of the Roseville Police Department.

Officer Quirarte started his career with the Roseville Police Department in 2019 and was assigned to the patrol division. Officer Quirarte was a very proactive officer and made countless arrests for property crimes, DUIs, drug arrests, and violent crimes, as well. While working in our patrol division, Officer Quirarte received several commendations for his efforts.

In 2021, Officer Quirarte was selected to work as a school resource officer assigned to Adelante High School, which is now called Pathways High School.

The student population at this school includes the kids who did not meld well with a comprehensive campus site. Students at Pathways have not had access to sports equipment and sports programs, so Officer Quirarte has been a champion for this effort by raising money for the students to compete in high school sports events. During his tenure, Officer Quirarte has also had a significant impact at Adelante.

To take one example, Officer Quirarte saw the need for a sports program on his high school campus. It was driven not just by the need for physical activity for the kids, but also as a way to get the students engaged in school and do well academically. This approach built a great relationship between Officer Quirarte and the students at his school with a segment of students who might have otherwise had issues with law enforcement.

Additionally, Officer Quirarte's goal was to have flag football, basketball, baseball, and softball on campus starting in 2021. However, there was no funding for these sports programs. Officer Quirarte worked with Bayside Adventure Church, and they donated \$5,000 to the school, which fully funded the sports program.

From the beginning of the sports programs through that year, Officer Quirarte could see a change in the athletes as people, and there were positive changes in their academics as well.

In 2022, Officer Quirarte received the California Continuing Education Association PLUS School Resource Officer of the Year award. The school staff at Adelante High School nominated him for this award due to his unique approach to his duties as an SRO.

These duties included developing a new sports program, securing funds and transportation for sporting teams, organizing games, and most importantly, helping to include kids from all walks of life in the sports program so they can feel a sense of belonging and achievement.

What is even more amazing is the associated statistical data regarding student grades. Since the sports teams were developed, Adelante staff noticed better student performance and a rise in student GPAs.

In December of 2022, Officer Quirarte worked with Tilton Pacific Construction in Rocklin on a year-end Christmas charity fund drive for a local charity. Tilton Pacific knew of the need for additional funding for the sports programs at Pathways High School. Due to Officer Quirarte's efforts, they raised \$22,000 for the sports programs at Pathways High School, which will fund these programs for the next couple of years.

Officer Quirarte has had an impact on his campus outside of athletics, as well. He has helped several students on and off campus that have been in mental health crisis. Due to Officer Quirarte's efforts, these students were able to receive services for their individual issues. In one case, Officer Quirarte worked with a local business to get mattresses delivered to a student's house because the student did not have a bed to sleep on at night.

Officer Quirarte has the most challenging students in the district that attend his high school. Due to Officer Quirarte's efforts, he has made an impact on campus and has changed lives in a positive manner.

For these reasons and more, I am honored to include Officer Chad Quirarte of the Roseville Police Department in the Third District of California's Police Honor Roll.

Mr. Speaker, I should note that in addition to the five law enforcement officials recognized, there were several others that were chosen for the Third District of California's Police Honor Roll that, due to the sensitive nature of their work, would not be appropriate to recognize in a highly public setting.

On behalf of the Third District of California, I extend my most profound thanks and gratitude to the officers included in this inaugural Police Honor Roll.

Additionally, I invite my colleagues to join me in the future to expand the Congressional Police Honor Roll program.

WELCOMING BOSCH TO THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I would acknowledge some very noteworthy individuals, organizations, and occasions in my district.

Mr. Speaker, I welcome a groundbreaking investment in our community's economy by tech and consumer goods manufacturer, Bosch.

Bosch recently acquired the Roseville-based chipmaker, TSI Semiconductors, and announced plans to invest \$1.2 billion into the existing Roseville facility.

This major investment will significantly expand their production of silicon carbide chips, create good-paying jobs and opportunities throughout the entire region, and position Roseville as a regional leader in receiving investment from a rapidly growing business sector producing cutting-edge technology.

I had the pleasure of meeting with Bosch's leadership prior to the investment announcement and now wish to publicly convey a warm welcome on behalf of California's Third Congressional District.

In choosing to invest in Placer County, Bosch has selected a community where local government is strongly supportive of creating jobs and opportunities for investment, where citizens enjoy a high quality of life, and where private sector investments in the economy have a strong track record of paying off for both businesses and the broader region.

I will continue to encourage businesses to choose to invest in the people of California's Third Congressional District to help grow our economy, create more middle-class jobs, and expand opportunities for our residents.

NATIONAL TEACHER APPRECIATION WEEK

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, in the spirit of National Teacher Appreciation Week, I wish to take a moment to recognize the outstanding educators of California's Third Congressional District.

The communities I represent offer both outstanding public and private school education to our students due in large part to the dedication, sacrifice, and hard work of our community's teachers.

On behalf of our community, I thank you for all you do to position our students to succeed in the workforce and participate in our democracy as active and informed citizens.

As a former high school teacher myself, teaching 10th grade English, I understand the unique challenges our educators face and the level of passion and dedication it can take to help students succeed. In fact, from those experiences, I am committed to supporting educators in every way I can.

Most recently, I partnered with the Library of Congress to host a special townhall for educators in order to bring the vast resources, collections, and curriculum materials the Library offers to local teachers in California.

If you are an educator, I encourage you to reach out to my office or visit [Kiley.house.gov](http://Kiley.house.gov) for Federal resources available to local teachers.

Mr. Speaker, again, on behalf of the Third Congressional District of Cali-

fornia, I thank educators for their commitment and dedication to positively impacting our youth.

CELEBRATING THE 100TH ANNUAL PORTUGUESE HOLY GHOST FESTA

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I wish to celebrate the 100th Annual Lincoln Portuguese Holy Ghost Festa. The Portuguese Holy Ghost Festa is a celebration cherished by the community and looked forward to by all who call Lincoln home.

For 100 years, with the exception of World War II and the COVID years, the Associacao Portuguesa do Divino Espirito Santo—APDES for short—has hosted the festa in accordance with the rich history and tradition of Portugal. The multifaceted, weekend-long festa kicks off on the 5th weekend after Easter with a candlelit procession from a designated member's home. After a weekend of festivities and ceremony, it concludes with a parade, sopas served to all at McBean Park, and a dinner consisting of the traditional Portuguese dish, bacalhau.

Every year, the members and volunteers of the APDES work tirelessly to make this festa happen. Without their love and dedication, Lincoln's festa would not have been sustained throughout the past century.

I wish to express gratitude and thanks on behalf of the Third Congressional District of California for the hard work and dedication of the APDES in enriching our community with this cherished event.

CELEBRATING THE 130TH ANNIVERSARY OF CITY OF ROCKLIN

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I wish to mark and celebrate the 130th anniversary of the city of Rocklin.

For generations of Californians, Rocklin has offered a strong quality of life for residents and welcomed visitors from all walks of life.

As a Rocklin resident myself, I personally know what a special, tight-knit community this truly is. From a friendly business environment to world-class parks and recreation, stellar schools, and exceptional local services such as utilities, transportation, and public safety, Rocklin is a place over 70,000 residents are proud to call home.

It is also no accident that Rocklin has become a place that so many people want to move to. I thank the outstanding community members who work tirelessly to ensure Rocklin continues to maintain a high quality of life as well as the current and past leaders of Rocklin that have shaped the city into what it is today.

On behalf of the United States House of Representatives, I am honored to recognize the city of Rocklin's 130th anniversary.

CELEBRATING THE 35TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AUBURN SYMPHONY

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I wish to mark and celebrate the 35th anniversary of the Auburn Symphony.

For decades, the Auburn Symphony has served as the premier community



orchestra of Placer County and has engaged and enriched Auburn and the broader region with the gift of music for over 35 years.

The symphony originally began as the dream of local musician Monroe DeJarnette, who, despite the immense challenges of forming a community orchestra in a small town, partnered with Bruce Cosgrove of the Auburn Chamber of Commerce to make that dream a reality.

From there, the orchestra continued to grow and benefit the community. In fact, its programs have reached over 100,000 students in Placer County over the years.

On behalf of the United States House of Representatives, I am honored to recognize the Auburn symphony for 35 years of benefiting our community.

RECOGNIZING THE ORANGEVALE-FAIR OAKS  
COMMUNITY FOUNDATION

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I wish to recognize the Orangevale-Fair Oaks Community Foundation for their Big Day of Service.

Last Saturday, I personally witnessed the foundation bring together hundreds upon hundreds of community members to work on 50 different service projects in the Sacramento area.

As someone who was raised in Orangevale, it was especially heartening to see individuals who exhibit the kindness, generosity, and selflessness that unites our community to prioritize the needs of others and coming together to serve their neighbors.

Even in just one weekend, their work made a profound and noticeable impact by completing many necessary regional projects. It is the active and engaged citizens, like the volunteers I spoke with, and the leaders of the foundation, who make the Sacramento region such a great place to call home.

On behalf of the United States House of Representatives, I am honored to recognize the Orangevale-Fair Oaks Community Foundation for their hard work and dedication to our community that was exhibited throughout the Big Day of Service.

RECOGNIZING THE ALLIANCE: DEFENDING THE  
CAUSE OF KIDS & FAMILIES

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I wish to recognize The Alliance: Defending the Cause of Kids & Families for their contribution and dedication to creating a supportive network of care for youth and families.

The Alliance is a group of churches, nonprofits, professionals, and agencies working to ensure all kids grow up in a safe, loving family.

For years, The Alliance has served countless foster youth, adoptive families, single parents, families in crisis, children who have experienced trauma, and refugees resettling locally in the Sacramento area.

In fact, for their efforts, The Alliance was recently recognized by the Sacramento District Small Business Administration as the 2023 nonprofit of the year.

On behalf of the United States House of Representatives, I am honored to

recognize The Alliance for their hard work and dedication to our community.

IN RECOGNITION OF DON ASHTON ON HIS  
RETIREMENT

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I wish to recognize retiring El Dorado County Chief Administrative Officer Don Ashton for his years of service to El Dorado County.

Don has served the people of El Dorado for more than a decade, most recently as CAO, and never wavered from his goal of making the county a better place.

Throughout Don's tenure, El Dorado County endured department head shakeups, COVID-19, and a series of catastrophic wildfires, most notably, the Caldor fire and recent Mosquito fire.

No matter the challenge, Don provided steady leadership to help the county weather every challenge it faced. Don also achieved many long-term county goals over the years, including financing and constructing the new sheriff's headquarters, improving various parks, and acquiring facilities on the West Slope and in South Lake Tahoe that will bolster the county's ability to serve the public.

On behalf of the United States House of Representatives, I am honored to recognize Don Ashton for the steady, stable leadership and years of service he has provided to the people of El Dorado County.

RECOGNIZING SERGEANT ERIC DOLLAR ON HIS  
RETIREMENT FROM ROCKLIN POLICE DEPARTMENT

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I wish to recognize Sergeant Eric Dollar of the Rocklin Police Department.

Sergeant Dollar has served the people of California for almost 30 years as a law enforcement officer, with the last 23 in Rocklin.

Throughout his career, Sergeant Dollar took care to mentor younger officers, served many special assignments, including crime scene investigation and narcotics, and was continually recognized by the department for his leadership. In fact, he was among the first five individuals promoted to corporal in Rocklin's century-long history. After decades of service and sacrifice, Sergeant Dollar has made the decision to retire from the Rocklin Police Department.

On behalf of the United States House of Representatives, I am honored to recognize Sergeant Eric Dollar for his dedication to the community and the years of service he has provided to the people of Rocklin.

RECOGNIZING WILLIAM JESSUP UNIVERSITY  
NURSING PROGRAM

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I wish to take a moment to celebrate and congratulate William Jessup University for the successful launch of their Bachelor of Science in Nursing Program.

This past weekend, over 100 community members gathered at William Jessup's campus in Rocklin to honor this achievement. Jessup's program is

especially noteworthy considering the nursing shortage in our community.

This new program provides state-of-the-art education and training facilities, including an innovative simulation lab with mannequins that talk and breathe for live simulation with their students that will equip the next generation of nurses with the tools they need to deliver exceptional care to individuals in need.

On behalf of the United States House of Representatives, I am honored to recognize William Jessup University for the service provided to our community through their new program.

CONGRATULATING TINA BASICH HALLER, LOCAL  
SNOWBOARDING LEGEND

Mr. KILEY. Mr. Speaker, I take this moment to celebrate and congratulate local snowboarding legend, Tina Basich Haller, for her official induction into the U.S. Ski and Snowboard Hall of Fame.

Along with her longtime friend Shannon Dunn, Basich Haller is the first female snowboarder to receive this honor and serves as an inspiration and role model to countless young women in Nevada County and beyond.

Throughout her snowboarding year, she won the 1998 X-Games by landing the first 720 in competition and served as a snowboarding pioneer in that sport's infancy.

Her commitment to her community, including giving back to the Nevada Union Snowboarding team and co-founding Boarding For Breast Cancer, is also truly inspirational.

On behalf of the United States House of Representatives, I am honored to recognize Tina Basich Haller for her groundbreaking accomplishments and commitment to Nevada County.

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

□ 2030

CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS  
CALLS FOR GUN SAFETY LEGISLATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ALFORD). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include any extraneous material on the subject of this Special Order.

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

There was no objection.

Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I rise today to co-anchor the CBC Special Order hour along with the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. JACKSON), my distinguished colleague.

For the next 60 minutes, members of the CBC have an opportunity to speak directly to the American people on gun violence, the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act, and what we must do to build upon all issues of great importance to the Congressional Black Caucus, Congress, the constituents we represent, and all Americans.

I rise today to demand that we take decisive action to stop the gun violence epidemic. We simply cannot stand by and watch more innocent Americans lose their lives. The fate of our loved ones should not be up for partisan debate.

I will work with any elected official to put people over politics and implement solutions that keep dangerous weapons out of the hands of dangerous people. It is why I am joined here with my colleagues to support the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act. This law is a commonsense and practical solution to the barrage of gun violence that many of us have unfortunately become too familiar with.

Of course, there is certainly more that Congress can do, should be doing, and needs to do.

We can pass an assault weapons ban, which would take these weapons of war off the streets and out of our classrooms.

We can enhance the background checks process, making sure individuals who purchase guns are fully vetted beforehand.

We can end immunity for gun manufacturers that produce deadly firearms that take our lives.

There is no shortage of common sense and immediate solutions that this body can implement. Unfortunately, House Republicans have failed to move with the same sense of urgency as House Democrats have in response to the spate of gun shootings.

This is not a partisan matter, either. Gun violence impacts families, blue States, red States, and purple States. Each and every heartbreaking mass shooting serves as a painful reminder of the normalcy and how normal this gun violence epidemic has become.

It is infiltrating our daily lives. These headlines frustrate me deeply, and they should do the same for each and every Representative in this body.

Thoughts and prayers must be coupled with legislative action, tangible solutions that address this crisis. Let's join together and build on the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act, ensuring a safer country for the next generation and others to come.

We have the responsibility to act as lawmakers, as parents, as Americans.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN), our honorable assistant Democratic leader of the House.

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, earlier this evening, we gathered on this floor to observe a moment of silence. We have been doing

that quite a bit over the last several years, but it seems to me that it is time for us to take some action on something that is very important to the American people.

This week, our Nation is collectively mourning the senseless murder of eight people at the hands of a white supremacist, a neo-Nazi shooter in Allen, Texas. In the days since, we have heard gut-wrenching stories of pain and devastation, like 6-year-old William Cho, who lost his entire family in the massacre, and the deaths of sisters Daniela and Sofia Mendoza, 11 and 8, who were both in elementary school.

Then there is Steven Spainhouer, an everyday citizen who tried to administer aid after the tragedy. I watched him on television this week, and he was very vivid.

If my memory serves, he is a former police officer, and he talked about how he felt when he turned over a body to remove a child from underneath its dead mother's body.

This tragedy comes nearly 1 year after the lives of 19 children and 2 teachers were taken in Uvalde, Texas, and just a few weeks before the 8-year anniversary of the mass shooting perpetrated by another white supremacist at Mother Emanuel AME Church in Charleston, South Carolina.

We have taken some important steps in response to these tragedies. I have reintroduced my bill to close the deadly Charleston loophole that allowed the Mother Emanuel AME Church shooter to obtain a gun. Because of his record, he should not have been able to get a gun.

Because this Congress has refused to close this loophole, which says if you can't complete the background check in 3 days, irrespective of your background, irrespective of whether or not you are eligible to have a gun, if, for any reason, that background check is not completed in 3 days, you can still get the gun. That is silly.

We have no idea why that young man's information was keyed in wrong. Did he intentionally give the wrong information, or did West Columbia get confused with Columbia? They found the problem, but it was too late. It was more than 3 days. He already had the gun, and nine of my constituents lost their lives because of that loophole.

We refuse to say we will close it. That makes no sense.

We enacted the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act to require enhanced background checks for people under 21, provide protection for victims of domestic violence, and institute criminal offenses for Federal and State straw purchasing and gun trafficking and some significant investments in mental health treatment.

In a shocking and long-overdue turn of events, Texas Republicans, on Monday, unexpectedly allowed a bill that would raise the purchase age for semi-automatic rifles from 18 to 21 to advance out of a Texas House committee. I am very pleased to see that, but I am

wondering what will happen when that bill gets to the floor.

Raising the age to purchase a gun made for war from 18 to 21, that, to me, tells it all—to allow a teenager that we would not allow to walk into a restaurant and order an alcoholic beverage but will be allowed to purchase a weapon of war.

For all of our progress, more must be done.

There have been over 200 mass shootings this year alone. I think we all know the definition of a mass shooting is four or more injuries, irrespective of whether or not they are fatal.

In 2019 and 2020, we didn't reach this grim milestone until late June. Between 2016 and 2018, the country passed 200 mass shootings in late July. Two years ago, late June; 2 years before that, late July; this year, early May. What will it be next year? This epidemic is growing more and more deadly with each passing year.

My Democratic colleagues understand the weight of these tragedies and are prepared to advance the legislation needed to protect our communities.

To our colleagues across the aisle and in the Senate, I say silence gives consent. For us to remain silent on this issue is to give consent to these tragedies.

It is not enough to denounce the actions of mass shooters and offer thoughts and prayers in tweets and on cable news. My colleagues on the other side's refusal to join House Democrats in advancing serious gun violence prevention measures signifies that your silence and your consent represent your feelings.

Legislative actions such as closing the Charleston loophole, strengthening red flag laws, and getting weapons of war off our streets would not prohibit law-abiding citizens from purchasing a gun.

For the life of me, I cannot understand why it is that all of us can readily agree that there should be a limit on the First Amendment of the United States that protects speech but no limit on the Second Amendment of the United States Constitution that authorizes the possession of firearms.

Nobody wants to take anybody's guns away. We are trying to take measures that will keep guns out of the hands of hateful people like these white supremacists who are killing people because they don't like their skin color, people who are mentally ill who have had all kinds of fantasies that are killing people because we do not have the intestinal fortitude to put constraints on their abilities to purchase these guns.

These policies, which have broad support among the American people, would save lives without infringing on anybody's Second Amendment rights.

Mr. Speaker, I implore my Republican colleagues and the Senate to join us in taking a stand to protect our communities. This epidemic will not end until we act.

Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to yield to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

□ 2045

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, let me express my appreciation to the gentlewoman from Florida for her grand leadership and the gentleman from Illinois. They have been dynamic. I acknowledge our chair, Congressman HORSFORD, of the Congressional Black Caucus, who had a very powerful morning this morning, and as well continues to lead us in the right direction.

I was late today because I could not leave the pain of Texas without standing with those in a press conference in the Mickey Leland Federal Building to express both our outcry, our pain, and our outrage.

Last evening, MSNBC had a headline show that said the "Lone Star Hate." I stand here today to say there are good people in Texas. There are people who are demanding that there be action in the aftermath of the worst couple of days that we have had in a long time.

The parents of the Uvalde children waited 13 hours in the State legislature just to be heard on raising the age of those who could purchase weapons of war. In the midst of that, a family who simply wanted their baby to sleep was slaughtered and murdered, in the midst of that, by a person shooting an AR-15. A veteran explained to me that that is an M16, a weapon of war, which maims and kills the enemy so that they cannot rise, not be taken care of, and not move away from other gunfire.

Of course, though not by guns, in Brownsville, Texas, some eight or so people were killed who were simply trying to make sure that they had a peaceful place to be.

I come here today to insist on my own State taking a stand to ensure that the people who are crying cry no more.

The individual who killed the people in the mall in Allen, Texas, family members removed him from their house. He was tattooed with huge Nazi and white supremacy insignia.

My bill that I introduced, H.R. 61, indicates that white supremacy is hate, it is a hate crime, and I amended the hate crime bill to ensure that if you die because of white supremacy, they get an enhanced sentence due to hate crime legislation.

He only lasted 3 months in the United States military. We have to do a better job communicating about individuals—not brave soldiers who have PTSD, but individuals like this who didn't even last because of his views and attitudes and behavior. He obviously hated viciously, but he was able to get an AR-15.

After Uvalde, the State of Texas, the Governor's office, established a DPS task force that was supposed to monitor social media. Why wasn't this individual monitored, with all of his hate?

Underlying all of that are guns. That is what we spoke about today, guns. We

asked the State of Texas, the legislature, my friends, and those who work with Republicans, we asked them to be sure to move this bill to raise the age to 21. The Uvalde parents waited 13 hours. It came out of committee. It has to go to the House and Senate.

I stood there today and asked for universal background checks, and I asked the State of Texas why—with the Safer Communities Act, where we had the red flag laws and, of course, Congresswoman MCBATH, we led in the House to protect our kids. It was mandatory. It was mandatory. But in the Safer Communities Act, it was optional—our State has not taken advantage of it? They squeaked through and got a few dollars for the veterans court. I am asking the Governor to opt in to the red flag law, universal background checks, the Kimberly Vaughan gun storage legislation, the ban on assault weapons, and raising the age. These are all items that Texas and other States can do without violating the Second Amendment.

I uphold the Second Amendment. Standing with me today, with Moms Demand Action, a young man by the name of Jay Love, who is marred for our lives; along with Captain Phillips, a police officer, who says that 3,200 guns are stolen or taken in Houston, Texas, as the ATF says, out of people's cars. Yet, we can't get Texas to act. Rhonda Hart, whose daughter was killed in Santa Fe, who is begging for relief.

With that kind of pain comes the ability to act. I look forward to working with my colleagues in the Congressional Black Caucus who have been at the forefront of leadership. My colleague ROBIN KELLY has mentioned over and over again the absolute violence that kills children and others.

I close with this simple acknowledgment. There were eight people who died, I believe, in Allen, Texas, three family members, left a little 6-year-old with no one; two sisters. This is what this sinister, evil man did. With evil in his evilness, he did it with a gun.

We must come back to this Congress and do something that is going to make a difference. I hope the Senate can pick it up and realize that we cannot live in this country anymore with the reckless killing and violence that is perpetrated on our loved ones and on Americans.

Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PAYNE).

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I begin by thanking Congresswoman CHERFILUS-McCORMICK and Congressman JACKSON for holding the CBC Special Order hour on gun violence in America.

Last week, our Nation was shocked by the acts of horrific violence in Allen, Texas, where eight souls were lost unnecessarily.

How many killings must we endure?

We are here tonight to send a message that we must keep guns out of the hands of criminals and would-be terror-

ists, and we must expand background checks for individuals looking to purchase guns. We must pass some commonsense legislation that provides avenues to get guns off of our streets.

Legislation like my Safer Neighborhoods Gun Buyback Act would utilize Federal grants to get guns out of the hands of criminals. Programs like it have been proven to work all over this Nation, from coast to coast. We need to act on this bill and others like it to protect American lives.

It is unacceptable that countless Americans continue to die senselessly from gun violence and Congress stands idly by. They do nothing.

I came up with a phrase back after Newtown. The NRA, which is really who pushes this: The NRA stands for "no Republican action."

Here we are once again. Yes, we stood up for a moment of silence tonight once again. Then once the gavel hit the rostrum, everybody walked away and that was the end of that. My colleagues on the other side feel good after that, after they stand up and acknowledge that. But that is the extent of what they are willing to do, just stand up to honor these people for a moment. That is all they can spare. That is all they can give to the American people who are suffering, children suffering.

This issue is so pervasive that it impacts us everywhere: movie theaters, churches, schools, banks, post offices, businesses, everywhere. That is an epidemic. COVID was everywhere. That was an epidemic. This gun violence is everywhere. That is an epidemic.

But what do we do? Stand up, quiet for a moment, and then onto the next thing.

I see it at home in New Jersey in my district, New Jersey's 10th Congressional District. The 10th Congressional District, unfortunately, has one-third of the State's total gun deaths in New Jersey. I know my constituents know the destruction that gun violence inflicts. This is a problem that will continue to grow without swift legislation and action.

But my words are just going into the wind. My colleagues on the other side don't hear this. The American people want real action on gun violence. The NRA endorsed Republicans, which is practically the entire party, and has offered no substantive legislation to keep our communities safe from gun violence.

My colleagues are the majority now. Let's see what we implement. I can answer that now: nothing.

So many of our constituents are haunted by the gun violence that is taking their loved ones, and that is why Democrats are in favor of stronger gun laws to keep these weapons out of dangerous hands.

We are not asking to take anybody's guns, but we can't have enough mindset to say: Hey, there is a problem here? I don't know where my colleagues on the other side are listening and getting this from. Eighty-seven

percent of this country says that we need stricter gun laws, but you don't hear them.

Too many lives have been stolen, too many children killed. Can't Republicans feel the pain of the survivors of these victims' families?

The American people are calling for passage of meaningful legislation to address gun violence. They are calling for action to stop mass killings in this country. They are calling to stop the taking of innocent children's lives in their schools.

I couldn't imagine sending my children to school these days and wondering if they are going to make it home. I am sending them there to be educated. I am not sending them there to do armed drills. What happens if there is an active shooter? That is what they are learning?

I look at my colleagues across the aisle and ask: Is there nothing that we can do together to stop this?

When children cannot go to school without fear of being shot, when innocent Americans cannot go to a nightclub or a movie theater or church without fear of being executed, then it is time for a new approach. The Congressional Black Caucus, with our Democratic colleagues, stands ready to deliver that approach.

□ 2100

Mr. Speaker, I want to read to you from a letter sent to me by a student at Cranford High School in Cranford, New Jersey, named Alessandra, who puts into words the thoughts of most Americans. She wrote: "Although the Second Amendment of the Constitution protects the right to gun ownership, this does not mean that Congress cannot pass more laws to restrict the kinds of firearms and people buying them. As a high school student from Cranford High School, this issue affects me daily as the number of school shootings increases."

Mr. Speaker, I will close and say that we have a responsibility to our constituents, like Alessandra. We have a responsibility to ensure our Nation's laws keep us safe and to ensure that we hear their voices and act on their behalf.

Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Ohio (Mrs. BEATTY).

Mrs. BEATTY. Mr. Speaker, I rise this evening to be another voice on the epidemic of gun violence in our country.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from Florida and the gentleman from Illinois for leading us in this Special Order hour. Certainly, to the chair of the Congressional Black Caucus, we thank Congressman STEVEN HORSFORD for keeping this at the forefront of our agenda.

I will begin by saluting the actions of my colleague and friend, Congressman JAMES CLYBURN, for leading us in this charge tonight. Listening to him, I remember quite vividly, unfortunately,

as I sat in that Charleston, South Carolina, church, the Emanuel AME Church, during the funeral of those killed.

Tonight reminds me of the far too many lives—children and adults—taken by guns in the hands of a killer who should not have had that gun. You will hear it repeatedly, so I won't go through my entire address. Let me just highlight that gun violence continues to serve as a public health crisis.

I am horrified to see another devastating act of hateful gun violence in America. Let me join others in giving my thoughts and prayers to the families of the eight innocent people who lost their lives due to this tragic hate crime in Allen, Texas.

This story is not a new one, Mr. Speaker. We have seen this play out repeatedly. We are very clear that thoughts and prayers are not enough.

I am honored, again, unfortunately, to have to say that I am a colleague and friend of Congresswoman ROBIN KELLY, and early on, she sat in that front row and said to us that she would no longer stand up and give 60 seconds for someone who has lost their life, whether it was a mass shooting or whether it was a kid in a playground or a kid in a car. Enough is enough.

A few weeks ago, I stood in this same spot with the same microphone begging, Mr. Speaker, my Republican colleagues to do more than say to trust in God and let's pray for 60 seconds. Every time we say that, multiple lives are lost in our district.

There have been, as we heard earlier, more than 200 mass shootings in 2023. When will it end? How many lives must be lost? How many mass shootings must occur? How many times must we meet here on this floor for another Special Order hour or another moment of silence for families of the victims who have lost their lives?

Literally, I am standing here begging my Republican colleagues to join us in passing legislation that will help protect our communities.

I have nothing against the Second Amendment. My father was a hunter. I have been around guns all my life. It is not about that. It is about assault weapons. It is about those who should not be able to get a gun without being vetted, without being of proper age, without being able to go in a back alley or to a gun show to buy it. We need legislation like the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act.

We are coming tonight as Democrats with not just rhetoric and not just begging and pleading. We are giving you resolve and action. We need the first gun control action in decades that will advance more lifesaving measures like universal background checks, banning high-capacity magazines, red flag laws, and raising the age to buy assault weapons. We cannot continue to turn a blind eye.

Lastly, in my district alone, we have seen a number of lives being lost to gun violence. Over the weekend, three

shootings across Columbus injured people, including multiple family members and officers. The American people are demanding action.

Mr. Speaker, I say to you: Let it not be about Democrats and Republicans. This is what the American people who elected us are asking us to do. Inaction, Mr. Speaker, should not be an action.

They tell us to direct all comments to you. You sit in the chair tonight. I am asking that when you leave this chair and go to your caucus, you have an obligation, I believe, to share with them what you have heard on this floor tonight and what your constituents have said to you.

I think if we have any conscience of doing what is right for the American people, we will put gun violence at the forefront of our agenda. We will put people over politics no matter what side of the aisle we sit on. We should come together to do the right thing.

Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. KELLY).

Ms. KELLY of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues for hosting this Special Order hour tonight.

Mr. Speaker, when I ran for Congress, I ran on gun violence prevention. That was 10 years ago, and I am running just as hard today.

I always ask just who or how many have to be killed before we really do something about this public health crisis.

According to a recent study by professors from Harvard and Cambridge, by the age of 40, half of Chicago residents have seen someone shot. Just seeing someone shot is known to cause trauma and PTSD that impacts your ability to lead a happy, healthy life. Our communities deserve better.

Mr. Speaker, 56 percent of Black and Hispanic residents under 40 witnessed a shooting, compared to 25 percent of White residents under 40. Black Chicago residents are more than three times more likely to be shot than White residents. Mr. Speaker, 176 victims have been killed in Chicago in 2023.

Just this weekend alone, 4 people were killed and 22 were wounded because of gun violence in Chicago. This past weekend, a 27-year-old man was shot while putting groceries in his car.

Hours later, a Chicago police officer was fatally shot as she arrived home from work early Saturday. She was 24. Instead of graduating with her master's next week, it will be her funeral.

The next day, a 25-year-old man was killed in a drive-by shooting.

Among the 22 wounded in the past weekend was a 15-year-old boy who was shot in the leg and rushed to the hospital.

In the last month around the country, a young lady was shot and killed while turning into a driveway, something we have all done. A boy was shot because he knocked on the wrong door while looking for his siblings. We have

all knocked on the wrong door from time to time. A dad and a little girl were shot because the basketball they were playing with rolled into a neighbor's yard.

Mr. Speaker, two cheerleaders were shot because they went to the wrong car—something I know I have done before—and the guy jumped out and shot the cheerleaders.

Is this the kind of country we want to survive in? I will tell you, this is not living.

□ 2110

We have got to do more. My colleagues have named the various things that we can do, and I work in a very bipartisan way. But I tell you, Mr. Speaker, Republicans have blood on their hands. It is just amazing to me that in these 10 years they have turned a blind eye. They talk about the Second Amendment. Many of us have told them we believe in the Second Amendment, but we also believe that people have the right to go to the park, to go to the store, to go to school, to ride the city bus, to come out of band practice, and to come out of choir practice.

What about those rights for those people?

Think about it.

Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, I thank Representative KELLY for her remarks.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ALLRED).

Mr. ALLRED. Mr. Speaker, last Saturday started out as a beautiful day, and families with kids just like mine headed to the Allen Premium Outlets. It is a place that every north Texan knows. It is where we go to get good deals and to get a new outfit for school or for work. Now some of those folks are never going to come home. Eight people were murdered, and dozens of lives were changed forever.

As a Texan, I want to say their names here so that they will live on in our CONGRESSIONAL RECORD for as long as our Republic stands.

The Cho family: Cho Kyu Song, his wife Kang Shin Young, and their 3-year-old son James—just 3 years old.

They are survived by their 6-year-old son, William, who is a child who lost his entire world in one afternoon.

Along with the Cho family, we also lost Christian LaCour, a security guard who died saving others and showing incredible bravery. Christian was just 20 years old.

We lost Aishwarya Thatikonda who was an engineer and who moved to the U.S. from India just 5 years ago and was full of high hopes.

As well we lost Elio Cumana-Rivas who was working hard to send money home to his mother and father in Venezuela.

Finally, we lost Daniela and Sofia Mendoza. Daniela was in fourth grade. Sofia was in second grade. Their mother Hilda is in critical condition.

A high school classmate of mine emailed me yesterday, Mr. Speaker, to

tell me that one of our classmates had a son who attended their elementary school. My district lies just south of the mall in Allen. This is deeply personal for me and for all north Texans.

My deepest prayers and condolences go out to these families. I cannot imagine what they are going through.

I grieve with my fellow Texans as we endure yet another mass shooting. The wounds from that day will be with our community forever. It impacts all of us. I know because my wife and I have two boys who are 4 and 2. I held my boys so much closer the morning after that shooting. I know how so many parents are feeling right now: the fear that the next time it will be your family in the wrong place at the wrong time.

I also don't believe that it has to be this way. I know it doesn't have to be this way. We don't have to live like this.

Our public places don't have to become memorials. Our places of worship, our malls, and especially our schools don't have to become the site of the next tragedy.

Let me tell you, Mr. Speaker, I am so sick and tired of hearing some politician talk about what we can't do or saying that just raising the topic is dividing us. That is not who we are. There is nothing that we can't do in the United States of America when we put our minds to it. We can keep our families and our children safe.

It is also not my Texas.

Just yesterday, though, a bipartisan group in a Texas Statehouse committee did vote to raise the age to buy an assault rifle from 18 to 21.

That is my Texas where folks can come together across the aisle to get things done consistent with the Second Amendment and without abridging the rights of law-abiding gun owners. There are commonsense things that we can agree on and that the American people overwhelmingly support, like universal background checks, red flag laws to keep the guns out of the hands of dangerous individuals who shouldn't have them and raising the legal age to purchase semi-automatic rifles.

We could do those right now in a bipartisan fashion.

Let us start there and work together to save lives.

While we offer our prayers and as we observed a moment of silence tonight, let us act for the north Texans we lost and the ones who will be forever changed.

Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Georgia (Mrs. McBATH).

Mrs. McBATH. Mr. Speaker, I thank the honorable Representative CHERFILUS-McCORMICK and the honorable Representative JACKSON for hosting this evening's Congressional Black Caucus Special Order hour on gun safety.

This evening we are in this Chamber just merely weeks before we commemorate the massacre of 19 children

in their elementary school, and in the last few days even parents have died as human shields in Cleveland, Texas. A woman was murdered, and four others wounded even in my home State of Georgia, and a first grader lost both of his parents and his baby brother in the same shooting in Allen, Texas.

Eight people were murdered as they just simply went about their day.

What is our answer?

Every day we wake up to more dead Americans, we wake up to thoughts and prayers, and we wake up to a refusal to act.

Is this the God-given freedom endowed by our creator—the freedom to go about our day and be gunned down in our malls, in our churches, and in our schools?

Horribly, first responders are finding little girls without faces in their first grade classrooms.

Children are now orphans, wives are widows, and communities are simply being ripped apart.

□ 2120

Thoughts and prayers, that is not stopping this carnage, this crisis, this ugly, horrific public health crisis. If thoughts and prayers are all that we have to offer survivors like myself and all the survivors that we continue to see day in and day out in this country, I tell you this: Faith without works is dead; our prayers without action are hollow.

God has given us the path to action. He has given us the tools to dam this river of despair that the American people are living in every single day of their lives. It is commonsense solutions that save lives; it is background checks; it is red flag laws; and it is banning assault weapons.

How long are we going to simply stand here and do nothing? How long? How long do we stand in the silence? How long do we listen to the cries of mothers like me that have lost our children and our loved ones to unnecessary gun violence?

This Nation is under siege, and we are simply without the courage to act, the courage to pass laws that the majority of the American people support, they are crying out for, they are begging this body to pass. I and hundreds of thousands of people like me are terrified that this carnage is going to continue.

My son was murdered by a man who never should have had a gun. These children and these families were murdered by those who never should have ever had access to these weapons of war. The life of my son and all those that we have lost were endowed by our Creator. My son's life was stolen from him. These children, these families had a God-given right to live free from this violence, and it was taken from them.

God has called on each and every one of us in this body to act. Only we can stop this. That truth is self-evident.

We can keep guns out of the hands of those who shouldn't have them, and we

can feel safe in our communities, free from the terror of gun violence, free from the grief and the heartbreak that our families and our communities live with every single day. We should be free to live our lives the way God intended us to live.

Mr. Speaker, I have been a part of this body, a Member of this body for 5 years now, and I have lost count of the times I have come down here and begged my Republican colleagues to act, to put public safety over their love of guns. The sad thing about it is I know deep in my spirit and my soul that this will not be the last time that I have to come down here and beg again.

Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE).

Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to discuss the terrifying regularity of gun violence across this country.

The tragic shooting in Allen, Texas, is part of a near-daily pattern of gun-related tragedies in America. This year alone, there have been almost 200 mass shootings in our country, more mass shootings than we have had days in the year.

I feel for the Allen, Texas, community and empathize with the pain that too many American families understand. I also feel for the survivors of gun violence that have to relive their own trauma every time another shooting occurs and watch as Republicans fail to act. Over 4,800 lives have been lost at the hands of gun violence this year. It is sickening because it is stone-cold preventable.

Every time a shooting rips apart a community, all we can offer are thoughts and prayers with hollow solutions that only kick the can down the road. No more thoughts. No more prayers. Action.

No, this is not God's divine order. This is Republicans too cowardly to stand up and solve the damn problem. We have got to talk about guns. We have got to talk about guns. We have got to talk about guns. Unfettered access to guns, compounded with other challenges, is what creates these horrific scenes of death and devastation.

Republicans must gather the courage to work with us and make our streets safer instead of hiding behind antiquated interpretations of the Second Amendment because the majority of Americans want gun reform legislation because they want to live.

Democrats have come together to offer a ban on assault weapons that Republicans have yet to bring to the floor or even consider. AR-15s shred anything in their wake. They are not used by hunters. They were designed to be used by snipers.

Last Congress, Democrats and Republicans passed the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act. This legislation supports red flag laws, enhances background checks for those under 21, cracks down on gun trafficking, dis-

arms convicted domestic abusers, invests in violence prevention violence and mental health initiatives, and funds school safety programs. President Biden signed this valuable legislation into law, but it is not enough to save the lives of our children. We can and should be doing more.

The House Republican majority is playing games, wasting precious time bringing legislation to the floor that has no chance of being signed into law. If they cared about the life of every child, then they should deal with the public health epidemic of gun violence because everyone's child is worth a life.

We need an assault weapons ban, stronger background checks on gun ownership, gun storage. It must be stated that instead of working on these policies, some Republicans choose to inflame our gun violence epidemic with toxic, racist, or bigoted rhetoric.

□ 2130

The Allen, Texas, shooter reportedly espoused white supremacist ideology before his attack. The shooter had a fascination with mass shootings and fascism. If you are amplifying hate, if you are amplifying xenophobia, then you are complicit in these deaths.

Stop, for example, saying that white nationalists and white supremacists need mental health services while making racist comments about gun violence in Black and Brown communities or saying that those neighborhoods are worse than war zones, as the former President has repeatedly done, because everyone's child is worthy of life.

We must come to the table on gun violence to save our communities.

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

Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, from the 1st Congressional District of the Great State of Illinois, to include in the RECORD a letter signed by over 650 faith leaders urging President Biden to declare Mother's Day as a National Day of Prayer, Mourning, Repentance, and Contemplation To End Gun Violence.

OVER 650 FAITH LEADERS CALL FOR MOTHER'S DAY TO BE DECLARED A NATIONAL DAY OF PRAYER, MOURNING, REPENTANCE, AND CONTEMPLATION, TO END GUN VIOLENCE

DEAR PRESIDENT BIDEN: The epidemic of gun violence has become so dire that nearly 1 in 5 adults in the United States have lost a family member to a gun death. Mass shootings have escalated so much in recent years (23% since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic began) that as of April 12, there have already been at least 147 mass shootings so far this year. It is a war taking place in our schools, houses of worship, supermarkets, movie theatres, homes, businesses, nightclubs, and more. While some may throw up their arms and say that this is a battle too large to win, we, an interfaith coalition, made up of Christians, Jews, Muslims, Hindus, Buddhists, and other faith traditions, remember the miracles of ancient times and remain optimistic that this scourge can be overcome.

Do we really believe as a nation that the second amendment and the profits of those who manufacture AR-15-style assault rifles, Hellfire missiles, and other instruments of death should take primacy over our rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness?

We thank you for having last year pushed through Congress the first major gun violence protection legislation in 30 years, for highlighting the issue during this year's State of the Union, and the executive order you issued last month.

Given the gravity and urgency of this issue, we ask for more. We appeal to you to declare this Mother's Day, Sunday, May 14, 2023, to be a national day of repentance, mourning, prayer, and reflection to address the culture of gun violence that is staining our collective soul.

We ask for our lawmakers and faith institutions to reflect this Mother's Day on how we are allowing gun manufacturers, the gun lobby, and a culture of gun worship to hold our country hostage.

Mary, a role model for motherhood, stood at the foot of the cross witnessing brutality, inhumanity, and death being inflicted on her child. Today we are all parents looking on as the brutality and death from another mass shooting is inflicted on our children. At the same time, we are painfully aware that gun violence is a racial justice issue. Black Americans are twice as likely as white Americans to die from gun violence.

Esther was counseled by her uncle Mordecai that she was born for such a time as this. For her to go to the King and expose the plots designed to steal the lives of young and old alike. In that same vein, your administration has come into office for such a time as this. Will you squander the demand of this historical time, or go like Esther into the fury to save lives and people?

The Holy Quran, Surah 5 verse 32, teaches: "Whoever kills one person, it is as if they killed all of humanity." The various holy books teach us that "to save a life is to save the world entire." We are responsible to one another and responsible to all life.

As faith leaders, we call on you, and on our communities, to manifest our prayers and create a new covenant—a reclaiming of the name of G-d—committed to honoring and saving lives. We must pray together, not only with our words, but with our feet, and take action, like Esther did, in such a time as this!

In memory of the lives lost in Nashville—Evelyn Diekhaus (9), William Kinney (9), Hallie Scruggs (9), Mike Hill (61), Katherine Koonce (60), Cynthia Peak (61), the lives lost in the Kentucky bank shooting on April 10, and the rest of the nearly 50,000 people that die every year in the United States from guns, we ask you to declare Mother's Day 2023 a national day to end gun violence and heal our country.

Sincerely,

Over 650 faith leaders including Rev. Jesse Jackson; Bp. Vashti Murphy McKenzie, Interim President & General Secretary, National Council of Churches of Christ, USA; Dr. Cornel West; Rev. Dr. Liz Theoharis, Executive Director of the Kairos Center for Religions, Rights, and Social Justice; Rev. Wesley Granberg-Michaelson, General Secretary Emeritus, Reformed Church in America; Rabbi Jill Jacobs, C.E.O., T'ruah: The Rabbinic Call for Human Rights; Rabbi Jonah Pesner, Executive Director, Religious Action Center of Reform Judaism; Dr. Shane Claiborne, Red Letter Christians; Rev. Hope Christensen, Co-Chair of Faith Leaders for Ending Gun Violence; Rev. Adam Russell Taylor, President, Sojourners; Rev. Jim Wallis, Archbishop Desmond Tutu Chair, Center on Faith & Justice, Georgetown University; Dr. Daisy Khan, Executive Director, Women's Islamic Initiative in Spirituality and



Equality (WISE); Dr. Tarunjit Singh Butalia, Executive Director, Religions for Peace USA; Rev. Dr. John C. Dorhauer, General Minister and President, United Church of Christ; Rev. Dr. Susan Frederick-Gray, President, Unitarian Universalist Association; Rev. Dr. Emma Jordan-Simpson, President, Auburn Seminary; Rev. Dr. Serene Jones, President, Union Theological Seminary.

#### CELEBRATING ISRAEL'S 75TH ANNIVERSARY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 9, 2023, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON) for 30 minutes.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, we appreciate your service for the citizens of Missouri.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, Israel is a shining beacon of democracy in the Middle East. As she celebrates her 75th anniversary, I appreciate being joined by my colleagues to mark this important milestone of affirming our support for the U.S.-Israel relationship.

As chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee Subcommittee on the Middle East, North Africa, and Central Asia, I am grateful to mark the historic 75th anniversary of Israel with a strong commitment to the partnership of our two countries.

Since its creation, the United States has supported the Jewish state with bipartisan support from Congress, working to build a strong security, intelligence, and defense relationship enshrined by shared values and mutually strategic interests.

A strong and secure Israel is a vital pillar of the national security policy of America in the Middle East for mutual benefit of stability for all countries of the Middle East.

Congress has continually worked to support Israel with annual security assistance, defense cooperation, and an emerging relationship in key areas, including agriculture, high tech, homeland security, cybersecurity, science, space, and health.

Both of our countries are committed to democracy and justice, and we continue to look for new ways to integrate Israel into the region, such as expanding the historic Abraham Accords that were promoted by President Donald Trump that normalized ties between Israel and our Arab allies—the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Morocco, and Sudan.

Instead of boycotts and isolation, I am encouraged that our Gulf allies see

the future of Israel as working with the Middle East to tackle regional problems.

Most importantly, Congress has marked the historic Abraham Accords by passing the Israel Relations Normalization Act of 2021 and encouraging more of our Middle East allies to deepen and expand their cooperation with Israel.

Israel is the democratic anchor of the Middle East, and Congress will continue to support important regional cooperation through partnerships for peace and prosperity, including the Negev Forum.

We support Israel's right to defend herself against terrorism, and we are inspired by the Israeli resistance in the face of mounting threats. The borders of Israel are continually threatened by Iranian-backed groups, including Hamas, Hezbollah, and the Palestinian Islamic Jihad.

Congress reaffirms its support for Israel's security by annually funding \$500 million for cooperative missile defense programs to help Israel meet these growing threats funded by the Iranian regime.

Without lifesaving defensive systems like the Iron Dome, David's Sling, and Arrow 3, both Israelis and Arabs living in the region would be more endangered than ever.

Israel is also threatened by continued efforts of the Iranian regime to get nuclear weapons. We are all concerned by the Iranian regime advancement of highly enriched uranium, advanced centrifuges, and its ballistic missile program, which it has never stopped despite every effort of the Iran nuclear deal, which was such a fraud.

Sadly, the Iranians never stopped developing ICBMs to attack Israel and attack, ultimately, of course, sadly, the people of the United States.

When the extremists chant "death to America, death to Israel," they pledge to wipe Israel off the map by vaporization.

We will continue to support efforts to enforce sanctions on the Iranian regime to cut off their resources and commitment to obtaining nuclear weapons.

As we look to the growing challenges ahead and compete with the Chinese Communist Party, we must continue to work with our trusted and strategic ally to advance U.S. interests, as we also need to address war criminal Putin in his invasion, aggression, and mass murder being conducted, sadly, in Ukraine as we speak tonight.

I am grateful to have authored H.R. 1777, the United States-Israel Future of Warfare Act, to meet increasing threats in areas of emerging technology by establishing a research and development fund to deepen defense collaboration with Israel.

Having visited Israel on several occasions, including the opening of the U.S. Embassy in Jerusalem in 2018, a highlight of my service has been to lead the House delegation to the U.S. Embassy

May 14 opening in Jerusalem with Ambassador David Friedman, fulfilling promises made, promises kept by President Donald Trump.

I will always cherish the warmth of the people, and I am grateful to partner with our ally in the charge ahead to prepare and confront the challenges of the next 75 years.

May the U.S.-Israel relationship continue to flourish. May we continue to promote our shared interests in supporting democracy, peace, and cooperation throughout the region.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BACON).

Mr. BACON. Mr. Speaker, I thank my great friend and leader from South Carolina for yielding time, and I appreciate the Speaker pro tempore leading us tonight.

Mr. Speaker, 75 years ago, the nation of Israel began anew, and it was a miracle. It was more than two millennia since Israel existed after the Romans sacked Jerusalem.

It was a miracle that Israel survived after gaining its independence in 1948 when all of its neighbors invaded with a goal of erasing the new Israel off the map.

Israel prevailed then and has many more times when the odds looked bleak. It is a miracle today that Israel has become one of the wealthiest economies in the world and a regional power. Israel is a miracle, and I thank God for it.

One of our previous Presidents said we need light between the United States and Israel, and today, I say unambiguously that I disagree. I believe that we should stand shoulder to shoulder with our ally.

We must support the security of Israel. America must stand closely by Israel when it is surrounded by many adversaries.

We can never forget that, over two millennia, when there was no Israel, Jews were targeted, abused, and often murdered throughout many places in the world.

Jewish history will not forget what happened in Kishinev in 1903, where 49 were murdered and hundreds were injured or raped, or in Odessa in 1905, where 400 Jews were murdered and 1,600 homes destroyed.

There are many of these barbaric examples, and we must never forget what happened in the 1930s and 1940s, where half of the Jewish population in Europe was murdered by the hands of the Nazis.

Israel is a safe haven today for the Jewish people from anywhere in the world where anti-Semitism and repression exist, and America must help make this safe haven secure.

In our support of Israel, we make clear the following:

We oppose Iran gaining a nuclear weapon while it threatens to wipe Israel off the map.

We oppose Iran's terrorism that seeks to murder Israelis and Americans.

We condemn the blood money that the Palestinian Authority pays to those who murder innocent Israelis and visiting tourists.

We oppose the boycott, divestment, and sanctions movement that seeks to isolate and weaken Israel.

We oppose all forms of anti-Semitism that we see today, and much of it is cloaked in anti-Zionist rhetoric.

Today, our two countries are allies. It is a win-win relationship where both countries come out stronger.

Let's remember Israel is the only democracy in the region, and they share our values. Congratulations to our friends in Israel on their 75th anniversary.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. STRONG).

Mr. STRONG. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the 75th anniversary of the U.S.-Israel alliance.

This historic partnership has been a critical driving force behind the promotion of peace, stability, and prosperity in the Middle East.

It is a partnership based on shared values and strategic interests. As we take a moment to commemorate this milestone, I draw attention to the unique relationship between Israel and my home State of Alabama.

Alabama was one of the first States to recognize the state of Israel back in 1948 and, in 1997, presented a formal memorandum of intent to promote trade and technology transfer.

□ 2140

Today, Israel is Alabama's 23rd largest export market, with significant collaboration on a number of projects, including missile defense and cybersecurity.

More than half of the U.S. military's foreign weapon sales are managed through the Missile Defense Agency at Redstone Arsenal. Redstone is also proud to lead four joint U.S.-Israeli programs at MDA, including David's Sling and the Iron Dome.

Today, let us reaffirm our commitment to the U.S.-Israel alliance and continue to work together to build a brighter future for both of our nations.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GOTTHEIMER).

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for organizing this Special Order.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Israel's 75th birthday and 75 years of the U.S.-Israel relationship.

The bipartisan alliance is vital to America's national security and to our fight against terror, including the threat of Iran and its proxies.

Last night, we witnessed the IDF neutralize dangerous PIJ in the Gaza Strip. Day after day, as Israel is threatened, the Iron Dome stands strong against those who seek to do its people harm, whether that is Hamas or Hezbollah or Palestinian Jihad. I remain in steadfast support of Israel's

right to defend itself, because, as I said, Israel's security is key to America's national security. It is the democracy in the region.

Over 75 years, Israel has emerged as not only a beacon of democracy, but also a leader of technologic, economic, and security, both in Israel and, of course, in great support to the United States.

I have had the honor of visiting Israel many times and witnessed firsthand the country's beauty and the people's resilience. It is a homeland for Jews from around the world.

In my most recent trip, you can see and feel the palpable excitement about the Abraham Accords as Israel continues to make history as it normalizes with its Arab neighbors, expanding opportunities across the region, security protection, economic opportunity.

Over the past month, I joined two Congressional delegations to Israel with House leadership, showing Israel that our nations' strategic relationship is both bipartisan and stronger than ever. Mazel Tov to our most important Middle East ally, Israel.

Mr. Speaker, I am very grateful to the gentleman for inviting me to be here this evening.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I thank Congressman GOTTHEIMER.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA).

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON) yielding me time and for having this event on a very special day for our great ally and friend, the nation of Israel.

Of course, as acknowledged, this is the 75th anniversary of its reformation back in 1948, but we know Israel's history goes much, much further into the past than those 75 years, to the early times in the Biblical days, and how important that is to all of us. Indeed, God's chosen people.

They have overcome a lot in their 75 years of existence currently, including the day after they were formed, to be attacked in war by five neighboring Arab countries trying to eradicate them.

They fought them off.

Allies around the world came in to help, with their own fierce determination to exist is what prevailed. Then in 1967, the 6-day war, as they were attacked, once again, while trying to peacefully exist.

Six years later, 1973—I remember that one—attacked once again.

They are constantly under threat from hostile territory. Thank goodness under the leadership of Israel and surrounding countries, with a lot of help from President Trump, we have the Abraham Accords in order to help promote more understanding and partnerships in that world with their neighbors, building upon that, a more positive relationship with Saudi Arabia, and a good relationship with their neighbor, Jordan.

Israel has bent over backwards to be that positive force in the area. They wish to peacefully coexist.

When I had the chance to visit Israel, three times now, and visit with the people and listen to their testimony, all they seek is solutions for peace to exist with their neighbors. When you get a chance to get feedback from Arab Israelis, people of Arabic descent that live in Israel, they don't want to leave. They know it is better there under that style of government and that kind of freedom than any other that they could live in. That speaks a lot to who the people of Israel are and what their goals are as a nation.

Of course, they are constantly under threat. Indeed, when they have bent over backwards with Land For Peace, giving back the Sinai and then giving back the Gaza Strip, what did they meet up with? Immediately after deeding over the Gaza Strip, rockets were installed there. Rockets rained down on Israel constantly.

If you talk to the people there in Israel, many of them that were in the zones of those rockets, know they have 15 seconds from alert to take cover.

What an existence.

Our alliance with them is very important because they are indeed a neighbor and a friend for all of us in the United States. Their innovation in areas of agriculture and water and drip irrigation, in the medical field, in aerospace, in missile defense, they are an important partner for us as they are an extremely industrial and innovative people. So we benefit greatly from that partnership.

I think those that would criticize what we do to help them, are in error for looking at it that way.

It is still the only truly free nation in the Middle East. It is the most tolerant and religious minority in the region by far; indeed a beacon of hope in the Middle East.

When political and economic freedom are possible, it can produce lasting success even in the most unlikely of places, but they always have that feeling of being attacked.

Hamas attacking Israel. Iran nearby wants to continue to sponsor terror groups while it pursues its own nuclear weapons program.

Hamas has, on many occasions, fired rockets into Israel, as I mentioned, with the aim of targeting civilian populations.

When Israel strikes back, it is very focused on being sure it hits only military targets and does not harm civilians. So there is a big difference between how they operate and what their neighbors, their hostile neighbors are trying to do to them.

It is important we have this alliance and that we maintain that and be strong for them because they are indeed the beacon of hope for the Middle East. They seek peaceful coexistence with their neighbors, and we should reward that with our continued backing and our continued friendship, because

the United States benefits from it as well, as well as those that believe that we have a longstanding tie that goes back to our founding in Israel's first existence on this Earth.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate this time here to commemorate not only the 75th, but the greatness of Israel and the partnership we have.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON) for allowing me the time tonight.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I thank Congressman LAMALFA. We appreciate his leadership and tireless efforts on behalf of the people of Israel.

Mr. Speaker, over the last week, I have had an extraordinary opportunity to truly appreciate the people of Jewish faith and what they have had to face. I visited Nuremberg in Germany, Courtroom 600, where the Nazi leadership anti-Semites were convicted of the Holocaust, murdering 6 million Jews. I was there to see the site of where these perpetrators, these Nazi murderers were ultimately executed.

Additionally, I had the opportunity over the weekend to visit Warsaw, Poland, the extraordinary people today of Poland, where I witnessed the Museum of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising, where Jews heroically resisted the mass murder by the Nazis as the Soviets, sadly, were adjacent, shamefully stood by within sight of the city of Warsaw and did not help.

This really reminds us that the Russian people have been abused in the past by their leadership, whether it be Joseph Stalin or now-war criminal Putin. However, the people of Poland have resumed, they have the second fastest growing economy in the world, as they have escaped from Communist totalitarian oppression. So we know that ultimately good will prevail, as we see in the State of Israel today.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. MCCORMICK).

□ 2150

Mr. MCCORMICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the founding of the State of Israel.

Seventy-five years ago, 11 minutes after David Ben Gurion announced the creation of the new Jewish state, President Harry Truman became the first world leader to recognize Israel. Our nations have been friends and partners ever since.

The people of Israel have won against overwhelming odds and repelled many attacks over the decades. They have not merely survived; they have created a free and prosperous society, becoming our most valued ally in the region.

What they have accomplished is nothing short of miraculous. They have revived a dead language and rejuvenated agriculture, technology, and prosperity. No matter what acts of terror or threats they face, Israel will always have the right to self-defense and self-determination.

I congratulate her people for this anniversary of independence in their historic homeland, and pray that they may be blessed with strength, peace, and unity for generations to come.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, as we proceed, it should always be remembered that the United States and Israel have a long experience of a strong mutual beneficial relationship based on shared values and security interests, while also promoting peace and regional stability.

The United States and Israel face many shared threats. It is critical that Israel and the United States are at the forefront of emerging technology.

I was grateful to introduce the bipartisan U.S.-Israel Future of Warfare Act of 2023, which provides for collaboration between the two countries in the areas of defense, artificial intelligence, cybersecurity, and directed energy. This is done in a bipartisan manner with Congressmen STEVE COHEN of Tennessee, DAVID CICILLINE of Rhode Island, and DEAN PHILLIPS of Minnesota. Over and over again, this is bipartisan, and I am grateful that we worked together to promote our shared mutual interests with the people of Israel.

Israel's experience in combating terrorism is an invaluable resource in developing strategies to protect American families. The U.S.-Israel partnership supports over 255,000 American jobs. Bilateral trade has grown to over \$49 billion annually.

Israel is the leader in healthcare development. From cancer development to emergency response, Israel is a trusted partner to improve quality of life around the world.

As we conclude this evening, I would point out that my appreciation of the Jewish State of Israel is something that I was born with. I was very grateful to be born in the holy city of Charleston, South Carolina.

As we claim holy, it is not to disparage Jerusalem. We just have a significant number of churches that legitimately it can be the holy city of Charleston.

Growing up in Charleston, a very important fact is that at the time of the American Revolution the largest Jewish population in the New World was in Charleston, South Carolina.

The first provincial constitution to recognize Judaism as a religion was the provincial constitution of the province of South Carolina.

The first Jewish elected official was in the provincial assembly of South Carolina.

Sadly, the first Jewish American patriot killed in the American Revolution was in Charleston, South Carolina.

The people of South Carolina just cherish our relationship with the people of Jewish faith, and we are strong supporters of the State of Israel.

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

## COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,  
Washington, DC, May 9, 2023.

Hon. KEVIN MCCARTHY,  
Speaker, House of Representatives,  
Washington DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER, Section 4022(b) of the Internal Revenue Service Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998 (the "IRS Reform Act") requires the staff of the Joint Committee on Taxation (in consultation with the Internal Revenue Service and the Treasury Department) to provide a tax complexity analysis for all legislation reported by the House Committee on Ways and Means, if the legislation includes a provision that directly or indirectly amends the Internal Revenue Code and has widespread applicability to individuals or small businesses.

Pursuant to 3(h) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the staff of the Joint Committee on Taxation has determined that a complexity analysis is not required under section 4022(b) of the IRS Reform Act because the bill, H.R. 1163, contains no provisions that exceed the numerical thresholds for individuals or small business which would require a complexity analysis, within the meaning of that rule.

Sincerely,

JASON SMITH,  
Chairman,  
Committee on Ways and Means.

## ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

Kevin F. McCumber, Deputy Clerk of the House, reported and found truly an enrolled joint resolution of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.J. Res. 39. Joint Resolution disapproving the rule submitted by the Department of Commerce relating to "Procedures Covering Suspension of Liquidation, Duties and Estimated Duties in Accord With Presidential Proclamation 10414".

## ADJOURNMENT

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 9 o'clock and 54 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, May 10, 2023, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

## EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-884. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting notification that the national emergency with respect to the actions of the government of Syria declared in Executive Order 13338 of May 11, 2004, as modified, is to continue in effect beyond May 11, 2023, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1622(d); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 202(d); (90 Stat. 1257) (H. Doc. No. 118-37); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

EC-885. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Department

Notification Number: DDTC 23-011, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-886. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Department Notification Number: DDTC 23-004, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-887. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Department Notification Number: DDTC 22-046, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-888. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Department Notification Number: DDTC 22-071, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-889. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Department Notification Number: DDTC 23-018, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-890. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Department Notification Number: DDTC 23-013, pursuant to section 36(c) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-891. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Department Notification Number: DDTC 22-073, pursuant to section 36(d) of the Arms Export Control Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-892. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's IRB only rule — Procedures for Exempt Organizations determination letters for the electronically submitted Form 8940 (Rev. Proc. 2023-12) received May 3, 2023, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

## PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Ms. CROCKETT (for herself, Mr. ALFORD, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. BACON, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, and Mr. CASAR):

H.R. 3127. A bill to amend the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 to provide families year-round access to nutrition incentives, including hard-to-serve areas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. SCHRIER (for herself, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Ms. STRICKLAND, and Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia):

H.R. 3128. A bill to require the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to establish a pilot program to provide veterans with pilot training services; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. SESSIONS:

H.R. 3129. A bill to ensure health care fairness and affordability for all Americans through universal access to equitable health insurance tax credits, reformed health savings accounts, and strengthened consumer protections, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Education and the Workforce, for a period to be subsequently determined by

the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ALLRED (for himself, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. ESCOBAR, and Ms. SLOTKIN):

H.R. 3130. A bill to enhance protections for election records; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on House Administration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ARRINGTON (for himself, Mr. ESTES, and Mr. PFLUGER):

H.R. 3131. A bill to prohibit the use of funds to seek membership in the World Health Organization or to provide assessed or voluntary contributions to the World Health Organization; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. BLUMENAUER:

H.R. 3132. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude employer-reimbursed travel expenses for abortion-related care from taxation, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Education and the Workforce, and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. CHU (for herself and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 3133. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide coverage for acupuncture services under the Medicare program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. CRAIG (for herself and Mr. PHILLIPS):

H.R. 3134. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish insulin assistance programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CUELLAR (for himself, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. VASQUEZ, and Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas):

H.R. 3135. A bill to establish the Land Port of Entry Modernization Trust Fund, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committees on Homeland Security, Agriculture, and the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. DELAURO (for herself, Mr. PASCRELL, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 3136. A bill to require notification and review of United States investment in foreign countries that may threaten the national security of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DONALDS (for himself, Mr. POSEY, and Ms. TENNEY):

H.R. 3137. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to submit a report on radioactive isotope dependency and how advanced nuclear reactors can reduce such dependency; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. ESPAILLAT (for himself, Ms. NORTON, Ms. CLARKE of New York,

Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. CONNOLLY):

H.R. 3138. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to provide for additional activities, resources, and data collection with respect to English learners, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. FEENSTRA (for himself and Mr. NICKEL):

H.R. 3139. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude from gross income interest received on certain loans secured by rural or agricultural real property; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. FOXX (for herself and Mr. FALLON):

H.R. 3140. A bill to amend the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 with respect to crime victim compensation program eligibility, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FRY (for himself and Mr. EZELL):

H.R. 3141. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide a certification process for the issuance of nondisclosure requirements accompanying certain administrative subpoenas, to provide for judicial review of such nondisclosure requirements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GAETZ (for himself, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. BURLISON, Ms. GREENE of Georgia, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, and Mr. WEBER of Texas):

H.R. 3142. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to provide an affirmative defense for certain criminal violations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GALLEG0 (for himself and Mrs. HAYES):

H.R. 3143. A bill to direct the Secretary of Education to award grants to eligible entities to carry out teacher leadership programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. GARCIA of Illinois (for himself, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. LATURNER, Mr. MANN, and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas):

H.R. 3144. A bill to provide for the settlement of claims relating to the Shab-eh-nay Band Reservation in Illinois, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California (for himself, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. MOULTON, and Mr. CASAR):

H.R. 3145. A bill to allow property owners the discretion to make decisions regarding how many parking spots to provide in connection with certain new residential and commercial developments, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN (for herself and Ms. PLASKETT):

H.R. 3146. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the cover over of certain distilled spirits taxes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. HOULAHAN (for herself, Mr. FALLON, and Mr. WITTMAN):

H.R. 3147. A bill to establish a defense industrial base advanced capabilities pilot program; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. JOYCE of Ohio (for himself, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Ms. PEREZ, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. D'ESPOSITO, and Mr. RUTHERFORD):

H.R. 3148. A bill to provide grants to State, local, territorial, and Tribal law enforcement agencies to purchase chemical screening devices and train personnel to use chemical screening devices in order to enhance

law enforcement efficiency and protect law enforcement officers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania (for himself, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. BENTZ, Mr. NEAL, Ms. TENNEY, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. BANKS, and Mrs. CHAVEZ-DEREMER):

H.R. 3149. A bill to designate United States Route 20 in the States of Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, and Massachusetts as the “National Medal of Honor Highway”, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. LEE of Florida (for herself and Mr. TRONE):

H.R. 3150. A bill to permit the Attorney General to award grants for accurate date on opioid-related overdoses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. MCBATH (for herself, Mrs. MCCLAIN, Ms. STEVENS, and Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS):

H.R. 3151. A bill to amend the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to require the Secretary of Agriculture to make publicly available information on infant formula procurement under the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children; to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

By Mr. MCCAUL (for himself, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, and Mr. PHILLIPS):

H.R. 3152. A bill to impose sanctions with respect to countries, individuals, and entities that engage in any effort to acquire, possess, develop, transport, transfer, or deploy Iranian missiles and related goods and technology, including materials and equipment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MCGOVERN (for himself and Ms. PRESSLEY):

H.R. 3153. A bill to provide grants to owners of intergenerational dwelling units, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. MCGOVERN (for himself, Mr. BEYER, Mr. BLUMENAUER, and Mr. GARAMENDI):

H.R. 3154. A bill to reduce and eliminate threats posed by nuclear weapons to the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MOSKOWITZ:

H.R. 3155. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the purchase of a semiautomatic assault weapon by, and the sale of such a weapon to, individuals under 25 years of age, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 3156. A bill to require the installation of security cameras at facilities of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. NUNN of Iowa (for himself and Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina):

H.R. 3157. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue obligations to make Medicare and Social Security payments, veterans disability benefits, and military benefits, despite the debt limit being reached; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. PELTOLA:

H.R. 3158. A bill to amend title 54, United States Code, to authorize the provision of technical assistance under the Preserve America Program and to direct the Secretary of the Interior to enter into partnerships with communities adjacent to units of the National Park System to leverage local cultural heritage tourism assets; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. PINGREE (for herself, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. SOTO, and Mr. GOTTHEIMER):

H.R. 3159. A bill to establish requirements for quality and discard dates that are voluntarily declared on the food label; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. RASKIN:

H.R. 3160. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to increase the transparency of pharmaceutical research costs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ROSE (for himself and Ms. PETTERSEN):

H.R. 3161. A bill to amend the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 to require the Director of the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund to testify on an annual basis before the Financial Services Committee of the House of Representatives and the Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee of the Senate; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. ROY (for himself, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mr. SESSIONS, and Mr. BURGESS):

H.R. 3162. A bill to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to require the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Commissioner of Social Security to provide information to States upon request which will enable States to verify the citizenship status of applicants for voter registration in elections for Federal office in the State and remove individuals who are not citizens of the United States from the list of individuals registered to vote in elections for Federal office in the State, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Ms. SHERRILL:

H.R. 3163. A bill to amend title 28, United States Code, to prohibit the issuance of nationwide injunctions from single-judge divisions of U.S. District Courts; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. STEIL (for himself and Ms. BALINT):

H.R. 3164. A bill to amend title V of the Public Health Service Act to direct the Center for Mental Health Services to develop and disseminate a strategy to address the effects of new technologies on children's mental health; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania (for himself, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. RESCIENTHALER, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. ESCOBAR, and Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS):

H.R. 3165. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to establish additional requirements for a military housing complaint database; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. TORRES of New York:

H.R. 3166. A bill to require the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security to submit a report on the impact of the SolarWinds cyber incident on information systems owned and operated by Federal departments and agencies and other critical infrastructure, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WALTZ (for himself, Mr. BUCHANAN, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mrs. LUNA, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, and Mr. RUTHERFORD):

H.R. 3167. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to modify certain allotments under that Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. WITTMAN (for himself and Mr. RUPPERSBERGER):

H.R. 3168. A bill to establish a Joint Autonomy Office in the Department of Defense, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

[Omitted from the Record of May 5, 2023]

By Ms. KAPTUR (for herself and Mr. LATTA):

H. Res. 370. A resolution expressing support for the designation of the week of May 5 through May 14, 2023, as “National American Birding Week”; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

[Submitted May 9, 2023]

By Mr. CONNOLLY:

H. Res. 371. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that public servants should be commended for their dedication and continued service to the United States during Public Service Recognition Week; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mrs. NAPOLITANO (for herself, Mr. STEWART, Mr. BACON, Ms. BALINT, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. BUDZINSKI, Ms. BUSH, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. CARSON, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. CHU, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CORREA, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. HARDER of California, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KILMER, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Ms. LEE of California, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. NADLER, Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PETERS, Ms. PETTERSEN, Ms. PORTER, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. SABLÁN, Ms. SALINAS, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. SORENSSEN, Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. TONKO, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. TRONE, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. COSTA, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, and Mrs. TORRES of California):

H. Res. 372. A resolution expressing support for the designation of May 2023 as “Mental Health Awareness Month”; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.



By Mr. ALLRED (for himself and Mr. MOONEY):

H. Res. 373. A resolution expressing support for the designation of May 9 as “Home Front Heroes Day”; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. CROW (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. CALVERT, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Mr. QUIGLEY, and Mr. BACON):

H. Res. 374. A resolution supports the designation of “ALS Awareness Month”; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. JOYCE of Ohio (for himself, Ms. BONAMICI, Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. BLUNT ROCH-ESTER, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. ARM-STRONG, and Mr. BACON):

H. Res. 375. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of National Nurses Week, to be observed from May 6 through May 12, 2023; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. JOYCE of Ohio (for himself, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. BACON, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. VALADAO, Ms. WEXTON, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. MENG, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. COSTA, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. TENNEY, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. TOKUDA, Mrs. HAYES, and Mr. CASE):

H. Res. 376. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the United States Postal Service should take all appropriate measures to ensure the continuation of door delivery for all business and residential customers; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. MCCAUL (for himself, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. KEATING, and Mr. KEAN of New Jersey):

H. Res. 377. A resolution calling for the immediate release of Evan Gershkovich, a United States citizen and journalist, who was wrongfully detained by the Government of the Russian Federation in March 2023; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. NORTON:

H. Res. 378. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives supporting the Federal workforce; to the Committee on Oversight and Accountability.

By Mr. PASCRELL (for himself and Mr. BACON):

H. Res. 379. A resolution expressing support for the designation of May 6, 2023, as “National Sport Brain Health Day”; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. SCHNEIDER (for himself, Ms. CROCKETT, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. COSTA, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. CARSON, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. NORTON, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. PORTER, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. BACON, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. PANETTA, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. SALAZAR, Ms. BALINT, Mr. PETERS, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. TONKO, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. TRONE, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. KEATING, Mr. NICKEL, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK, Ms. TOKUDA, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. KEAN of New Jersey, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. SOTO, Ms. MANNING, Mr. NADLER, Mr. SHERMAN, and Mr. KUSTOFF):

H. Res. 380. A resolution encouraging the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum to continue its critical work, in-person and online, in educating the public about the dangers of antisemitism and the origins of the Holocaust; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. TRONE (for himself, Ms. KUSTER, Mrs. McCLAIN, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. BACON, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. SORESENSEN, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. PAPPAS, Ms. PETTERSEN, and Mr. MOSKOWITZ):

H. Res. 381. A resolution supporting the mission and goals of National Fentanyl Awareness Day in 2023, including increasing individual and public awareness of the impact of fake or counterfeit fentanyl pills on families and young people; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ (for herself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. NADLER, Ms. BALINT, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. LANDSMAN, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. LEVIN, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. MAGAZINER, Mr. MILLER of Ohio, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. MANNING, Ms. WILD, Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. COSTA, Ms. NORTON, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. VAN DREW, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. BALDERSON, and Mr. MAST):

H. Res. 382. A resolution recognizing the significance of Jewish American Heritage Month as a time to celebrate the contributions of Jewish Americans to the society and culture of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY AND SINGLE SUBJECT STATEMENTS

Pursuant to clause 7(c)(1) of rule XII and Section 3(c) of H. Res. 5 the following statements are submitted regarding (1) the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution and (2) the single subject of the bill or joint resolution.

By Ms. CROCKETT:

H.R. 3127.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

FTO Support all Healthy Options when Purchasing Produce by amending 7 USC 7517.

By Ms. SCHRIER:

H.R. 3128.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I

The single subject of this legislation is:

Transportation—aviation

By Mr. SESSIONS:

H.R. 3129.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution—To make all laws which shall

be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To ensure health care fairness and affordability for all Americans through universal access to equitable health insurance tax credits, reformed health savings accounts, and strengthened consumer protections, and for other purposes.

By Mr. ALLRED:

H.R. 3130.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Elections

By Mr. ARRINGTON:

H.R. 3131.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 section 8 of the US Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill creates a list of conditions upon which U.S. Membership in the WHO are incumbent.

By Mr. BLUMENAUER:

H.R. 3132.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is:

Abortion

By Ms. CHU:

H.R. 3133.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is:

Health

By Ms. CRAIG:

H.R. 3134.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Lowering insulin costs

By Mr. CUELLAR:

H.R. 3135.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To establish the Land Port of Entry Modernization Trust Fund

By Ms. DELAURO:

H.R. 3136.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Outbound Investment

By Mr. DONALDS:

H.R. 3137.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Art. I, Sec. 8 of the U.S. Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

National Security

By Mr. ESPAILLAT:

H.R. 3138.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1

The Congress shall have Power to . . . provide for the . . . general Welfare of the United States; . . .

The single subject of this legislation is:

This legislation would allow ESSA funds to be used to provide educators and administrators with culturally competent educational training to support immigrants students and multi-language learners.

By Mr. FEENSTRA:

H.R. 3139.



Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude from gross income interest received on certain loans secured by rural or agricultural real property.

By Ms. FOXX:

H.R. 3140.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 3, 4, and 18.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Requiring states Attorneys General to give priority to victims of crimes committed by people in the country illegally when distributing federal funding under the Victims of Crime Act of 1984.

By Mr. FRY:

H.R. 3141.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

Preventing child exploitation

By Mr. GAETZ:

H.R. 3142.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

To make a new affirmative defense under federal law.

By Mr. GALLEG0:

H.R. 3143.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 allows Congress to make all laws "which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution" any of Congress's enumerated powers.

The single subject of this legislation is

Teacher leadership

By Mr. GARCIA of Illinois:

H.R. 3144.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To provide for the settlement of claims relating to the Shab-eh-nay Band Reservation in Illinois.

By Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California:

H.R. 3145.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Commerce Clause (Article I, Section 8, Clause 3).

The single subject of this legislation is:

Parking freedom

By Mrs. GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN:

H.R. 3146.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States; [ . . . ]—And To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing

The single subject of this legislation is:

To amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the cover over of certain distilled spirits taxes.

By Ms. HOULAHAN:

H.R. 3147.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The "necessary and proper" clause of Article 1, Section 1 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is: legislating

By Mr. JOYCE of Ohio:

H.R. 3148.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is:

To provide grants to State, local, territorial, and tribal law enforcement agencies to purchase chemical screening devices and train personnel to use chemical screening devices in order to enhance law enforcement efficiency and protect law enforcement officers.

By Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 3149.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

The single subject of this legislation is:

To designate U.S. Highway 20 the "National Medal of Honor Highway".

By Ms. LEE of Florida:

H.R. 3150.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Law Enforcement

By Mrs. MCBATH:

H.R. 3151.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Interstate Commerce Clause

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

The single subject of this legislation is:

To require the Secretary of Agriculture to make publicly available information on infant formula procurement under the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children

By Mr. MCCAUL:

H.R. 3152.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States

The single subject of this legislation is:

To impose sanctions with respect to countries, individuals, and entities that engage in any effort to acquire, possess, develop, transport, transfer, or deploy Iranian missiles and related goods and technology, including materials and equipment.

By Mr. MCGOVERN:

H.R. 3153.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8.

The single subject of this legislation is:

to support grandfamilies.

By Mr. MCGOVERN:

H.R. 3154.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 and clause 18

The single subject of this legislation is:

To reduce and eliminate threats posed by nuclear weapons to the United States by leading and revitalizing international arms control agreements.

By Mr. MOSKOWITZ:

H.R. 3155.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Pursuant to clause 3(d)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee find the authority for this legislation in article I, section 8 of the Constitution.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Gun Violence Prevention

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 3156.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

clause 18 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

This bill would require that, subject to appropriations, the United States Postal Service install security cameras at each postal facility.

By Mr. NUNN of Iowa:

H.R. 3157

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

The single subject of this legislation is:

To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue obligations to make Medicare and Social Security payments, veterans disability benefits, and military benefits, despite the debt limit being reached.

By Mrs. PELTOLA:

H.R. 3158

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2

The single subject of this legislation is:

Preserve America Program and Gateway Communities

By Ms. PINGREE:

H.R. 3159.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I

The single subject of this legislation is:

Food labels

By Mr. RASKIN:

H.R. 3160.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 3.

The single subject of this legislation is:

Transparency of pharmaceutical research costs.

By Mr. ROSE:

H.R. 3161

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

The single subject of this legislation is:

The CDFI Fund

By Mr. ROY:

H.R. 3162.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Election Administration

By Ms. SHERRILL:

H.R. 3163.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article I

The single subject of this legislation is:

Regulating the divisions of U.S. District Courts where cases seeking nationwide injunctions may be filed.

By Mr. STEIL:

H.R. 3164.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is:

Directing the Center for Mental Health Services to develop and disseminate a strategy to address the effects of social media on children's mental health.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 3165.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution in that the legislation exercises legislative powers granted to Congress by that clause “to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers and all other Powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States or any Department or Office thereof.”

The single subject of this legislation is: to improve housing for military servicemembers and their families by enhancing a previously-authorized military housing comparison tool.

By Mr. TORRES of New York:

H.R. 3166.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8.

The single subject of this legislation is: Cybersecurity

By Mr. WALTZ:

H.R. 3167.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

The single subject of this legislation is: Water

By Mr. WITTMAN:

H.R. 3168.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1: “The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.”

The single subject of this legislation is:

To establish a Joint Autonomy Office in the Department of Defense, and for other purposes.

#### ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 2: Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. ZINKE, Mrs. BOEBERT, and Mr. ELLZEY.

H.R. 7: Mrs. WAGNER.

H.R. 29: Mr. SELF.

H.R. 32: Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas.

H.R. 45: Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania.

H.R. 68: Mr. LIEU.

H.R. 79: Mr. MOOLENAAR.

H.R. 82: Mr. DELUZIO, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. LANGWORTHY, Mr. LALOTA, and Mr. GRIJALVA.

H.R. 130: Mr. SESSIONS.

H.R. 132: Ms. WILSON of Florida.

H.R. 133: Mr. FITZPATRICK.

H.R. 176: Mr. NEGUSE and Mr. PANETTA.

H.R. 205: Mr. CONNOLLY and Mr. ROBERT GARCIA of California.

H.R. 208: Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Mr. CARTWRIGHT.

H.R. 211: Mr. FULCHER.

H.R. 214: Mr. OBERNOLTE.

H.R. 243: Mr. CÁRDENAS and Mr. NEGUSE.

H.R. 252: Mr. DONALDS.

H.R. 291: Mr. LUTTRELL.

H.R. 307: Mr. LIEU.

H.R. 329: Ms. SALINAS, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. GROTHMAN, and Mr. OWENS.

H.R. 362: Mr. LALOTA.

H.R. 408: Ms. TLAIB.

H.R. 436: Mr. FULCHER.

H.R. 472: Ms. MANNING.

H.R. 512: Mr. DONALDS.

H.R. 533: Mr. LAWLER and Mr. HUIZENGA.

H.R. 536: Mr. MAGAZINER.

H.R. 589: Mr. CALVERT, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. FULCHER, and Mr. HORSFORD.

H.R. 594: Mr. KIM of New Jersey and Ms. SCANLON.

H.R. 595: Ms. SCANLON.

H.R. 603: Mr. NORCROSS and Mr. WITTMAN.

H.R. 615: Mr. ZINKE and Mr. CARL.

H.R. 619: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. PHILLIPS, and Mr. MAGAZINER.

H.R. 628: Mr. DONALDS.

H.R. 630: Mrs. PELTOLA.

H.R. 645: Ms. JACOBS, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, and Ms. CHU.

H.R. 646: Mr. EZELL.

H.R. 651: Ms. SALINAS, Mr. COURTNEY, and Ms. PORTER.

H.R. 655: Mr. PANETTA.

H.R. 681: Ms. NORTON, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mrs. PELTOLA, Ms. MACE, Mr. LIEU, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mr. ALLRED.

H.R. 693: Mr. MURPHY.

H.R. 700: Ms. ROSS, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. JACOBS, Ms. WILD, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. DEAN of Pennsylvania, and Mr. FERGUSON.

H.R. 713: Mr. GIMENEZ.

H.R. 715: Mr. LIEU, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. BUDZINSKI, and Mr. GREEN of Texas.

H.R. 716: Mr. TRONE and Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ.

H.R. 733: Mr. RYAN, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas, Mr. JAMES, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mr. MOULTON, and Mr. GOLDEN of Maine.

H.R. 743: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. WILLIAMS of New York, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. NEWHOUSE, and Mr. CAREY.

H.R. 765: Mr. GALLEGO.

H.R. 767: Mrs. PELTOLA.

H.R. 792: Mr. FULCHER.

H.R. 795: Ms. MANNING.

H.R. 802: Mr. BURLISON.

H.R. 808: Mr. STEUBE, Mr. CASE, Mr. LYNCH, and Ms. CARAVEO.

H.R. 814: Ms. OMAR.

H.R. 835: Mr. DAVIDSON and Mr. STEIL.

H.R. 838: Mr. GOODEN of Texas.

H.R. 856: Mrs. MCCLELLAN.

H.R. 865: Mr. BEYER.

H.R. 866: Mr. NORCROSS.

H.R. 889: Mr. PENCE, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.

H.R. 907: Ms. CHU.

H.R. 914: Mr. NEGUSE.

H.R. 937: Mr. FULCHER.

H.R. 939: Mr. CLOUD, Mr. MAST, and Mr. PAPPAS.

H.R. 953: Ms. PETERSEN.

H.R. 969: Mr. MAGAZINER.

H.R. 970: Mr. DONALDS.

H.R. 977: Mr. MCCORMICK.

H.R. 981: Ms. JACKSON LEE.

H.R. 982: Ms. JACKSON LEE and Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin.

H.R. 1045: Ms. TOKUDA and Mrs. MCCLAIN.

H.R. 1062: Mrs. BICE and Ms. BONAMICI.

H.R. 1078: Mr. SWALWELL.

H.R. 1089: Mr. EZELL.

H.R. 1097: Mr. MCCORMICK.

H.R. 1122: Mr. TIMMONS.

H.R. 1125: Mr. LALOTA.

H.R. 1127: Mrs. LEE of Nevada.

H.R. 1147: Mrs. LESKO.

H.R. 1160: Mr. DONALDS.

H.R. 1167: Mr. COHEN and Mrs. MCCLELLAN.

H.R. 1191: Mr. NORCROSS.

H.R. 1197: Mr. DONALDS.

H.R. 1200: Mr. FULCHER, Mr. OWENS, and Mr. ROY.

H.R. 1204: Ms. BROWNLEY and Mr. MRVAN.

H.R. 1210: Mr. VAN DREW.

H.R. 1228: Mr. MAST.

H.R. 1238: Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. STEVENS, and Mr. LIEU.

H.R. 1250: Mr. RESCHENTHALER.

H.R. 1263: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.

H.R. 1269: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. DOG-

GETT, Mrs. CHERFILUS-McCORMICK, Ms. CHU, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Ms. SHERRILL, and Ms. SALINAS.

H.R. 1277: Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. FERGUSON, and Mr. SWALWELL.

H.R. 1282: Mr. THANEDAR, Mr. AGUILAR, and Mr. FRY.

H.R. 1290: Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota.

H.R. 1298: Mr. LAWLER and Mr. BUCSHON.

H.R. 1322: Mr. STAUBER, Mr. BOST, Mr. MRVAN, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, and Mr. ALLRED.

H.R. 1351: Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. HOYLE of Oregon, and Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.

H.R. 1385: Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. VALADAO, and Mr. FERGUSON.

H.R. 1390: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas and Mr. PHILLIPS.

H.R. 1396: Ms. CHU.

H.R. 1399: Mr. BURLISON and Mr. OGLES.

H.R. 1405: Ms. CARAVEO.

H.R. 1407: Ms. MACE, Mr. VASQUEZ, and Ms. CRAIG.

H.R. 1413: Mr. BARR and Mr. MOSKOWITZ.

H.R. 1416: Mr. KIM of New Jersey.

H.R. 1433: Ms. CHU.

H.R. 1434: Mrs. PELTOLA.

H.R. 1440: Mrs. LESKO.

H.R. 1441: Ms. PORTER.

H.R. 1447: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi.

H.R. 1450: Ms. DELBENE.

H.R. 1453: Mr. CUELLAR.

H.R. 1458: Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania and Ms. CLARKE of New York.

H.R. 1472: Ms. PINGREE.

H.R. 1480: Mr. FEENSTRA, Ms. SLOTKIN, and Ms. CRAIG.

H.R. 1484: Mrs. MILLER of Illinois and Mr. HUNT.

H.R. 1485: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.

H.R. 1488: Mr. SHERMAN and Mr. PHILLIPS.

H.R. 1508: Mr. DONALDS.

H.R. 1514: Ms. DE LA CRUZ.

H.R. 1564: Mr. OBERNOLTE.

H.R. 1570: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. COHEN, Ms. ROSS, and Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 1591: Mr. OBERNOLTE.

H.R. 1602: Ms. DEGETTE and Mrs. NAPOLITANO.

H.R. 1609: Mr. ZINKE and Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin.

H.R. 1610: Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. PASCRELL, and Mr. GRAVES of Missouri.

H.R. 1624: Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. ALLRED, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. TITUS, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. DESAULNIER, and Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia.

H.R. 1626: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.

H.R. 1637: Mr. PHILLIPS.

H.R. 1643: Mr. MOULTON.

H.R. 1668: Mr. TONKO, Mr. MAGAZINER, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LIEU, and Mr. TRONE.

H.R. 1685: Mr. TRONE.

H.R. 1691: Mr. LIEU, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. WILD, Mr. BERA, Mr. CORREA, Ms. PORTER, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. CISCOMANI, and Mr. FERGUSON.

H.R. 1699: Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, and Mr. DESAULNIER.

H.R. 1705: Mr. RYAN, Mr. TRONE, and Mrs. RAMIREZ.

H.R. 1721: Mr. HARDER of California and Mr. LEVIN.

H.R. 1757: Ms. CRAIG and Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.

H.R. 1776: Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Ms. NORTON, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Ms. MACE, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, and Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida.

H.R. 1777: Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. FINSTAD, and Mr. CARTER of Georgia.

H.R. 1797: Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ.

H.R. 1801: Ms. MENG.

H.R. 1818: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. TRONE, and Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota.

H.R. 1831: Ms. SALAZAR.  
H.R. 1832: Mr. MCGOVERN.  
H.R. 1833: Ms. BUDZINSKI.  
H.R. 1839: Mr. CRENSHAW, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. CISCOMANI, and Mr. STRONG.  
H.R. 2367: Mr. CLEAVER and Mr. VAN ORDEN.  
H.R. 2370: Mr. GOTTHEIMER.  
H.R. 2377: Mr. BACON and Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania.  
H.R. 2379: Mr. BOST and Mr. DAVIS of Illinois.  
H.R. 2386: Mr. KILMER and Mr. COSTA.  
H.R. 2393: Ms. CARAVEO.  
H.R. 2406: Mrs. RODGERS of Washington.  
H.R. 2489: Mr. TIMMONS.  
H.R. 2490: Mr. TIMMONS.  
H.R. 2534: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.  
H.R. 2537: Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. DELUZIO, and Mr. MRVAN.  
H.R. 2547: Mr. ARMSTRONG.  
H.R. 2548: Mr. STRONG, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Ms. SLOTKIN.  
H.R. 2561: Mr. MOULTON.  
H.R. 2564: Mr. MOULTON.  
H.R. 2565: Mr. MOULTON.  
H.R. 2567: Mr. CASTEN and Ms. TITUS.  
H.R. 2580: Mr. BABIN.  
H.R. 2584: Mr. SCHNEIDER.  
H.R. 2604: Ms. KUSTER, Ms. WILD, Ms. TITUS, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. CROCKETT, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. NEGUSE, and Mr. LYNCH.  
H.R. 2630: Mr. TONKO, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. ALLEN, and Mr. DUNN of Florida.  
H.R. 2665: Mr. GOLDMAN of New York, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. MRVAN, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, and Mr. HARDER of California.  
H.R. 2672: Mr. BEAN of Florida.  
H.R. 2678: Mr. MAGAZINER.  
H.R. 2705: Ms. MANNING and Mr. DESAULNIER.  
H.R. 2715: Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. SALINAS, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. OMAR, Mr. LEVIN, and Ms. CHU.  
H.R. 2725: Mr. CORREA and Ms. CRAIG.  
H.R. 2729: Mr. RASKIN.  
H.R. 2748: Mr. FITZPATRICK.  
H.R. 2753: Mr. LIEU.  
H.R. 2759: Mr. STEIL and Mr. NEWHOUSE.  
H.R. 2764: Mr. MCGOVERN and Mr. ESPAILLAT.  
H.R. 2776: Mr. BURLISON.  
H.R. 2800: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ and Mr. MRVAN.  
H.R. 2803: Mr. PETERS, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. CROW, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. MAGAZINER, and Mrs. STEEL.  
H.R. 2808: Mr. FITZPATRICK and Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.  
H.R. 2819: Mr. FITZPATRICK.  
H.R. 2822: Mr. PHILLIPS.  
H.R. 2826: Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. FALLON, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, and Mr. GIMENEZ.

H.R. 2849: Mr. MEUSER.  
H.R. 2874: Mr. MOLINARO and Mrs. KIGGANS of Virginia.  
H.R. 2876: Mr. SESSIONS.  
H.R. 2878: Mr. MULLIN and Mr. DAVIS of North Carolina.  
H.R. 2891: Mr. MEUSER, Ms. NORTON, Mr. AMODEI, Mr. CASE, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Mr. MOSKOWITZ, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, and Ms. SLOTKIN.  
H.R. 2901: Mr. GRIJALVA.  
H.R. 2918: Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. COHEN, Mrs. BEATTY, and Ms. CHU.  
H.R. 2923: Ms. MATSUI, Mr. EVANS, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. SALINAS, Mrs. DINGELL, and Mr. NORCROSS.  
H.R. 2941: Ms. ROSS and Mr. PHILLIPS.  
H.R. 2954: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. NORTON, Ms. LEE of Pennsylvania, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. TRONE, and Ms. CASTOR of Florida.  
H.R. 2955: Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. HUDSON, Ms. NORTON, Mr. MOLINARO, Mr. CARTER of Louisiana, and Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.  
H.R. 2957: Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. HUDSON, and Mr. FERGUSON.  
H.R. 2960: Mr. EDWARDS.  
H.R. 2968: Mrs. MCCLAIN.  
H.R. 2973: Mr. PAPPAS and Mr. GOTTHEIMER.  
H.R. 2976: Ms. CHU, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. KUSTER, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. MENENDEZ, and Mr. TONKO.  
H.R. 2985: Mr. MAGAZINER.  
H.R. 2988: Mrs. LEE of Nevada.  
H.R. 3005: Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin and Mr. BACON.  
H.R. 3009: Mr. NEGUSE.  
H.R. 3021: Mrs. CAMMACK and Mrs. MILLER of Illinois.  
H.R. 3027: Ms. BONAMICI, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Ms. KAMLAGER-DOVE.  
H.R. 3037: Mr. LEVIN and Mr. NADLER.  
H.R. 3038: Ms. NORTON, Ms. JACKSON LEE, and Ms. ROSS.  
H.R. 3039: Mr. OGLES, Mr. CLOUD, and Mr. ARMSTRONG.  
H.R. 3045: Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina.  
H.R. 3053: Mr. GROTHMAN.  
H.R. 3057: Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. ARRINGTON, and Mr. OGLES.  
H.R. 3091: Mrs. CAMMACK and Mr. STEUBE.  
H.R. 3092: Ms. BUSH, Mr. LIEU, and Mr. KILDEE.  
H.R. 3095: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.  
H.R. 3098: Mr. D'ESPOSITO.  
H.R. 3101: Mrs. HARSHBARGER.  
H.R. 3102: Mrs. HARSHBARGER.  
H.R. 3103: Ms. CHU and Ms. NORTON.  
H.R. 3115: Mr. BURLISON.  
H.R. 3117: Ms. LEE of California and Mr. COSTA.  
H.R. 3125: Mr. FITZPATRICK.  
H.J. Res. 50: Mr. JACKSON of Texas, Mr. DONALDS, Mr. NORMAN, Ms. DE LA CRUZ, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, and Mr. STEIL.  
H.J. Res. 54: Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mrs. RAMIREZ, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, and Mr. HIGGINS of New York.  
H. Con. Res. 28: Mrs. MCCLAIN, Mr. COSTA, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, and Mr. TRONE.  
H. Con. Res. 33: Mr. DELUZIO and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.

H. Res. 43: Mr. MAGAZINER.  
H. Res. 77: Mr. KIM of New Jersey.  
H. Res. 149: Mr. GOLDMAN of New York and Ms. JACKSON LEE.  
H. Res. 154: Ms. WATERS.  
H. Res. 219: Mrs. RAMIREZ.  
H. Res. 265: Ms. PORTER and Ms. CHU.  
H. Res. 285: Mrs. MILLER of Illinois and Mr. DIAZ-BALART.  
H. Res. 307: Ms. CHU.  
H. Res. 308: Mr. GOLDMAN of New York.  
H. Res. 310: Mr. TRONE, Ms. SPANBERGER, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. ESHOO, and Ms. LOFGREN.  
H. Res. 320: Mr. CICILLINE.  
H. Res. 324: Mrs. HAYES, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. SALINAS, and Mr. NADLER.  
H. Res. 332: Mr. SCHIFF.  
H. Res. 334: Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. CHU, and Ms. PORTER.  
H. Res. 337: Ms. CLARKE of New York and Ms. CHU.  
H. Res. 339: Mr. ROUZER and Mr. FEENSTRA.  
H. Res. 351: Ms. LEE of California and Ms. CHU.  
H. Res. 352: Mr. LATURNER and Mr. FITZPATRICK.  
H. Res. 353: Mr. JOYCE of Ohio and Mr. ESPAILLAT.  
H. Res. 357: Mr. RASKIN and Mr. KEATING.  
H. Res. 358: Mr. VALADAO.  
H. Res. 362: Mrs. LEE of Nevada, Mr. KEATING, Mr. NORCROSS, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. VALADAO, Ms. KUSTER, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. CROW, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, and Mr. JACKSON of North Carolina.  
H. Res. 363: Mr. MILLER of Ohio, Mr. KEAN of New Jersey, Mr. STAUBER, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. MIKE GARCIA of California, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. LATURNER, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Ms. HAGEMAN, Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. BOST, Mr. LAWLER, Mr. SCALISE, Mr. STRONG, Mrs. WAGNER, Mrs. MCCLAIN, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. EMMER, Mr. NUNN of Iowa, and Mr. BALDERSON.

#### CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKS, LIMITED TAX BENEFITS, OR LIMITED TARIFF BENEFITS

Under clause 9 of rule XXI, lists or statements on congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits were submitted as follows:

##### OFFERED BY MR. MCCAUL

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Foreign Affairs in H.R. 2, the Secure the Border Act of 2023, do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

##### OFFERED BY MR. SMITH OF MISSOURI

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Ways and Means in H.R. 2 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.



United States  
of America

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 118<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 169

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, MAY 9, 2023

No. 78

## Senate

The Senate met at 3 p.m. and was called to order by the Honorable PETER WELCH, a Senator from the State of Vermont.

### PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

O Holy God, who has taught us to place our confidence in You, give the Members of this body the power of Your wisdom. In all their duties, empower them to be loyal to You and obedient to Your precepts. Although violence, chaos, and turbulence seem to prevail in our land, give our Senators faith to believe that You are willing to help them solve the problems they face.

Lord, be their abiding reality and lead them into the paths of loving service as they strive to honor You. Open their eyes to the many things they can do to accomplish Your will.

We pray in Your great Name. Amen.

### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The President pro tempore led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

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

### APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mrs. MURRAY).

The legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,  
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,  
Washington, DC, May 9, 2023.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby

appoint the Honorable PETER WELCH, a Senator from the State of Vermont, to perform the duties of the Chair.

PATTY MURRAY,  
President pro tempore.

Mr. WELCH thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

### RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

### CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

### EXECUTIVE SESSION

#### EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of L. Felice Gorordo, of Florida, to be United States Alternate Executive Director of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for a term of two years.

#### RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Republican leader is recognized.

#### DEBT CEILING

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, 7 of the last 10 debt limit increases were attached to bipartisan government spending deals. All three of the debt limit increases from 2017 through 2020 were attached to bipartisan government spending deals.

So there is no reason why our country should be drifting toward crisis. The solution is clear; it has been clear

for months. President Biden needs to negotiate on spending with Speaker MCCARTHY.

The Speaker has been at the table since February. House Republicans are the only people in town who have passed any bill that prevents default. President Biden has been MIA.

House and Senate Democrats have no plan, no proposal. They have no bill to raise the debt ceiling that could pass either in the House or the Senate, let alone both.

So the choice is President Biden's: Either he drives the country into default or he comes to the table.

Four years ago, in 2019, the roles were reversed. Republicans held the White House. Democrats held the White House. I was the majority leader. And my advice to the President then was the same as my advice to the President now: raise the debt limit by negotiating spending levels with the Speaker.

That administration listened. They sent Secretary Mnuchin to hammer out a debt deal with Speaker PELOSI. They struck a compromise. Spending levels were set, and the debt limit was raised.

That is what a responsible Senate majority leader would be telling the Biden White House today: Sit down with the Speaker and strike a deal.

Any compromise flushed out by the Republican House and the Democratic White House will pass the Senate easily. So President Biden's actions will either prevent default or guarantee default.

It is just that simple. It is up to the President.

Either President Biden causes an economic disaster of his own creation or he picks up the 2019 playbook and negotiates with Speaker MCCARTHY.

Everybody knows this is on President Biden. Rank-and-file House and Senate Democrats have publicly called on the White House to negotiate.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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S1553

The Washington Post—the Washington Post—ran an entire editorial entitled, “It’s time for Biden to call McCarthy!”

Last week, an entire news story detailed how the White House is garnering no support from nonpartisan leaders or experts for their bizarre strategy of sleepwalking into disaster.

The people around President Biden, including the Senate Democratic leader, seem to think they can wish away the results of the midterm election. They want to pretend the American people didn’t flip the House.

That is not how it works. In divided government, you negotiate. The President and the Speaker need to talk, just like in 2019. We need a bipartisan spending agreement, just like 7 of the previous 10 debt limit deals. I will be joining the White House meeting later today, and I will continue to support the Speaker.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The majority leader is recognized.

#### LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

#### EXECUTIVE SESSION

#### EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 4.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will report the nomination.

The legislative clerk read the nomination of Bradley N. Garcia, of Maryland, to be United States Circuit Judge for the District of Columbia Circuit.

#### CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

#### CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the

Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 4, Bradley N. Garcia, of Maryland, to be United States Circuit Judge for the District of Columbia Circuit.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Sheldon Whitehouse, Martin Heinrich, Tim Kaine, Tammy Baldwin, Ben Ray Lujan, Tammy Duckworth, John W. Hickenlooper, Amy Klobuchar, Jack Reed, Jeanne Shaheen, Benjamin L. Cardin, Edward J. Markey, Alex Padilla, Margaret Wood Hassan, Catherine Cortez Masto, Gary C. Peters.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent the mandatory quorum call for the cloture motion filed today be waived.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SCHUMER. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### SOCIAL MEDIA

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, on May 4, 2019, 15-year-old Mason Bogard died after trying to mimic a choking challenge he saw on social media.

Three days earlier, his parents had found him unconscious in his room with a belt around his neck. There was nothing his doctors could do over that 3-day period to save his life. I am telling Mason’s story today, with the permission of his mother, because it is so different from other stories.

I have shared a lot of these stories about the dangerous influence that online platforms have on our Nation’s children. There is no evidence to suggest Mason was trying to hurt himself. This death was an accident.

We know this because after Mason died, his parents found a self-recorded video on his phone that had happened days prior to the accident. It shows him attempting the same viral challenge that killed him.

Earlier this year, I had the opportunity to speak with Mason’s mom Joann about what she is doing to warn other parents about what is happening on these platforms.

Even before she lost her son, Joann knew about the dangers that social media could bring into her home. And she did everything in her power to protect her children from it. She used watchdog apps, physically checked their devices, and had candid conversations with the whole family about how dangerous content can be when it is popping up in your news feed.

At this point, I want to share what Joann told me about her efforts to make online platforms keep their promises about moderating and removing dangerous content like choking challenges.

And I am quoting Joann:

Shortly after Mason’s death, I began searching for Choking Challenge videos on all of the platforms. I searched for them weekly and I have reported hundreds. But the typical reply that I receive, if I receive a reply at all is—

And she quotes the social media platforms—

“We found that the reported content doesn’t violate our Community Guidelines. We understand that you may not want to see this type content, and you have the option to block the account that posted it.”

She went on to tell me that there was no process for an appeal, no way to push for answers from these so-called moderators. The videos stayed online. I would remind my colleagues that the response she is describing was generated after she reported videos of children strangling themselves in order to get clicks.

This is one woman’s story about one precious child—her child—who died because an online platform, a social media platform failed him. But thousands of parents can tell you similar stories about how their children got caught up in viral trends or emotionally spiraled after encountering content that preyed upon their insecurities.

And while we know that social media isn’t the only cause for this decline in mental health, we do know that things have gotten much worse since kids started spending so much time online.

According to the Pew Research Center, close to 60 percent of our Nation’s youth have experienced some form of abuse online. It is safe to assume that at least that many have been exposed to content glorifying bullying, mental illness, and self-harm.

Between 2010 and 2019 teen depression rates doubled, with the largest increase among girls. The CDC recently produced data showing that adolescents are now the most likely age group to visit the emergency room for suicidal thoughts, with nearly one in three teen girls seriously considering attempting suicide.

Before the rise of social media, suicide by the young had stabilized and declined for decades. Now, it is the third leading cause of death for Americans between the ages of 15 and 24.

The Consumer Protection Subcommittee, where I serve, has produced five hearings’ worth of evidence showing that harmful content is readily available to minors, that online platforms are aware of this, and that they have made the conscious decision to ignore it. Think about that.

They have proved time and again that they will not follow through on their commitment to moderate harmful content unless they are forced to do so. So I think it is time that we force them to take action.

It is going to be a long road, and I am going to be blunt. When it comes to putting guardrails on Silicon Valley, there are a million different ways to get it wrong. But, over the years, Congress has learned some valuable lessons, and now we know how to fix the

problem, instead of just putting an expensive bandaid on that problem.

First, I am all for encouraging innovation, but let's be clear: The motto "move fast and break things" has a cost, and we don't want that cost to be imposed on our children.

We know that Big Tech will never hold themselves accountable to any acceptable safety standard. The creation of safety by design and the resulting accountability should be our goal.

Second, we want to make sure that these safety standards don't allow these companies to take their hands off the wheel once certain requirements are met. Verifying a user's age or obtaining parental consent for minors to use the platforms—that is important, but it will not stop children from getting bombarded with dangerous content once they are online.

And, finally, legislation must not simply shift the burden of controlling the spread of this dangerous content onto the parents. This is precisely what Big Tech companies have been doing for years, and it is not working. Parents want to be involved, but they cannot protect their children if the platforms keep moving the goalposts to protect their business models.

Unfortunately, when our children are on these platforms, our children are the product. These platforms data mine our children, and then they market that data.

We have seen proposal after proposal fail, but after years of talking to parents and tech companies and policy experts, we finally have the opportunity to support a bill that does get it right.

Last week, Senator BLUMENTHAL and I reintroduced the Kids Online Safety Act. As of today, this bill has 33 bipartisan cosponsors and the endorsement of hundreds of bipartisan organizations because it does exactly what moms like Joann Bogard and other advocates have been asking Congress to do.

First, it would force platforms to give families the ability to protect minors' information, disable addictive product features, and opt out of algorithmic recommendations.

Next, it would give parents the safeguards needed to protect their kids online, as well as a dedicated portal to report harmful behavior.

Predatory content and content that promotes self-harm, suicide, and eating disorders—all of this that causes problems for our kids would become a problem that the platforms have to deal with—no more denial, no more deflection.

We also included requirements for annual risk assessments and access to datasets we can use to assess safety threats to underage users.

This is a very straightforward bill. It won't hinder innovation. It won't allow platforms to take their hands off the wheel, and it won't put the burden on parents to try to figure out how in the world to control the access their children have to this harmful content.

Our children are exposed to things in the virtual space that we would never

allow them to be exposed to in the physical space. Over the past few years we have heard pundit after armchair pundit insist that it is time to treat our kids like grownups. But our children are not adults, and it is our responsibility to protect them so that, one day, they will have the opportunity to be grownups. Our children are being exposed to things that no reasonable parent would ever allow their child to know about these things.

If there is one thing we have learned during our hearings with the Consumer Protection Subcommittee, it is that simply encouraging more supervision is not enough. A high-tech permission slip just isn't going to cut it. If we want to keep kids safe online, we have to demand real accountability from these Big Tech social media platforms.

Last Congress, the Kids Online Safety Act passed out of the Commerce Committee 28 to 0. That is right—unanimous support. I would ask my colleagues on each side of the aisle to join me and Senator BLUMENTHAL in calling for a vote so that we can finally push this bill across the finish line and provide parents the toolbox they need to protect their children from the harm in the virtual media.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### GUN VIOLENCE

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, it has been a rough weekend in Texas. Last weekend, tragedy struck the city of Allen, TX, and a driver in Brownsville drove into a group of migrants, killing a number of them and injuring others. In both cases, the circumstances surrounding these incidents are still being investigated.

On a beautiful Saturday afternoon, people of all ages visited a popular outdoor mall in the suburbs north of Dallas. That is where Allen is. Shoppers filtered in and out of stores with their children and were enjoying what appeared to be a normal weekend, but, as we know now, the day took a tragic turn when a man drove up to the crowded shopping mall and got out of his car with a gun and began firing. Shoppers ducked behind cars and ran into stores. Customers crowded into tiny storage rooms. Parents used their own bodies to protect their children. The shooter murdered eight innocent people and wounded seven others before being killed himself by police. The victims were between the ages of 3 and 37.

A patch on the shooter's clothing and his social media posts suggest that he might have espoused White supremacist and other extremist views. As I said, law enforcement is still gathering

information about him and his motives, but what we know so far is that he was discharged from the army prematurely due to mental health reasons. But it is unclear if that discharge or any other factors would have legally disqualified him from purchasing a firearm.

Obviously, a dishonorable discharge, a felony conviction—those sorts of things—would result in your being prohibited under existing law from purchasing a firearm, but we don't know whether there are other circumstances beyond his premature discharge from the army after only 3 months due to mental health reasons which rise to the level necessary to invoke one of those disqualifying actions.

So at this moment, there is still a lot we don't know. And, of course, at times like this, we are all trying to make sense of this unspeakable tragedy. Obviously, I am eager to learn more about the circumstances that led to this attack. But one thing is for sure, and that is local law enforcement officials leading this investigation and searching for answers have already done heroic work, thanks to an Allen Police Department officer who was at the mall for other reasons and who was able to respond quickly and neutralize the shooter. But for that police officer, many others would have been injured and died.

So I am grateful to the police officers, the emergency medical technicians, and healthcare workers who responded to this tragedy—as I said, especially the heroic officer who responded to gunfire and immediately ran toward the danger.

The shooter was carrying multiple weapons and had five additional guns in his car. If not for the quick action of that police officer, there is no question that even more families would be grieving today. I have spoken to local officials who are responding to this crisis, including Mayor Ken Fulk and Police Chief Brian Harvey. I offered my condolences and offered whatever help we might be able to provide, whatever assistance we can provide.

One of the things Chief Harvey told me that he particularly appreciated is the FBI had come forward with crime victim services, a number of FBI agents providing that assistance to the victims of this terrible shooting, which relieves a lot of the pressure on this local police department. And, of course, the FBI is now taking the lead in the investigation, supported by Texas Rangers, the Department of Public Safety, and, of course, the Allen Police Department.

So, today, I join all Texans in grieving this senseless tragedy. We mourn the eight lives that were stolen and lift up the survivors, who will never forget the horror they endured that day.

I know, Mr. President, because I have been part of negotiations over the last few years involving the so-called Fix NICS legislation—Senator CHRIS MURPHY of Connecticut and I took the lead



on that bill to try to fix gaps in the background check system. The one area of consensus between people who are avid supporters of the Second Amendment and those who believe that we ought to ban some types of weapons, even for law-abiding citizens—the one area we can agree on is that people with criminal records and people who are mentally ill should not be able to purchase firearms. And that is simply enforcing current law.

So we were able to do something in the Fix NICS bill a couple of years back—I think it was 2018 now—that I believed met my test for whether we should do legislation like that, and that is: Will it save lives? And I believe it has.

More recently, we passed the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act, which is so new that it is only now being implemented. This bill did, of course, a number of things. It provided for an enhanced background checks for gun purchasers between the age of 18 and 21. The reason why that age group is so important is because the profile of many of these disaffected young men—who are obviously suffering from severe mental illness, who are so tortured that they not only want to commit suicide, they want to take other people with them—that cohort, that group of young purchasers, I believed we needed to go back and look at some of the juvenile records for mental health adjudications, for criminal convictions.

These are the sorts of things that, if you had been an adult, would disqualify you, and you would not be able to purchase a firearm under existing law. But in Uvalde, TX, Salvador Ramos turned 18 years old, and even though everybody in the neighborhood knew he was a ticking time bomb—he had tortured animals; he had posted threats on social media; he shot his own grandmother who insisted he go back to school after a long absence due to COVID restrictions—he was able to purchase firearms without revealing anything about his juvenile record, without consulting with the local police, who knew him well.

That has all changed by the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act. And the most recent tally I saw from the FBI is that approximately 100 different purchases have been intercepted for individuals between the age of 18 and 21 who had disqualifying juvenile records that are now being queried as a result of that bill.

But the other parts of it that were so important are that we made the single largest investment in community-based mental health care in American history in that bill. We were able to find an offset so it didn't involve spending new money, but it was billions of dollars in investment so more communities can have locally based community health services. Because, frankly, there are too many people falling through that net. The net doesn't really even exist.

And we also made sure that our schools provided more comprehensive services. Part of the problem, though, is that, as there is more demand for mental health counseling and treatment, there are not enough people qualified to provide those sorts of services. So this is a huge problem.

The bill provided grants and incentives to educational institutions so more people would train in those areas and so there would be more resources available for people suffering from psychological stress or even mental illness so that they can hopefully get better and become productive members of society.

So I know, at times like this, people say: Well, we need to do something. Twice in recent history the U.S. Congress has come together on a bipartisan basis to do something that meets that test I mentioned a moment ago: Will it save lives? And I believe, in both instances, the legislation we passed that was signed by the President will save lives.

But, of course, then we see what happened in Allen, and we wonder: What else is there? I mentioned the fact that these mass shooters, not only are they taking the lives of innocent people, they are, essentially, committing suicide themselves. They know they are not going to make it out of here alive. And there is this phenomenon that I learned from law enforcement called “suicide by cop” where actually mentally ill individuals who are unwilling to take their own life will encounter the police in a violent encounter which results in their loss of life, which, essentially, is a way of their committing suicide.

I believe these mass shootings are also a form of suicide because these shooters know they are not going to make their way out of it. But, tragically, not only do they take their own life; they take the lives of innocent others.

So we grieve with all the families and the entire community in and around Allen, TX, as we do each time one of these incidents occurs, and we will continue to look for ways we can find solutions to this sort of violence. But eventually or ultimately, I believe, what we are talking about are crimes; that while we can investigate crimes, we can prosecute crimes, we can punish crime, and we can even deter crime, but we haven't yet figured a way to stop crime.

But, hopefully, there is more we can do.

#### DEBT CEILING

Mr. President, on another matter, the President of the United States convened his first meeting of the four top congressional leaders to discuss the looming debt crisis. A potential default has been on the horizon for months now, and from the beginning, both sides—Republicans and Democrats—have said: We believe the debt ceiling needs to be addressed.

Republicans, for their part, have said: We need to do what we have done

before, and that is to couple a debt ceiling increase with spending reforms because you just can't keep maxing out your credit card and go back and ask that the credit card limits be increased without coming up with some plan to actually pay down the debt you incur. That has happened time and time again. I believe President Biden, when he was in the Senate, voted for that sort of coupling of spending reforms and debt ceiling increase. I think it was four times, if memory serves me correctly.

But never before has the national debt been the size it is now. Of course, you can point to COVID-19. This was, to my mind, sort of the equivalent of a domestic “World War III”; although, it was a healthcare battle and war, and we had to do whatever we could to deal with it, and we did. But that spending continued when President Biden was in office with a Democratic House and Senate; and, without any additional votes from Republicans, after we had done that together—as we should do things in a bipartisan way if we can—Democrats, including the President, added another \$2.7 trillion to the national debt.

And now the President takes the incredibly irresponsible position that: I am not going to negotiate. We just want to raise the debt ceiling. We don't want to talk about how we pay down that debt or any spending reforms.

Now, we all know the fact that, at \$31.5 trillion, \$31.7 trillion, we are on an unsustainable path. Everybody knows that. And the debt ceiling is important because it forces us to do something we should do anyway, and that is have a serious conversation about our Nation's spending habits, about Congress's spending habits.

Well, President Biden announced this debt ceiling crisis that was looming and subject only to how much money was coming in the door in terms of tax revenue as to when the “X” date would hit. Now we hear from the Secretary of the Treasury it is probably sometime in June. But instead of engaging back when the announcement was made, the President stuck his fingers in his ears and refused to even discuss any sort of negotiated outcome. Again, this is the party that spent more than \$2.6 trillion by themselves, and now they are refusing to entertain any ideas or any suggestion that, yes, America has a spending problem. But we know it does. We know we do, and we know Congress and the President are the only ones who can deal with it.

Well, to make matters worse, Democrats in Congress, including the President, have even attacked Republicans for trying to act responsibly to deal with this debt ceiling and have the temerity to suggest that, yes, there are some spending reforms that need to be coupled along with it.

Earlier this year, the Senate majority leader criticized House Republicans' approach to the debt ceiling as hostage-taking. He described it as

“dangerous” and “destabilizing,” but he failed to mention this was the exact same approach he took several years ago.

You know, that is one thing I have learned about the Senate. If you are around here long enough and if you are not careful, you are liable to find yourself on both sides of an issue and look a little hypocritical in the process.

So back in 2017, our country was in a similar position. The United States hit the debt ceiling. The Department of the Treasury began using extraordinary measures to continue to pay the bills, and Congress was racing the clock to avoid a default. At that point, Republicans held the majority in the Senate, and Minority Leader CHUCK SCHUMER said the debt ceiling gave Democrats leverage in bipartisan talks. He and then-Speaker NANCY PELOSI strategically used a potential debt crisis to strengthen their hand in broader negotiations, which is a pretty sharp contrast with Senator SCHUMER's position today. When he was the one trying to negotiate, the debt ceiling was fair game as leverage, but when it is House Republicans who are being the responsible ones by initiating a proposal to raise the debt ceiling—and I say initiating a negotiation, hopefully—he says it is dangerous, it is destabilizing, it is hostage-taking. The hypocrisy is palpable.

The problem with Democrats' argument here isn't just rhetorical; it is also impractical. From the get-go, Speaker MCCARTHY has made it absolutely clear that a clean debt ceiling increase will not pass the House. The votes aren't there, plain and simple. Now, Senate Republicans have made it abundantly clear that a clean debt ceiling cannot pass the Senate. Those are the facts. It won't pass the House, and it can't pass the Senate.

Last week, I joined 42 Republican colleagues in affirming our support for the House's proposal to initiate a negotiation to raise the debt ceiling. We signed a letter to Senator SCHUMER, that was led by my friend Senator LEE of Utah, saying, we will not vote for cloture on any bill that raises the debt ceiling without substantive spending and budget reforms.

We all know that in a Chamber that requires 60 votes to move legislation, a united block of 43 Senators means it ain't going to happen. If Senator SCHUMER puts a clean debt ceiling increase on the floor, it will fail; he won't have the votes. And that is just a fact of life.

The big question now is, Where does that leave us? I see two options. Option 1: The Senate can spend the next few weeks holding show votes on bills that are guaranteed to fail. Democrats can waste even more time, as our country inches closer and closer to a debt crisis—something both sides have said they want to avoid—or, second option, the President can get off the sidelines and start negotiating with Speaker MCCARTHY so we can make progress on a bipartisan bill that will actually pass both Chambers of Congress.

I think we know what is going to happen. There has to be a negotiated outcome. The President can say: I am not going to negotiate. He will negotiate if he wants to avoid economic catastrophe.

Already, the public is very anxious about the condition of our economy. Inflation is at a 40-year high. It has come down a tad, but the Federal Reserve continues to raise interest rates, make everything more expensive. Companies are laying off employees, particularly in the tech sector. People are worried. Their cost of living has increased dramatically.

I was having lunch with a friend of mine in Austin, TX, yesterday who is a homebuilder. And he talked about the dramatic increase in the components of homes that he builds—everything from lumber to air-conditioning, to plumbing. You name it, everything is more expensive.

So President Biden will, contrary to his current position, negotiate. I am confident of that. But it seems like he is committed to a soap opera in the meantime—a lot of drama, a lot of wailing, and gnashing of teeth, a lot of speculation that is going to do nothing but to rattle the confidence of the American people in their economy and what the future may hold.

This is really an unforced error by the President. It is time to accept the fact that a clean debt ceiling increase has no chance of becoming law.

So the ball is in our Democratic colleagues' court. I think President Biden didn't think Speaker MCCARTHY would be able to pull together the votes to pass a bill in the House, and he thought, That gives me ultimate leverage because if Republicans in the House can't get it together, they are going to have no option but to deal with me on my terms.

But Speaker MCCARTHY and House Republicans, I am proud to say, were able to come up with a reasonable bill that includes raising the debt ceiling.

Now, I understand President Biden may say: Well, I don't like that; there are parts of it I simply can't accept. But that is how negotiations get started. But not if the President of the United States, the leader of the free world, is sitting on his couch, waiting for the American people to become more and more anxious about their future, including the future of the economy and their jobs.

Last month, the House passed a bill to avert a debt crisis, and now it is the Democrats' turn to respond. That is negotiating 101: One side makes an offer, and the other side counteroffers.

Each day our country is moving closer and closer to a debt default. President Biden has wasted months parroting the same ridiculous talking points, and now is not the time to double down on that tired rhetoric. It is time to start talking. And, again, it is not uncommon for debt limit increases to be coupled with broader negotiations.

As I pointed out, Senator SCHUMER was a proponent of that back in 2017. He said at the time the debt ceiling “gives another ample opportunity for bipartisanship, not for one party jamming its choices down the throats of the other.”

I agree with Senator SCHUMER in 2017, and I disagree with CHUCK SCHUMER in 2023, in his current position.

So far, Democrats have blindly adhered to this position of no negotiations, no reform; let's just keep on spending until we bankrupt this country.

It is time to change course and to focus on solutions. The art of the possible—that is what we are here to do. We need to focus on solutions that can pass a Republican-led House and a Democrat-led Senate.

And that means Speaker MCCARTHY and President Biden need to talk. And more than that, they need to reach an agreement and to do so soon. It is time for President Biden to respond to the House's offer with a reasonable counteroffer and to negotiate an end to this potential debt ceiling crisis.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Louisiana.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to use a prop or two during my remarks.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. 878

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, today, I would like to talk about a distasteful subject to me—I get angry whenever I think about it—fentanyl dealers. I hope there is a special place in Hell for them—fentanyl dealers.

Today is National Fentanyl Awareness Day. In 2021, fentanyl killed 71,000 Americans. If you break down these sterile statistics, you will see that somebody in our country dies from fentanyl poisoning every 7 seconds. There ought to be a special place in Hell for fentanyl dealers.

And these aren't just sterile statistics. These are real people, and they have real families whose lives are torn apart. A lot of these deaths occur among young people. Fentanyl is now the leading cause of death for Americans who are 18 to 49.

From 2020 to 2021, fentanyl deaths in our country increased by 24 percent. It was even more among young people.

What you allow is what will continue. And today, this body—the U.S. Congress—allows fentanyl dealers to carry on their person, if they would like to, enough fentanyl to kill 20,000 Americans before they face a mandatory 5-year minimum sentence if they are caught. Until these fentanyl dealers have to deal themselves with real consequences, I think the carnage is going to continue.

I have a bill—it is called the Fairness in Fentanyl Sentencing Act of 2023, and it will change what I just talked about drastically. It will reduce the amount

of fentanyl that a fentanyl dealer has to possess before facing the mandatory minimum 5 years of prison.

Now, I know you know this, but when you are dealing with fentanyl, the amounts really matter. Fentanyl is 50 times more potent than heroin—not 5, not 15—50 times more potent. It takes only 2 milligrams to kill you.

Here is a pencil. Here is the point of the pencil. The amount of fentanyl you can put on the point of a pencil will kill you.

Let me say that again.

The amount of fentanyl that you can put on the point of a pencil will kill you.

Today, fentanyl dealers can carry up to 40 grams of fentanyl before they face the mandatory minimum 5 years of prison.

And with me today is one of my colleagues, Mr. Wesley Davis, who is also a good lawyer, I might add. This is 40 grams of fentanyl. It is not actually fentanyl; it is flour. But if the flour were fentanyl, this would be 40 grams. You can have this much—you have to have this much before you get a minimum of a 5-year sentence. And remember the pencil? Enough to go on the head of a pencil can kill you. But you have to have this much—I don't know how many pencil points this is, but it is a lot. You have to have this much to get a minimum 5-year sentence—40 grams.

It would kill 20,000 people. This amount will kill every Member of this body 200 times over—every Member of this body 200 times over. And thanks to us, and the laws that we passed, the fentanyl dealer would just get a minimum 5-year sentence.

This bag has 400 grams in it. It is flour, but fentanyl would represent the same thing. This has 400 grams. You have to have 400 grams, given the laws that we have passed, to face a mandatory 10-year sentence, and 400 grams will kill 200,000 people dead as a door-nail.

Shreveport, LA, in my State—some of you have been there; if you haven't, you should visit—is home to 184,000 people. So a dealer has to have 400 grams—an amount that would kill every man, woman, and child in Shreveport, 400 grams—in order to get a mandatory 10-year sentence.

These sentencing guidelines do not reflect how much damage can be done with just a little bit of fentanyl. For example, fentanyl dealers face a 5-year mandatory minimum sentence if they have 5 grams of methamphetamine. To get 5 years in prison, you just have to have 5 grams of methamphetamine, but you have to have 40 grams of fentanyl, which is 50 times more powerful than heroin. Does that make any sense to anyone?

Meth is a bad drug. I am not defending meth. But it is not nearly as lethal as fentanyl. This stuff will kill you, and people deal it every day in America. They deal it every day, and they are not facing consequences. In 2021, in

fact, meth killed less than half as many people as fentanyl. Yet fentanyl traffickers—fentanyl dealers—I don't want to call them traffickers because that sounds too tame to me, too beige. They are dealers. They are drug dealers. They are death dealers. Fentanyl dealers can possess eight times as much fentanyl before facing the same mandatory minimum sentence as somebody who is dealing meth. We need a sentencing scheme that looks like somebody designed the damn thing on purpose.

We need to have a Criminal Code that reflects fentanyl's lethal force.

(Mr. MARKEY assumed the Chair.)

My bill, the Fairness in Fentanyl Sentencing Act of 2023, is pretty simple. It will cut the fentanyl threshold for the 5-year mandatory minimum sentence from 40 grams to 2 grams—from 40 grams to 2 grams. You are not going to have 2 grams of fentanyl on you unless you are dealing.

It would reduce the legal threshold for fentanyl analogs as well. Fentanyl analogs are synthetic copycats of fentanyl, and actually, these analogs can be even more lethal than pure fentanyl itself.

Today, a dealer can carry up to 10 grams of fentanyl analogs before facing a 5-year mandatory minimum sentence. My bill would drop that threshold down to half a gram. By doing this, my bill helps our Criminal Code reflect the reality that fentanyl is not like other drugs. It is not, I mean, as bad as meth is, as bad as PCP is, as bad as crack cocaine is, as bad as heroin is, as bad as powder cocaine is, fentanyl is in a class by itself.

The drug cartels who operate south of our border have found that fentanyl is a cheap way to cut corners and to make more money. They use fentanyl to make other drugs. They put fentanyl into cocaine. They put it into heroin, which makes the final concoction cheaper and more powerful. Today, everything from marijuana to Adderall can be laced with lethal amounts of fentanyl on the black market. It gives the concoction more kick, and the drug dealers make more money, which is all they care about. If the drug dealers don't measure it right, it will kill you.

Now, look, we all know that young people experiment, and many young people—I dare say most young people—are going to try drugs. When my son, whom I love more than life itself, was a youngster—he is no longer young. Well, he is young.

I consider you and I young, Mr. President.

When my son was growing up—he is now a grown man—I would lecture him about drugs, and I would say: Don't use them. I knew he was going to try them, but I would say: Don't use them.

He said: Dad, why?

You get addicted. You get addicted.

I was always terrified that my son would get addicted and would fall in with the wrong crowd.

That conversation today is different for parents with young teenagers. Now it is, you can't even try it once—not fentanyl. You can't even try LSD or meth or PCP or crack cocaine or heroin or powder cocaine. Do you know why? Because it might have fentanyl in it. The drug dealers cut these products with fentanyl, and if they put too much in it, you get one shot—one shot. Forget addiction; the first time a young person experiments might be the last.

My State of Louisiana, like every other State in this country, has seen the carnage of fentanyl. We all have. In 2021, 94 percent of drug overdose deaths in New Orleans were related to what? Fentanyl. In Louisiana, we call our counties parishes. Our coroner's office in East Baton Rouge Parish investigated 300 overdose deaths, and 88 percent of them last year were linked to fentanyl. In an average month in St. Tammany Parish, or county, where I live, we lose 10 or 11 people just about every month—10 or 11 young people usually—to fentanyl overdoses. Why? These weren't people just taking fentanyl; these were people taking other drugs that drug dealers—each of whom should be assigned a special place in Hell—that drug dealers are cutting with fentanyl to give the concoction a higher high to make more money. If they measure wrong and put too much fentanyl in it, you get to try their product one time, and then you are dead. These are sons. These are daughters. These are friends. These are coworkers. And every one of them has a family.

While our families and our kids are suffering, the cartels and the drug dealers who help them in America are getting rich. There was a recent report from the Department of Justice. It stated that fentanyl dealing is one of the Sonora Cartel's most lucrative endeavors. That cartel is led by three of El Chapo's sons. We are not talking choirboys here; they have made a boatload of money selling poison to our children.

But it is not just them; it is dealers in the United States as well. Our Customs and Border Protection officers are working as hard as they can to stop drugs from coming into this country, but their hands are tied by our bad policies.

More people have crossed the border in the last year than at any time in the history of ever. That is a fact. More than 5 million people have entered this country illegally under President Biden, during the Biden administration. I only have 4.6 million people in Louisiana, so imagine just us adding another State besides Louisiana. The problem is expected to get worse. As we know, title 42 expires next week, and more people will be coming in. But it is not just folks who are coming into our country illegally.

Let me say, I don't hate migrants. I don't hate immigrants. I love immigrants. I mean, we are a nation of immigrants. But we have a legal immigration system, and we ought to follow it. Most Americans distinguish between legal immigration and illegal immigration. If you support legal immigration, as I do, and oppose illegal immigration, that doesn't make you a racist, as some people think.

The American people oppose illegal immigration and support legal immigration for the same reason they lock their front doors at night. Most Americans don't lock their front doors at night because they hate everybody on the outside; they do it because they love people on the inside, and they want to know who is coming in and out. They are happy to welcome—I am happy to welcome Nigerian doctors and German engineers and whomever to come into our country legally. Vetting people at the border is not racist; it is prudent.

But a lot comes across that border—not just people. A lot of fentanyl does as well. In 2022, Customs and Border Protection seized 14,000 pounds of fentanyl—a 127-percent increase from the previous year. That is enough fentanyl to kill every man, every woman, every child in the United States.

We have to show the cartels and the people in America, in our communities, who are dealing this stuff that there are consequences for poisoning people, especially young people.

I have also introduced a bill called Ending the Notorious, Aggressive, and Remorseless Criminal Organizations and Syndicates Act of 2023. It is known as the NARCOS Act. It will designate these cartels as foreign terrorist organizations. We need to give our border agents the resources to secure the border and to stop these dealers before they set foot in our country.

Let me return to the Fairness in Fentanyl Sentencing Act of 2023. It is not going to solve the problem, but it is a start. Dealers carrying enough fentanyl to kill a small town deserve to face a minimum mandatory sentence of 5 years, and they deserve to be punished more severely than someone carrying meth or PCP or crack cocaine because fentanyl is in a class by itself. Without serious prison sentences for these drug dealers who put money over human life, we are not going to make progress. A 5-year prison sentence can close one stream of fentanyl into our communities, and it might deter the next person who is looking to make a quick buck while trafficking this poison.

I am going to be clear. I am almost done. My bill is not looking to punish acts. My bill will not punish acts. I believe in free will and responsibility, but I also think there are mitigating circumstances in the nitty-gritty of life. That is why, if you are an addict and you are convicted of a crime, a serious crime, a judge will consider mitigating

circumstances, like addiction. I wouldn't wish addiction on my worst enemy.

This bill isn't about addiction. A lot of these people don't even take their own product. This is about people—fentanyl dealers—who deal death every day to make money, and there ought to be a special place in Hell for them. In Congress, this Senate punishes them less than we punish somebody dealing meth.

Mr. President, as if in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration of S. 878 and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration. Further, I ask that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. BOOKER. Reserving the right to object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. BOOKER. Mr. President, the Senator from Louisiana is a friend and someone who is, as he said, angry about these issues. That passion is real. His anger, his frustration, his determination is something that I share. In fact, I think this is one of the issues that, if you polled 100 Senators, you would see 100 Senators who sincerely and urgently believe we need to do something with this crisis that the Senator from Louisiana has so patiently and clearly and candidly put forward. The fentanyl crisis is killing Americans at outrageous rates. Doing nothing or continuing to do the same thing is absolutely unacceptable.

So my colleague, his passion—Louisianians should know that this is one of the best fighters when it comes to protecting people in his State, and his passion for protection affects people all over this country.

But this is the challenge I have. We have now seen generations of the so-called War on Drugs, and the solutions that we seem to come up with are about more and more and more incarceration, longer and longer and longer sentences. And if that would solve the problem, count me in for continuing to go down that pathway.

We now incarcerate more people than any country on the planet Earth. One out of every three incarcerated women on the planet Earth is here in America. One out of every four incarcerated people in the world is here in America. But has that stopped the crisis of drugs in our communities, kids dying of fentanyl, of opioids? No. There is no correlation. Not one study—nothing—shows that higher and higher rates, higher and higher sentencing relate in any way to safer communities, and I have looked for that data.

The Department of Justice itself—the folks who are prosecuting people for drugs—their own report from the National Institute of Justice says more

severe punishments do not chasten individuals convicted of these crimes. It has no correlation at all.

And yet, as my colleagues pointed out, every 7 seconds someone is dying. And so the question is this: What will make the difference?

My colleague, if you follow the evidence that you so passionately talked about on this day—National Fentanyl Awareness Day—the things that we know are actually driving down the deaths are treating this issue like a national health crisis.

Yes, we need law enforcement. Yes, we need to stop this fentanyl coming into our country. Yes, the law enforcement needs all the tools. I support them. I will fight for them. I will continue to invest in them.

But what is lacking to save lives is the kind of healthcare access that we need. Drug treatment, awareness, public health interventions—we know those work, but yet we don't have the resources in communities to do them.

I bring your attention to some of the facts. The National Institutes of Health reports that 85 percent of our prison population right now—think about that. The overwhelming majority of our prison population right now has an active substance use disorder of people incarcerated involving drug use. That is who we are incarcerating in America right now, folks coming in and out, getting further and further engaged in that dark world of drug abuse and drug sales; but we are not solving the problem.

Let me bring attention to the fact that, when it comes to sentencing, my colleague was talking about the mandatory minimums. But do you know what? If you get caught with possession—I know this—you get tagged with possession with intent to distribute. God, if you are in a school zone, you get tagged with something else.

We have prosecutors now that could stack up 20, 30, 40, 50 years, even more so. I don't know if folks know this, but on your first offense, possession with intent to distribute has a 5-year mandatory minimum, but you could be given up to 40 years. In the second offense in the United States of America, you could get a life sentence. The mandatory minimum is 10 years to life.

Is that stopping the crisis in our country? Do we need to bring in the death penalty? Is that going to stop what is happening in every 7 seconds?

Thirty years I have lived in Newark—25 years to be exact—and God, I have watched the drug war and what it has done: more mandatory minimums, more incarceration, and lives that continue to be destroyed by the horrors of drugs. I beg this body to look at the evidence of what actually saves lives.

Did you know that the No. 1 reason why people don't call for help when someone is having a drug overdose is because they are afraid of the consequences when they engage with the police? People are dying right now because people are afraid of the police because we are treating this like just a

law enforcement problem and not a public health problem.

I will join with any colleague on either side of the aisle to stop the scourge of fentanyl taking too many of our children, but, God, follow the evidence, and let's work together on what we see is actually lowering causes, lowering the rates of death.

So, yes, I object with a heart that is hurting with the same anger that my colleague has shown.

I will work with him. We have worked together before. Let's do something that is a comprehensive approach, that follows the data, that follows the report, that follows the National Institutes of Health and the DOJ's best recommendations.

I will join with him, and we will bring to the floor a comprehensive bill that does affect the fentanyl coming into our country, overwhelmingly being brought by Americans; that does affect law enforcement's capabilities and powers to detect those substances, as I found out on the border; that does impact the addicts that he so passionately and compassionately cares about. Let's do a comprehensive bill, not something that the data does not support will actually stop children from dying like they have died in the many seconds that I have talked.

I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

The Senator from Louisiana.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I listened very carefully to my friend Senator BOOKER's remarks, and I appreciate them, and I thank him for his offer to work together. And I do want to work with him again, but I want to make a couple of things clear. My bill doesn't deal with addiction. My bill deals with dealers.

A pencil, the point of the pencil—enough heroin to fit on a point of a pencil will kill you dead. You are not walking around with 40 grams of fentanyl for your own personal use. You are going to deal it. You are going to cut other drugs with it. You are going to sell it to young people, probably not even tell them fentanyl is in it.

And you are not going to measure the fentanyl very carefully. If you get too much in it, somebody dies. There are others, because if you can get them to take your meth with fentanyl—laced with fentanyl—given that fentanyl is 50 times more powerful, more addictive than heroin, you can get them addicted.

I am not talking about addicts. I am talking about dealers—dealers in death, dealers that this body punishes less severely than a meth dealer or a crack cocaine dealer or a PCP dealer or an LSD dealer.

What you allow is what will continue. I don't know if my bill will stop all the fentanyl dealers in America. I can't make you that promise. But it will, sure as hell, stop the dealer caught dealing, and that will save lives.

I agree with my good friend Senator BOOKER. I believe in justice. The definition of justice for some is complicated. I believe in the definition that was put forth. I think it was Saint Augustine who said: Justice is when you get what you deserve. Justice is when you get what you deserve. And fentanyl dealers deserve, yes, a special place in hell, but they sure deserve to be punished more severely than dealers of less dangerous drugs.

Mr. BOOKER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I be permitted to speak for 11 minutes, followed by Senator GRASSLEY for 10 minutes, and Senator MENENDEZ for 5 minutes prior to the scheduled vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from New Jersey.

GUN VIOLENCE

Mr. BOOKER. Mr. President, I rise to speak about another public health crisis. I feel a little bit like I am in this horrific version of Ground Hog Day because I have come to the floor of the Senate to speak about this crisis time and time again.

This is a public health crisis that is happening only in America, a public health crisis that is impacting every community in this country, whether it is a rural town called Uvalde, a movie theater in Aurora, a school in Nashville—the uniquely American crisis of gun violence.

If you love this country, I will tell you, if America hasn't broken your heart, you don't love her enough. This is heart wrenching—a specifically, uniquely American epidemic.

And so I stand here on the Senate floor heartbroken, like so many Americans, and share the sense of obligation that we speak as a nation after a mass shooting, that we don't treat this like business as usual.

Decades ago, in this body, if eight people were shot and killed—I think we should share a sense of outrage with our heartbreak that in the face of almost daily reportings of gun violence victims, many of them innocent children, we have failed to respond to this crisis.

Instead, we choose the pathway of inaction or choosing a pathway where the action is in no way proportionate to the crisis. We have allowed carnage in our country to persist, and we have chosen to value the power of wealth and special interests to overcome the majority will of a nation.

It seems so common now to turn on the TV and see, yet again, Americans being slaughtered in our Nation. This past Saturday, that place was a shopping mall. It was in the suburbs of Dallas. It was in the suburbs of Dallas, where a shooter opened fire on shoppers with an AR-15-style rifle. We are still learning more about this event, but the early reports indicate that at least eight lives have been lost and numerous others wounded. Lives shattered, crippled by weapons that belong in a war zone, firing with bullets that

rip through bodies with gruesome reality; victims from their sixties to a child—to a child—that is 5 years old.

Only in America. Only in America.

Only in this country is something like this routine. Eight people killed, and we continue with a growing savage normalcy that just accepts this carnage. Eight more souls—eight more.

Every time one of these shootings happens, we go through the same motions, almost beginning to seem like autopilot. I see the same tweets. I see the same moans. I see similar statements. And then we seem to get to a point where it leaves the headlines, just to be replaced by another slaughter, by another shooting, by another mass murder, by another child dying, by another kid without his parents. We seem to have resigned ourselves to this cycle of carnage, and the responses are “thoughts and prayers.”

As the death toll climbs, thoughts and prayers. As more people die, thoughts and prayers. As more people are put into the ground, thoughts and prayers. As more families and communities and places of worship and places of commerce are forever remembered as the place where family members, friends, and loved ones died. Only in America. Only in America. Only in America.

Yesterday, May 8, was the 128th day of the year. In those 128 days, there have been 201—201 mass shootings. In those 128 days, more than 14,000 Americans have been killed by gun violence. In 128 days, there have been 12,000 Americans who have been injured, many of them crippled, many of them with forever scars on their bodies and trauma to their souls.

This staggering toll includes people who weren't shot in mass shootings. We just had a 14-year-old girl shot because she was playing hide-and-seek—shot in the back of the head because she went on someone else's property.

What about the young Black boy who was in the wrong place at the wrong time, mistakenly ringing the wrong doorbell, only to be shot and traumatized for the rest of his life.

What about the toddler, a toddler shot in the head after a gun fell off a shelf.

As of 2018, we have seen an explosion of gun purchases in the United States. We now have 390 million guns in circulation, which means there are more guns in this Nation right now than there are people.

In my lifetime alone, just a short 50-plus years of my life, more Americans have been killed by gun violence in the United States than all of our wars, from the Revolutionary War to the World Wars, to the Vietnam war, to the Korean war, to the War on Terror. Than all of our wars combined, we have had more people in our country killed by gun violence in the last 50 years. And every single day that this body does nothing, another 120 people die. Only in America. Only in America.

We have gun death rates that are 8 times higher than our northern neighbor Canada; 22 times higher than the

European Union; 23 times higher than Australia. Only in America. Only in America.

Fifty-eight percent of us now—more than half of Americans now—more than half of American adults have someone they care for who has experienced gun violence.

This creeping reality is eating into everyone in America. It is now the leading cause of premature death in the United States and the leading cause of death for our children. The No. 1 killer of American children is gun violence. Only in America. Only in America is the No. 1 cause of death for children gun violence. Nearly 19 percent of childhood deaths in 2021 were caused by firearms. Only in America. In no other comparable country are firearms even in the top four causes of mortality with our children.

Our kids are being forced to do active shooter drills more so now than fire drills, being forced to hold hands, to be taught to escape, to be taught to hide, to be implicitly told by adults that we can't protect you from the No. 1 cause of death.

What is this doing to our society? More than the deaths even is the trauma that is creeping like a cancer into all parts of our society. What is it doing to our collective hearts?

What is it doing to our one Nation under God that this cancer of trauma is entering neighborhoods and communities and towns and cities? What does it mean?

Well, research on trauma shows that the level of collective trauma constitutes a cataclysmic event that affects not just victims of violence but the society as a whole. It is a cancer. It undermines our fundamental sense of security.

If you look at other countries that have suffered these same tragedies that decided to act, that their collective response was to do something—Canada took steps to ban military-style assault weapons. New Zealand placed restrictions on AR-15s and other semi-automatic weapons. In Australia, they implemented a gun buyback program and other actions. In country after country that took action, they affirmed their collective agency to protect their nations. They responded to tragedy with action, to trauma with healing. And yet, only in America, while other nations make progress, we choose to normalize trauma.

People make comments like more guns, more guns will make us safer.

People make comments like, oh, well, it is mental health issues, when other nations have mental health crises.

Some argue—

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

Mr. BOOKER. I ask unanimous consent for 3 more minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. BOOKER. We cannot profess to be a nation of freedom if we cannot free

our society from fear, if we can't free our society from violence. We cannot profess to live up to our values if the very Nation founded for—one of the reasons being common defense, but we can't defend our children.

Last week, I introduced with Senator WARREN the Firearms Safety Act, which would implement Federal safety regulations for firearms because right now guns—the most lethal of all consumer products—are the only products that aren't even subject to consumer safety regulations.

Look, I want to end with the truth. A police officer who arrived at the shooting in Allentown recounted discovering a young boy beneath his mother's lifeless body who died protecting this child. He shared with anguish the haunting encounter of finding a young girl also crouched in a prayer-like position. As he searched for signs of life, he turned her head to the side only to find the horror of her face missing. In her final moments on Earth, the position of that girl was in prayer—was to pray. And we in this country—only in America—our response is only thoughts and prayers?

We need to be the prayer answerers. We need to be the ones who respond when people call out for help.

How will we respond to this national nightmare?

What will we do to this uniquely American problem?

Will we show American might? Will we show American strength? Will we show American healing? Will we show American community? Will we show American love for our children or will we repeat this national nightmare over and over again?

When the shots ring out, people run, people hide, people pray. It is time that we in America answer those prayers with action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

#### NATIONAL FOSTER CARE MONTH

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, in 1988, President Ronald Reagan first recognized May as National Foster Care Month. Every year since then, the month of May has been recognized as a time to bring awareness to the needs of America's young people who are placed in foster care. It is also important to recognize organizations in Iowa and around the country tirelessly serving kids and families in our foster care system.

I salute these organizations and individuals for their year-round efforts to support the kids, kids who are most in need.

In 2021, there were nearly 400,000 kids in foster care. More than 4,000 of those 400,000 are in my home State of Iowa.

Older youth in foster care and adults who experienced foster care as a child can speak to what worked for them and what didn't work. They should have a seat at the table and a voice in making policy about foster care.

When I founded the Senate Caucus on Foster Youth in 2009, the very special

focus of the caucus was to hear directly from young people in foster care. We also wanted to hear from those who had been aged out of the system without having a permanent place to call home.

Over and over again, I have heard an urgent point of view from these young people and also the teenagers who are in foster care. What I heard was that they would like some permanence. They would say it like they would like to have a mom and dad. They would like to have a family. They would want a place to call home, instead of being shuffled around—maybe two or three different schools in 1 year, which means two or three different foster homes in that year.

All children, no matter of their circumstances then, deserve a permanent, loving home. They need consistent, caring adults in their lives. This year during foster care month, I want to give special recognition to families who answer the call to help vulnerable children and the teens in their communities.

My resolution recognizing National Foster Care Month also marks May 31 as a very particular day to celebrate and show appreciation to foster parents.

Throughout my years in the U.S. Senate, I have worked to keep families together. For example, I have expanded access to prevention services to help parents safely keep custody of their children during substance abuse treatment. The family, as we all know, is the bedrock of our society, so we must work to strengthen the family in the hopes of keeping vulnerable children out of foster care in the first place.

At the same time, it is important that we support the very people who are taking care of these kids—the ones we call foster parents. They answer the call to take into their homes children and teens who have experienced trauma in their very young lives. Foster parents—all of them—deserve recognition and support.

In Iowa, almost every county has a shortage of foster parents who are able to provide temporary homes for these young people. Without volunteer foster parents, kids who cannot remain safely at home often end up sleeping in hotels or in offices of social workers.

I have introduced a bipartisan bill called the Recruiting Families Using Data Act. This legislation would improve how States recruit foster parents and help ensure that they are supported and actually heard. It would help States conduct targeted recruitment for specific areas of need and help kids get matched with the best families for their individual circumstances.

We know that having at least one loving adult in the lives of these young people can meaningfully improve the academic, the social, and the emotional well-being of these kids. That positive experience lasts long into adulthood.

When family reunification is not an option—and that ought to be the first



option—we know that adoption can provide a permanent, loving home for a child in need. Recent data show that adoptions from foster care is declining, with 12,000 fewer children having been adopted in 2021 than in 2019. Currently, more than 100,000 young people in foster care are waiting for adoption across our country, including more than 1,000 in my State of Iowa. By improving support for foster families, we can help increase adoptions for kids who are placed in foster care.

Moving forward, Congress must continue to work to find more solutions and secure better outcomes for youth in foster care. Whether the best choice is family reunification or adoption or living with relatives, the goal is always and must be the same: to protect kids from neglect and from abuse and to provide them with love and with support.

I urge my colleagues to pass my resolution to recognize May as National Foster Care Month.

Once again, I will continue to lead efforts with members of our bipartisan Senate Caucus on Foster Youth to help these young Americans achieve their full potential and have a place to call home for the rest of their lives.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

#### NOMINATION OF L. FELICE GORORDO

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I come to the floor today in support of Felice Gorordo, the nominee to be the U.S. Alternate Executive Director of the World Bank.

At a time when China is increasingly willing to use its economic power to pressure other nations to do its bidding, when Latin America is trying to recover from the economic impact of the COVID pandemic, when Putin's war in Ukraine threatens the food supply of developing nations around the world, strong, dependable leadership at the World Bank has never been more important. And Felice Gorordo has the experience and vision the United States needs to tackle the challenges the World Bank faces today.

His journey starts the way mine does. He is the son of Cuban exiles who fled dictatorship in their country. His parents came to the United States in search of the American dream. His dad was in law enforcement, and his mom was a teacher. From them, Felice learned the importance of public service.

He will be a tireless advocate for the democratic values that our Nation and both of our families hold so dear, and he will succeed because of his commitment to helping others, which he has demonstrated throughout his life and career.

Felice founded Raices de Esperanza, which means the "roots of hope." It is a nonprofit that empowers young people in Cuba through technology and entrepreneurship. He also worked for both the Bush and Obama administrations in advancing the U.S.'s national

interests—no matter which party was in the White House.

He should be in this post because, in the wake of COVID, his understanding of finance, economic statecraft, and technology will help the United States and its like-minded partners make the concerted push to prevent economic collapse in the developing world.

He should be in this post because we need to make sure that China doesn't continue getting away with their malign influence at the institutions that we, the United States, created to shape the international order.

If confirmed to his post at the World Bank, Felice will advocate for our values. He will stand up for democracy and human rights. So I urge my colleagues to support the nomination of Felice Gorordo to the post of U.S. Alternate Executive Director for the World Bank.

I yield the floor.

#### CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The bill clerk read as follows:

#### CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 71, L. Felice Gorordo, of Florida, to be United States Alternate Executive Director of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for a term of two years.

Charles E. Schumer, Catherine Cortez Masto, Sherrod Brown, Jack Reed, Benjamin L. Cardin, Sheldon Whitehouse, Jeff Merkley, Michael F. Bennet, Christopher A. Coons, Brian Schatz, Mazie Hirono, Tim Kaine, Richard J. Durbin, Christopher Murphy, Patty Murray, Tammy Duckworth, Margaret Wood Hassan.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of L. Felice Gorordo, of Florida, to be United States Alternate Executive Director of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for a term of two years, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) is necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL), and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) would have voted "nay" and

the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) would have voted "nay".

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 53, nays 42, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 116 Ex.]

#### YEAS—53

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Rosen
Bennet	Hirono	Sanders
Blumenthal	Kaine	Schatz
Booker	Kelly	Schumer
Brown	King	Shaheen
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Sinema
Cardin	Lujan	Smith
Carper	Manchin	Stabenow
Casey	Markey	Tester
Collins	Menendez	Van Hollen
Coons	Merkley	Warner
Cortez Masto	Murphy	Warnock
Duckworth	Murray	Warren
Durbin	Ossoff	Welch
Fetterman	Padilla	Whitehouse
Gillibrand	Peters	Wyden
Hassan	Reed	Young
Heinrich	Romney	

#### NAYS—42

Blackburn	Fischer	Mullin
Boozman	Graham	Murkowski
Braun	Grassley	Ricketts
Britt	Hagerty	Risch
Budd	Hawley	Rounds
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Rubio
Cassidy	Johnson	Schmitt
Cornyn	Kennedy	Scott (FL)
Cotton	Lankford	Scott (SC)
Cramer	Lee	Sullivan
Crapo	Lummis	Thune
Cruz	Marshall	Tuberville
Daines	McConnell	Vance
Ernst	Moran	Wicker

#### NOT VOTING—5

Barrasso	Hoeben	Tillis
Feinstein	Paul	

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. WARNOCK). The yeas are 53, the nays are 42.

The motion is agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader.

#### LEGISLATIVE SESSION

#### MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative session and be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### RECOGNIZING R.J. CORMAN RAILROAD GROUP

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, from the early days of the steam-powered locomotive to the modern era's high-speed rail, Kentucky's railroads have been at the heart of our Commonwealth's growth and development. Though railways are no longer our primary mode of transportation, they remain an essential ingredient of Kentucky's economic success, transporting the goods and resources that power our lives. The R.J. Corman Railroad Group, stationed out of central Kentucky, has been a driving force in propelling the rail industry forward. Today, I would like to recognize this organization's contributions to our Commonwealth on its 50th anniversary.

The story of this Kentucky railroad empire begins in 1973 with my good friend and Nicholasville native, Mr. Rick Corman. It was just after high school when Rick founded his first business venture, R.J. Corman Railroad Construction, and, like its founder, the company hailed from humble beginnings.

At 18 years old, Rick started out making track repairs for major railroads equipped with nothing more than a backhoe and a red dump truck. Thanks to his tireless work ethic and shrewd instincts, Rick grew his humble operation into what is now the R.J. Corman Railroad Group, a diversified portfolio of railroad companies. Rick would grow his business across 23 States, employ over 1,600 workers, and expand into a host of verticals that ranged from short-line railroad operations to emergency and natural disaster response.

Amid some of our country's most horrific floods, blizzards, and hurricanes, Rick's team was on the ground to assist in recovery and cleanup efforts. When Hurricane Katrina struck the central Gulf and devastated railroad infrastructure across the South, Rick mobilized his emergency response crew to repair railways in record time.

In his personal life, Rick and his company were avid donors to St. Joseph Hospital in Jessamine County, so much so that the hospital recognized Rick as its largest philanthropic donor. The hospital established the R.J. Corman Ambulatory Care Center in 2008, which continues to serve the community of Nicholasville to this day.

Tragically, the company lost its seemingly unstoppable founder 10 years ago to a hard-fought battle with multiple myeloma, a blood cancer. Rick was just 58. Despite his cancer diagnosis, Rick would continue to enjoy life, travel the world, and even run the Boston Marathon. To this day, his infectious laugh, warm demeanor, and irresistible spirit for life are deeply missed by his family and loved ones. In honor of Rick, the company and its employees contribute to the Richard J. Corman Multiple Myeloma Fund each year, which helps support research work at Harvard's Dana-Farber Cancer Institute.

Despite losing its torchbearer, the company and Rick's legacy prevailed. R.J. Corman continues to operate as one of the leading railroad service providers in the U.S., serving all seven major railroads in North America. Most recently, the company added a 19th railroad to its wide-spanning portfolio. R.J. Corman's iconic red train cars are an unmistakable fixture of central Kentucky, and the company's impact on our Commonwealth continues to extend beyond its railway business.

The company remains a worthy custodian of Rick's name and his legacy of generosity, compassion, and hard work. I am proud to honor this classic American success story and celebrate its

many contributions to the Commonwealth of Kentucky. I ask my Senate colleagues to join me in recognizing R.J. Corman Railroad Group for 50 outstanding years.

#### NATIONAL FENTANYL AWARENESS DAY

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, today, May 9, is National Fentanyl Awareness Day. In the last 12 months, over 108,000 Americans have died from drug overdoses, mainly from fentanyl and its analogues. Fentanyl overdoses are the number one cause of death for Americans between the ages of 18 and 45, so I come to the floor to do two things.

First, I am here to introduce a bipartisan resolution supporting the goals of National Fentanyl Awareness Day. The resolution aims to increase awareness of the impact of fake or counterfeit fentanyl pills on families and young people. And it applauds the work of Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies that combat the proliferation of counterfeit pills.

And second, I am here to reintroduce my bipartisan legislation, the Stop Pills That Kill Act. This bill creates new penalties for counterfeit pill production. There is a surge throughout the United States of counterfeit pills laced with fentanyl and fentanyl analogues. People unknowingly take these counterfeit pills. Many of them die. Drug traffickers have been marketing and selling these fake pills using social media. The Stop Pills That Kill Act will ramp up criminal penalties to deter this illegal activity and save lives.

Later this week, the Senate Judiciary Committee will mark up another bill I cosponsor, the Cooper Davis Act. This bipartisan bill requires social media companies, the same places where these fake pills are being sold, to report information to Federal Agencies relating to illicit online fentanyl on their platforms. The reporting requirements will help law enforcement root out and dismantle international crime networks and save lives. I look forward to reporting the bill out of committee and quickly getting it to the President's desk.

Whether it is at my roundtables in Iowa or during my 99-county meetings, parents continue to come up to me and tell me about the children they have lost to fentanyl poisoning. It is heart-breaking to see the pain on their face and hear it in their voice, as they share what the fentanyl crisis has done to their family.

I hope we see action to move these bills and permanently schedule fentanyl related substances. I am as committed as ever to cracking down on fentanyl and its analogues, and I hope my colleagues will join me soon.

#### TRIBUTE TO JUDGE RICARDO H. HINOJOSA

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I honor today Judge Ricardo H. Hinojosa for his lifelong commitment to the rule of law, particularly his 40 years of extraordinary service in our Federal judiciary. Currently, Judge Hinojosa is the longest serving Federal judge remaining in active service.

Born in Rio Grande City, TX, to Miguel and Josefina Hinojosa, Judge Hinojosa learned the value of hard work early on, graduating valedictorian from Rio Grande City High School. Judge Hinojosa then went to the University of Texas, where he graduated with honors in 1972. Judge Hinojosa continued his studies at Harvard Law School. After graduating from Harvard Law School in 1975, Judge Hinojosa clerked for a year on the Texas Supreme Court. Judge Hinojosa then entered private practice in McAllen at the law firm Ewers & Toothaker. Rising to the level of partner in 1979, Judge Hinojosa specialized in business litigation and employment law. In 1983, President Reagan nominated Judge Hinojosa to be a U.S. District Court Judge for the Southern District of Texas. On May 5, 1983, he received his formal commission.

During Judge Hinojosa's 40 years on the bench, he has served with distinction, fairness, and impartiality. His peers, colleagues, and the Texas legal community have recognized his immense impact by awarding him the University of Texas Distinguished Alumnus Award, the Edward J. Devitt Distinguished Service to Justice Award, and the Border Texan of the Year.

As a district court judge, Judge Hinojosa has tirelessly worked to improve the rule of law. Indeed, he has taken on leadership roles in the Fifth Circuit Judicial Counsel, the Judicial Conference of the United States, and on the U.S. Sentencing Commission. In these various positions, he has helped craft solutions and made recommendations to improve sentencing, the operations of the courts, and access to justice.

Judge Hinojosa's distinguished service extends beyond the courtroom. Judge Hinojosa served on the board of directors of the John G. and Marie Stella Kennedy Memorial foundation, the board of trustees of the University of the Incarnate Word, the board of trustees of the University of Texas Law School Foundation, and the board of directors of the Ex Students Association of the University of Texas.

It is evident that Judge Hinojosa has dedicated his life and career to serving others and improving communities in Texas and beyond. For this work and the work that he has still yet to accomplish, I would like to recognize him. Thank you, Judge Hinojosa.

## TRIBUTE TO MICHAEL D. QUICKEL

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I pay tribute to Mike Quickel, the U.S. Senate Finance Committee's policy director, who is leaving Congress after more than 25 years of devoted service.

One of the things that eases our jobs in the Senate is knowing we have solid people working steadily and earnestly beside us on behalf of the great people we represent. Idaho and our country have had that for decades with Mike Quickel. Since 2000, when he came to work in my office, after working more than a year as staff assistant for the U.S. House Committee on Education and the Workforce Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, he has consistently supported Idahoans and the important work we do here in the Senate on behalf of the American people.

After little more than a year of serving as a legislative correspondent, Mike was quickly promoted to serve as my tax and budget adviser, and he has generally served in this capacity through multiple positions since. As senior policy adviser, he staffed my positions on the Senate Finance and Budget Committees. His responsibilities included developing well-defined strategies for various tax legislative efforts. He also helped lead the bipartisan Senate Finance Committee Task Force on Savings and Investment. The task force crafted retirement savings proposals that were later enacted into law as part of the SECURE Act in 2019. Every American worker should have the opportunity to save for a secure retirement, and Mike's work on this legislation has helped make it easier for Americans to do so.

His steadiness, dependability, and strong grasp of policy and its practical effects also saw him tasked with critical, but under the radar, responsibilities like editing constituent response letters. I always have known I can count on him for the small and big tasks at hand. He proved this when he helped develop fiscal reform and debt reduction proposals when I served on the bipartisan Simpson/Bowles Commission in 2010. I cannot mention that commission without also noting that our country would now be on better fiscal footing if Congress had fully enacted the fiscal reforms Mike worked on more than a decade ago.

But, back on point, when I began leading the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs as ranking member and chairman, Mike came with me and served as policy director for the committee. During this time, he worked tirelessly on drafting and negotiating the historic enactment of the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, TCJA. This law, which is probably the achievement he is most proud of during his time in the Senate, lowered tax rates for all Americans, ensured American job-creators could better compete and bring jobs back to our country and led to the strongest economy in many of our lifetimes prior to the pandemic.

He also successfully led bipartisan efforts to reauthorize the Export-Import Bank in 2019, as well as Senate confirmation of its chairman and board members. The Export-Import Bank had operated without congressional authorization and a Senate-confirmed chairman for several years, and Mike was instrumental in fixing this lapse. Additionally, he supported the successful bipartisan enactment in 2018 of the Economic Growth, Regulatory Relief and Consumer Protection Act. This law has enabled financial institutions to better serve their customers and communities, while maintaining safety and soundness and important consumer protections.

When I became ranking member of Senate Finance in 2021, I once again asked Mike to come with me and serve as policy director for the committee. Throughout this time, he has continued to dependably and professionally contribute to consequential legislation and policy initiatives, including his work to strengthen retirement security through the enactment of the SECURE 2.0 law in December 2022. This law expanded opportunities for Americans to increase their retirement savings and improve workers' long-term financial well-being. He has also been instrumental in successfully protecting the TCJA from attempts to undo its tax reform benefits.

In addition to his policy expertise and keen knowledge of the Senate, Mike has helped and supported others. He has mentored countless young staffers and even set up annual Thanksgiving dinners for staff, many of whom were far away from home during the holidays. He is known as being loyal to everyone he has worked with over the years.

Mike has been a steady, unassuming, and strong influence in the Senate. He is quiet but thorough. When I think of Mike, I think of God's instruction in the Bible verse James 1:19-20. He is truly quick to listen, slow to speak, and slow to anger. He listens carefully before framing the task or problem to fix that is weighed against his significant experience, knowledge, and know-how. He listens and reasons first and then acts prudently and never impulsively. This has been invaluable, as he has helped shape tax, retirement and economic policy that has had far-reaching benefits for our country. It will take a great deal of time to get used to not having Mike as a central part of my staff, but I wish him all the best. He has more than earned more time with his lovely family—wife Meg and son Davey—that I am hopeful his departure from Washington, DC, will afford him.

Thank you, Mike, for your 25 years of dedicated, sound, and measured service to our country.

## ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

## TRIBUTE TO COMMAND SERGEANT MAJOR STEVEN VEAZEY

• Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. President, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize and congratulate CSM Steven Veazey on his upcoming retirement from the Arkansas Army National Guard after 44 years of distinguished military service to our great Nation.

CSM Veazey had an exceptional career in the Arkansas National Guard. For the past 12 years, he has served as the senior enlisted adviser to the adjutant general and Arkansas Governor on all issues regarding the welfare, readiness, morale and proper utilization and progress of the Arkansas enlisted force.

After enlisting in the Army in 1979, CSM Veazey would go on to serve in various duties and leadership roles as an infantryman. He deployed in support of the U.S. peacekeeping mission in Bosnia and twice in support of Operation Iraqi Freedom. As the senior enlisted leader of the Joint Forces of the Arkansas National Guard, his integrity, character and transparent leadership built an enduring trust with the 8,000 enlisted members under his command. His passion for building a trained, ready, and resilient force will have lasting positive impacts on the Arkansas National Guard, the servicemembers, and their families.

As the ranking member of the appropriations subcommittee responsible for ensuring our Armed Forces and their families have the infrastructure and facilities to support their needs, I met with CSM Veazey as he encouraged congressional support to strengthen National Guard priorities and military readiness. Arkansas can be proud of his advocacy and leadership that integrally contributed to the U.S. ability to maintain our military superiority.

On behalf of the U.S. Senate and a grateful nation, I extend my deepest appreciation to CSM Veazey and his family for their many years of exemplary military service and sacrifice. I wish him nothing but the very best in the future.●

## TRIBUTE TO AIRMAN EARL SMITH

• Mr. TUBERVILLE. Mr. President, we will never fully understand—or know—the sacrifices our servicemembers make to keep us safe, both at home and abroad, like Airman First Class Earl Smith of Lincoln, AL. His story of heroism went untold for more than 50 years because of security reasons. His bravery and quick action prevented what could have been the worst nuclear disaster in history.

Raised on a farm in Hatton, AL, Airman Smith and a friend decided on a whim to enlist in the U.S. Air Force after visiting a recruiting office in their local community. Always up for an adventure, Airman Smith decided to enroll in bomb disposal school after enlisting. He recalls his instructor's

warning on the first day that you are only allowed one chance to mess up—because just one mistake could be fatal. Nine months after completing his training, his skills were put to the ultimate test while stationed at Seymour Johnson Air Force Base in North Carolina.

On January 24, 1961, Airman Smith woke up to a midnight call telling him to report to the base as soon as possible. Without any protective gear or fully strapping up his boots, he arrived to the base, where he was then whisked away to the site of a B-52 plane crash 15 miles away. The plane was transporting two nuclear bombs reported to be 250 times more powerful than those used on Japan during World War II. Both bombs had fallen out of the plane during the crash, creating what is now reported as a 100-percent kill zone for surrounding communities.

Upon arriving to the scene, he immediately noticed one of the bombs was activated. Despite a general ordering him not to touch the bomb until receiving permission from atomic support, Airman Smith knew that time was not on their side. Thankfully, he acted quickly to disengage the bomb, saving countless American lives.

Airman Smith now proudly travels across Alabama speaking to local groups about his military service, which has now received national and global recognition. If you travel to Eureka, NC, there is a marker that says, “Nuclear Mishap—widespread disaster averted.” This is all thanks to Alabama’s extraordinary hero—Earl Smith—who I am proud to recognize as May’s “Veteran of the Month.”●

#### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Kelly, one of his secretaries.

#### EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

In executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

##### ENROLLED JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

At 3:02 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Alli, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled joint resolution:

H.J. Res. 39. Joint resolution disapproving the rule submitted by the Department of Commerce relating to “Procedures Covering Suspension of Liquidation, Duties and Estimated Duties in Accord with Presidential Proclamation 10414”.

The enrolled joint resolution was subsequently signed by the President pro tempore (Mrs. MURRAY).

#### EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-1202. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Legislative Affairs), transmitting additional legislative proposals that the Department of Defense requests be enacted during the first session of the 118th Congress; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-1203. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, a report relative to the issuance of an Executive Order in order to expand the scope of the national emergency with respect to Sudan declared in Executive Order 13067 of November 3, 1997; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-1204. A communication from the Regulations Coordinator, Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, HHS Notice of Benefit and Payment Parameters for 2024” (RIN0938-AU97) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 25, 2023; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-1205. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Legislative Affairs), transmitting additional legislative proposals that the Department of Defense requests be enacted during the first session of the 118th Congress; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-1206. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting a legislative proposal entitled “To establish the Office of Health Security in the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1207. A communication from the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the second transmittal of legislative proposals that support the President’s Fiscal Year 2024 budget request for the Department of Homeland Security; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1208. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Legislative Affairs), transmitting additional legislative proposals that the Department of Defense requests be enacted during the first session of the 118th Congress; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1209. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 25-87, “Use of Force Review Board Temporary Act of 2023”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1210. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 25-88, “Commission on the Arts and Humanities Acting Executive Director Temporary Amendment Act of 2023”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1211. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 25-89, “Certificate of Assurance Moratorium Extension Temporary Amend-

ment Act of 2023”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1212. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 25-90, “Reverse Mortgage Insurance and Tax Payment Program Extension Temporary Amendment Act of 2023”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1213. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 25-91, “Fidelity in Access to Government Communications Clarification Temporary Amendment Act of 2023”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1214. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 25-67, “General Obligations Bonds and Bond Anticipation Notes for Fiscal Years 2023-2028 Authorization Act of 2023”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1215. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 25-82, “Woodson Way Designation Act of 2023”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1216. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 25-83, “Dedication of a Portion of W Street, S.E., S.O. 16-24322 Act of 2023”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1217. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 25-84, “Bishop Clarence Groover Way Designation Act of 2023”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1218. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 25-85, “Benjamin Secundy, Sr. Way Designation Act of 2023”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1219. A communication from the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report on D.C. Act 25-86, “Reed Street Realignment Act of 2023”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC-1220. A communication from the Secretary of the Federal Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Policy Statement of the Federal Trade Commission on Rebates and Fees in Exchange for Excluding Lower-Cost Drug Products” received in the Office of the President of the Senate on April 17, 2023; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

#### REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, without amendment:

S. 108. A bill to require a guidance clarity statement on certain agency guidance, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 118-19).

By Mr. PETERS, from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with amendments:

S. 824. A bill to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish a national

risk management cycle, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 118-20).

## INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, and Ms. HASSAN):

S. 1475. A bill to amend the Controlled Substances Act to prohibit certain acts related to fentanyl, analogues of fentanyl, and counterfeit substances, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. STABENOW (for herself, Ms. SMITH, and Mr. WELCH):

S. 1476. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to increase the transparency of pharmaceutical research costs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. CASSIDY):

S. 1477. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify the cover over of certain distilled spirits taxes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. RISCH, Ms. WARREN, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. MARKEY, and Ms. ERNST):

S. 1478. A bill to designate United States Route 20 in the States of Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, and Massachusetts as the "National Medal of Honor Highway", and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. BRAUN, and Mr. DAINES):

S. 1479. A bill to amend section 235(b)(2)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act to require the implementation of the Migrant Protection Protocols; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CASSIDY (for himself and Mr. BENNET):

S. 1480. A bill to support the creation and implementation of State policies, as well as the expansion of existing State policies, for improving the quality and affordability of charter school facilities; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. HAGERTY (for himself and Mr. TESTER):

S. 1481. A bill to amend the Investment Company Act of 1940 to postpone the date of payment or satisfaction upon redemption of certain securities in the case of the financial exploitation of specified adults, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. BRAUN (for himself and Mr. WARNOCK):

S. 1482. A bill to provide for the reliquidation of certain entries of golf cart tires; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BRAUN, and Mr. WICKER):

S. 1483. A bill to prohibit the purchase of certain telecommunications or aerospace goods or service from entities affiliated with the People's Republic of China or the Russian Federation and to require reporting relating to investment by foreign persons in the aerospace industry in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL:

S. 1484. A bill to establish requirements for quality and discard dates that are volun-

tarily declared on the food label; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. RUBIO:

S. 1485. A bill to amend the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 to require the Secretary to designate food and food products to be made available under the supplemental nutrition assistance program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Ms. WARREN (for herself, Mr. MURPHY, Ms. STABENOW, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BENNET, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. COONS, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LUJÁN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, and Ms. SMITH):

S. 1486. A bill to address financial conflicts of interest of the President and Vice President; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. BROWN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. SANDERS, Ms. SMITH, Mr. WARNER, Mr. WELCH, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE):

S. 1487. A bill to enhance protections for election records; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. WELCH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. CASEY, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. FETTERMAN, Ms. HIRONO, and Ms. BALDWIN):

S. 1488. A bill to amend the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 to remove certain eligibility disqualifications that restrict otherwise eligible students from participating in the supplemental nutrition assistance program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself, Mr. MARSHALL, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. ERNST, and Mr. CASEY):

S. 1489. A bill to establish the National Task Force on the Response of the United States to the COVID-19 Pandemic; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Ms. SMITH, and Mr. KING):

S. 1490. A bill to establish a permanent rural housing preservation and revitalization program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Mr. BROWN, Mr. LUJÁN, Mr. CASEY, and Mrs. HYDE-SMITH):

S. 1491. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage under the Medicare program of pharmacist services; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MORAN (for himself and Mr. MARSHALL):

S. 1492. A bill to provide for the settlement of claims relating to the Shab-eh-nay Band Reservation in Illinois, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Ms. SINEMA (for herself and Mr. MULLIN):

S. 1493. A bill to amend title V of the Public Health Service Act to secure the suicide prevention lifeline from cybersecurity incidents, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. ERNST (for herself, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. DAINES, and Mr. SCOTT of Florida):

S. 1494. A bill to terminate certain contracts relating to the construction of the

border fence and to transfer unused border fence materials to the States along the southwest border of the United States; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. WELCH (for himself and Mr. MARSHALL):

S. 1495. A bill to require the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a program to provide support on the use of industrial heat pumps, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself and Mr. SCHMITT):

S. 1496. A bill to provide that all Federal employees in the executive branch of the Federal Government are at-will employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Ms. SMITH:

S. 1497. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish insulin assistance programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. WICKER (for himself, Ms. ERNST, Mr. CRUZ, and Mr. COTTON):

S. 1498. A bill to require the Secretary of Defense to use, transfer, or donate all excess construction materials intended for the wall on the southwest border of the United States that are being stored by the Department of Defense, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself and Mr. MERKLEY):

S. 1499. A bill to reduce and eliminate threats posed by nuclear weapons to the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. WARNER (for himself and Ms. COLLINS):

S. 1500. A bill to amend the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to require the Election Assistance Commission to provide for the conduct of penetration testing as part of the testing and certification of voting systems and to provide for the establishment of an Independent Security Testing and Coordinated Vulnerability Disclosure Pilot Program for Election Systems; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. CRAMER (for himself, Ms. WARREN, Ms. LUMMIS, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. BOOZMAN, and Mr. ROUNDS):

S. 1501. A bill to amend the Bank Service Company Act to provide improvements with respect to State banking agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. LUJÁN:

S. 1502. A bill to direct the Secretary of Education to award grants to eligible entities to carry out teacher leadership programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mr. COTTON, Mr. BUDD, Mr. CRAMER, and Mr. RUBIO):

S. 1503. A bill to prohibit the use of Department of Defense funds for adult cabaret performances; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. COTTON:

S. 1504. A bill to ensure peace through strength in Israel by requiring a Department of Defense assessment of the quantity of precision-guided munitions and other munitions for use by Israel, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. BENNET:

S. 1505. A bill to reform and enhance the pay and benefits of Federal wildland firefighters, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. WARNOCK (for himself and Mr. MORAN):

S. 1506. A bill to improve the processes for type certification, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. COTTON, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. TILLIS, and Ms. SMITH):

S. 1507. A bill to provide grants to State, local, territorial, and Tribal law enforcement agencies to purchase chemical screening devices and train personnel to use chemical screening devices in order to enhance law enforcement efficiency and protect law enforcement officers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. WICKER, Ms. SMITH, Mr. BARRASSO, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. DAINES, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. SINEMA, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. BROWN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. LUJÁN, and Mr. PETERS):

S. Res. 201. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of National Nurses Week, to be observed from May 6 through May 12, 2023; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. THUNE (for himself and Mr. KING):

S. Res. 202. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the United States must continue to demonstrate leadership to achieve significant reforms to the rules of the World Trade Organization in order to promote the advancement of truly developing countries; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. ROSEN (for herself, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. CASSIDY, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. Res. 203. A resolution recognizing the significance of Jewish American Heritage Month as a time to celebrate the contributions of Jewish Americans to the society and culture of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LANKFORD (for himself and Mr. MULLIN):

S. Res. 204. A resolution congratulating the University of Oklahoma women's gymnastics team for winning the 2023 National Collegiate Athletic Association championship, the program's sixth title overall; considered and agreed to.

## ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 10

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 10, a bill to improve the workforce of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 16

At the request of Mr. DAINES, the name of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. LANKFORD) was added as a cospon-

sor of S. 16, a bill to prohibit the award of Federal funds to an institution of higher education that hosts or is affiliated with a student-based service site that provides abortion drugs or abortions to students of the institution or to employees of the institution or site, and for other purposes.

S. 100

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) was added as a cosponsor of S. 100, a bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to expand access to home and community-based services (HCBS) under Medicaid, and for other purposes.

S. 132

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 132, a bill to require a pilot program on activities under the pre-separation transition process of members of the Armed Forces for a reduction in suicide among veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 236

At the request of Mr. YOUNG, the name of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. KAINE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 236, a bill to direct the Secretary of Labor to award grants to develop, administer, and evaluate early childhood education apprenticeships, and for other purposes.

S. 323

At the request of Ms. HIRONO, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 323, a bill to ensure the privacy of pregnancy termination or loss information under the HIPAA privacy regulations and the HITECH Act.

S. 388

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 388, a bill to establish universal child care and early learning programs.

S. 547

At the request of Mr. WHITEHOUSE, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) and the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) were added as cosponsors of S. 547, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to the First Rhode Island Regiment, in recognition of their dedicated service during the Revolutionary War.

S. 576

At the request of Mr. BROWN, the names of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN), the Senator from Utah (Mr. ROMNEY) and the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MARSHALL) were added as cosponsors of S. 576, a bill to enhance safety requirements for trains transporting hazardous materials, and for other purposes.

S. 596

At the request of Mr. KAINE, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. WELCH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 596, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make employ-

ers of spouses of military personnel eligible for the work opportunity credit.

S. 626

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the names of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH), the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) were added as cosponsors of S. 626, a bill to recommend that the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation test the effect of a dementia care management model, and for other purposes.

S. 711

At the request of Mr. BUDD, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 711, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the invaluable service that working dogs provide to society.

S. 759

At the request of Mr. WARNOCK, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 759, a bill to authorize the National Detector Dog Training Center, and for other purposes.

S. 802

At the request of Mr. BRAUN, the names of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) and the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) were added as cosponsors of S. 802, a bill to amend the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act to provide for a consistent definition for plant biostimulants.

S. 835

At the request of Mr. COONS, the name of the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 835, a bill to amend title 17, United States Code, to reaffirm the importance of, and include requirements for, works incorporated by reference into law, and for other purposes.

S. 1016

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1016, a bill to address the impact of climate change on agriculture, and for other purposes.

S. 1034

At the request of Ms. LUMMIS, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1034, a bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to establish a competitive grant program for projects for commercial motor vehicle parking, and for other purposes.

S. 1049

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. FETTERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1049, a bill to ensure that older adults and individuals with disabilities are prepared for disasters, and for other purposes.

S. 1079

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Mr. SULLIVAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1079, a bill to amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development



Act to provide additional assistance to rural water, wastewater, and waste disposal systems, and for other purposes.

S. 1144

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1144, a bill to establish a grant program to provide assistance to local law enforcement agencies, and for other purposes.

S. 1146

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1146, a bill to amend part E of title IV of the Social Security Act to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to identify obstacles to identifying and responding to reports of children missing from foster care and other vulnerable foster youth, to provide technical assistance relating to the removal of such obstacles, and for other purposes.

S. 1149

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the names of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW), the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS), the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER), the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN), the Senator from Arizona (Ms. SINEMA) and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD) were added as cosponsors of S. 1149, a bill to amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act to make supplemental funds available for management of fish and wildlife species of greatest conservation need as determined by State fish and wildlife agencies, and for other purposes.

S. 1271

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, the names of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAPO), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mrs. SHAHEEN), the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) and the Senator from Iowa (Ms. ERNST) were added as cosponsors of S. 1271, a bill to impose sanctions with respect to trafficking of illicit fentanyl and its precursors by transnational criminal organizations, including cartels, and for other purposes.

S. 1300

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1300, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in recognition of the late Prime Minister Golda Meir and the 75th anniversary of the United States-Israel relationship.

S. 1310

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Michigan

(Mr. PETERS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1310, a bill to designate as wilderness certain Federal portions of the red rock canyons of the Colorado Plateau and the Great Basin Deserts in the State of Utah for the benefit of present and future generations of people in the United States.

S. 1315

At the request of Mr. MORAN, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1315, a bill to improve the provision of care and services under the Veterans Community Care Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

S. 1318

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the name of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. BROWN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1318, a bill to provide enhanced protections for election workers.

S. 1336

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1336, a bill to amend the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 to require that supplemental nutrition assistance program benefits be calculated using the value of the low-cost food plan, and for other purposes.

S. 1353

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1353, a bill to amend section 455(m) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 in order to allow adjunct faculty members to qualify for public service loan forgiveness.

S. 1384

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY), the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) and the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET) were added as cosponsors of S. 1384, a bill to promote and protect from discrimination living organ donors.

S. 1398

At the request of Mr. BUDD, the names of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL) and the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) were added as cosponsors of S. 1398, a bill to prohibit agencies of the government from soliciting or entering into agreements with nongovernmental organizations to conduct voter registration or voter mobilization activities on the property or website of the agency or from using Federal funds to carry out activities directed under Executive Order 14019, and for other purposes.

S. 1401

At the request of Mr. OSSOFF, the name of the Senator from West Virginia (Mr. MANCHIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1401, a bill to establish an inspections regime for the Bureau of Prisons, and for other purposes.

S. 1465

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from California

(Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1465, a bill to establish the Baltic Security Initiative for the purpose of strengthening the defensive capabilities of the Baltic countries, and for other purposes.

S. 1473

At the request of Ms. SINEMA, the names of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER), the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) and the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO) were added as cosponsors of S. 1473, a bill to authorize the immediate expulsion of inadmissible aliens attempting to enter the United States by fraud or without a necessary entry document, and for other purposes.

S.J. RES. 17

At the request of Mr. SULLIVAN, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. COTTON) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 17, a joint resolution to acknowledge the courage and sacrifice of veterans of the Vietnam war and formally apologize for the treatment they received upon returning home.

S.J. RES. 25

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE) was added as a cosponsor of S.J. Res. 25, a joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Labor relating to "Adverse Effect Wage Rate Methodology for the Temporary Employment of H-2A Nonimmigrants in Non-Range Occupations in the United States".

S. RES. 166

At the request of Mr. CRUZ, the names of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) and the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 166, a resolution honoring the efforts of the Coast Guard for excellence in maritime border security.

S. RES. 188

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from West Virginia (Mrs. CAPITO), the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO), the Senator from Mississippi (Mrs. HYDE-SMITH), the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) and the Senator from Hawaii (Ms. HIRONO) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 188, a resolution celebrating the 75th anniversary of the founding of the State of Israel, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 195

At the request of Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, the names of the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL) and the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 195, a resolution congratulating the students, parents, teachers, and leaders of charter schools across the United States for making ongoing contributions to education, and supporting the ideals and goals of the 24th annual National Charter Schools Week, to be held May 7 through May 13, 2023.

## SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

## SENATE RESOLUTION 201—SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF NATIONAL NURSES WEEK, TO BE OBSERVED FROM MAY 6 THROUGH MAY 12, 2023

Mr. MERKLEY (for himself, Mr. WICKER, Ms. SMITH, Mr. BARRASSO, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. DAINES, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. HICKENLOOPER, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. SINEMA, Mrs. BRITT, Mr. BROWN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. FETTERMAN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. LUJAN, and Mr. PETERS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 201

Whereas, beginning in 1991, National Nurses Week has been celebrated annually from May 6, also known as "National Recognition Day for Nurses", through May 12, the birthday of Florence Nightingale, the founder of modern nursing;

Whereas National Nurses Week is a time of year to reflect on the important contributions that nurses make to provide safe, high-quality health care;

Whereas nurses serve on the front lines, risking their lives treating the injured and sick during wartime, natural disasters, and public health emergencies;

Whereas nurses are known to be patient advocates, acting to protect the lives of individuals under their care;

Whereas nurses represent the largest single component of the health care profession, with an estimated population of more than 4,500,000 registered nurses in the United States;

Whereas nurses are leading in the delivery of quality care in a transformed health care system that improves patient outcomes and safety;

Whereas the Future of Nursing report of the Institute of Medicine has highlighted the need for the nursing profession to meet the call for leadership in a team-based delivery model;

Whereas, when nurse staffing levels increase, the risk of patient complications and lengthy hospital stays decreases, resulting in cost savings;

Whereas nurses are experienced researchers, and the work of nurses encompasses a wide scope of scientific inquiry, including clinical research, health systems and outcomes research, and nursing education research;

Whereas nurses provide care that is sensitive to the cultures and customs of individuals across the United States;

Whereas nurses are well-positioned to provide leadership to eliminate health care disparities that exist in the United States;

Whereas nurses are the cornerstone of the public health infrastructure, promoting healthy lifestyles and educating communities on disease prevention and health promotion;

Whereas nurses help inform, educate, and work closely with legislators to improve—

(1) the education, retention, recruitment, and practice of all nurses; and

(2) the health and safety of the patients for whom the nurses care;

Whereas there is a need—

(1) to strengthen nursing workforce development programs at all levels, including the

number of doctorally prepared faculty members; and

(2) to provide education to the nurse research scientists who can develop new nursing care models to improve the health status of the diverse population of the United States;

Whereas nurses impact the lives of the people of the United States through every stage of life; and

Whereas nursing has been voted the most honest and ethical profession in the United States: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of National Nurses Week, as founded by the American Nurses Association;

(2) recognizes the significant contributions of nurses to the health care system in the United States; and

(3) encourages the people of the United States to observe National Nurses Week with appropriate recognition, ceremonies, activities, and programs to demonstrate the importance of nurses to the everyday lives of patients.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 202—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THE UNITED STATES MUST CONTINUE TO DEMONSTRATE LEADERSHIP TO ACHIEVE SIGNIFICANT REFORMS TO THE RULES OF THE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION IN ORDER TO PROMOTE THE ADVANCEMENT OF TRULY DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

Mr. THUNE (for himself and Mr. KING) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

S. RES. 202

*Resolved*, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) although the United States finds value and usefulness in the World Trade Organization in fulfilling the needs of the United States and other free and open economies in the 21st century, significant reforms at the World Trade Organization are needed; and

(2) the United States must continue to demonstrate leadership to achieve reforms that restore the effectiveness of the rules of the World Trade Organization for special and differential treatment to ensure those rules promote advancement for truly developing countries, rather than becoming tools for globally competitive countries, such as the People's Republic of China, to engage in protectionism and market distortions.

## SENATE RESOLUTION 203—RECOGNIZING THE SIGNIFICANCE OF JEWISH AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH AS A TIME TO CELEBRATE THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF JEWISH AMERICANS TO THE SOCIETY AND CULTURE OF THE UNITED STATES

Ms. ROSEN (for herself, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. CASSIDY, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 203

Whereas the Senate and the House of Representatives have recognized many heritage

months that celebrate the various communities that form the mosaic of the United States;

Whereas, through recognizing and celebrating heritage months, we learn about one another, honor the richness of the diversity of the United States, and strengthen the fabric of society in the United States;

Whereas Jewish American Heritage Month has its origins in 1980, when Congress enacted a Joint Resolution entitled "Joint Resolution to authorize and request the President to issue a proclamation designating April 21 through April 28, 1980, as 'Jewish Heritage Week'", approved April 24, 1980 (Public Law 96-237; 94 Stat. 338);

Whereas, on April 24, 1980, President Carter issued the proclamation for Jewish Heritage Week, and in that proclamation, President Carter spoke about the bountiful contributions made by the Jewish people to the culture and history of the United States;

Whereas Congress has played a central role in recognizing Jewish American Heritage Month since the Senate and the House of Representatives passed resolutions in 2006 and 2005, respectively, urging the President to proclaim the national observation of a month recognizing the Jewish American community;

Whereas, since 2006, Presidents Bush, Obama, Trump, and Biden have all issued proclamations for Jewish American Heritage Month, which celebrates Jewish Americans and encourages all people of the United States to learn more about Jewish heritage and the contributions of Jewish people throughout the history of the United States;

Whereas people of the United States celebrate the rich history of Jewish people in the United States and the more than 350-year history of Jewish contributions to society in the United States;

Whereas the United States has long served as a haven for Jewish people escaping from oppression in search of liberty, justice, and tolerance;

Whereas the Jewish American community dates back to 1654, when a group of 23 Jewish people, fleeing persecution at the hands of the Portuguese Inquisition, fled Brazil and found refuge in what is now New York City;

Whereas Jewish Americans have established deep roots in communities across the United States, and served their neighbors and the United States as loyal and patriotic citizens, always grateful for the safe harbor that the United States has provided for them;

Whereas the Jewish American community has since grown to over 6,000,000 people, representing approximately 2 percent of the population of the United States in 2023;

Whereas Jewish Americans have served in government and the military, won Nobel prizes, led universities and corporations, advanced medicine and philanthropy, created and performed in enduring works of performing and visual art, written great novels, become emblems of justice as members of the Supreme Court of the United States, and so much more;

Whereas Jewish Americans have been subjected to a recent surge in antisemitism as the Anti-Defamation League's 2022 Audit of Antisemitic Incidents tracked 3,697 antisemitic incidents in the United States, representing a 36 percent increase from 2021 and the largest number on record since the Anti-Defamation League began tracking antisemitic incidents in 1979;

Whereas the rise in antisemitism is being felt by ordinary people in the United States, as a report by the American Jewish Committee revealed that—

(1) 89 percent of Jewish respondents believe antisemitism is a problem in the United States; and

(2) 4 in 10 Jewish Americans reported changing their behavior in at least 1 way out of fear of antisemitism;

Whereas, over the course of the past decade, Holocaust distortion and denial have grown in intensity;

Whereas a 2020 survey of all 50 States on Holocaust knowledge among Millennials and Generation Z, conducted by the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany, found a clear lack of awareness of key historical facts, including—

(1) 63 percent of respondents did not know that 6,000,000 Jews were murdered during the Holocaust; and

(2) 36 percent of respondents thought that “two million or fewer Jews” were killed;

Whereas the Federal Bureau of Investigation has aggregated 2021 hate crime data showing that Jewish people remain the single most targeted religious minority in the United States;

Whereas the use of antisemitic language, conspiracy theories, and hatred has increased on multiple social media platforms, including—

(1) tropes about Jewish control; and  
(2) messages praising Adolf Hitler and demonizing all Jewish people;

Whereas the most effective ways to counter the increase in antisemitic actions are through education, awareness, and the uplifting of Jewish voices, while highlighting the contributions that Jewish Americans have made to the United States; and

Whereas, as the strength of a society can be measured by how that society protects its minority populations and celebrates their contributions, it is altogether fitting for the United States to once again mark the month of May as Jewish American Heritage Month: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes the significance of Jewish American Heritage Month as a time to celebrate the contributions of Jewish Americans to the society and culture of the United States;

(2) recognizes that Jewish American culture and heritage strengthen and enrich the diversity of the United States; and

(3) calls on elected officials, faith leaders, and civil society leaders to condemn and combat any and all acts of antisemitism.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 204—CONGRATULATING THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA WOMEN'S GYMNASTICS TEAM FOR WINNING THE 2023 NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION CHAMPIONSHIP, THE PROGRAM'S SIXTH TITLE OVERALL

Mr. LANKFORD (for himself and Mr. MULLIN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 204

Whereas the University of Oklahoma women's gymnastics team (referred to in this preamble as the “Sooners”) won the 2023 National Collegiate Athletic Association (referred to in this preamble as “NCAA”) championship, defeating second seed University of Florida, fifth seed University of Utah, and sixth seed Louisiana State University;

Whereas, as of the 2023 NCAA championship, the Sooners—

(1) have won 6 NCAA championships;

(2) won its second consecutive NCAA championship;

(3) won its third NCAA championship in 4 years;

(4) won its sixth NCAA championship in 9 years; and

(5) are tied for the fourth-most national championships in NCAA women's gymnastics history;

Whereas, at the 2023 NCAA championship, the Sooners, with a score of 198.3875, tied the record for highest score ever achieved at an NCAA women's gymnastics championship, which the Sooners set in 2017;

Whereas the Sooners' score of 49.5625 in the vault at the 2023 NCAA championship is the fourth best score for vault at the NCAA championship in Sooners history;

Whereas, during the 2023 NCAA championship, the Sooners jumped out to a narrow lead over the University of Florida in the first rotation and went wire-to-wire;

Whereas all 6 gymnasts on the Sooners scored a 9.900 or higher on the floor exercise in the fourth rotation to secure the 2023 NCAA championship.

Whereas 8 gymnasts on the Sooners earned a total of 10 NCAA All-America honors, and 5 earned first-team honors;

Whereas the Sooners finished at number 1 in the NCAA women's gymnastics final rankings;

Whereas Olivia Trautman won the NCAA vault title, becoming the seventh University of Oklahoma athlete, and the first athlete since Anastasia Webb in 2021, to win an individual NCAA championship;

Whereas Meilin Sullivan was named the NCAA Elite 90 Award Winner, becoming the fifth University of Oklahoma athlete and second member of the Sooners to receive the award;

Whereas the Sooners head coach, K.J. Kindler, led the team to a 28 win, 2 loss season that included—

(1) a Big 12 Conference championship;

(2) a NCAA regional crown; and  
(3) an NCAA championship; and

Whereas the 2023 NCAA championship season is the sixth triple crown for the Sooners and Coach Kindler: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates the University of Oklahoma women's gymnastics team for winning the 2023 National Collegiate Athletic Association championship;

(2) recognizes the supreme standard set by—

(A) head coach K.J. Kindler;

(B) the University of Oklahoma staff; and  
(C) the gymnasts on the University of Oklahoma women's gymnastics team; and

(3) respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Senate transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(A) the president of the University of Oklahoma, Joseph Harroz, Jr.;

(B) the athletics director of the University of Oklahoma, Joe Castiglione; and

(C) the head coach of the University of Oklahoma women's gymnastics team, K.J. Kindler.

#### AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 89. Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. CANTWELL) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 346, to establish a task force on improvements for notices to air missions, and for other purposes.

#### TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 89. Mr. SCHUMER (for Ms. CANTWELL) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 346, to establish a task force on improvements for notices to air missions, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “NOTAM Improvement Act of 2023”.

#### SEC. 2. FAA TASK FORCE ON NOTAM IMPROVEMENT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall establish a task force to be known as the FAA Task Force on NOTAM Improvement (in this section referred to as the “Task Force”).

(b) COMPOSITION.—The Task Force shall consist of members appointed by the Administrator, including at least one member of each of the following:

(1) Air carrier representatives.

(2) Airport representatives.

(3) Labor union representatives of airline pilots.

(4) Labor union representatives of aircraft dispatchers.

(5) The labor union certified under section 7111 of title 5, United States Code, to represent FAA air traffic control specialists assigned to the United States NOTAMs Office.

(6) The labor union certified under section 7111 of title 5, United States Code, to represent FAA aeronautical information specialists.

(7) General and business aviation representatives.

(8) Aviation safety experts with knowledge of NOTAMs.

(9) Human factors experts.

(10) Computer system architecture and cybersecurity experts.

(c) DUTIES.—The duties of the Task Force shall include—

(1) reviewing existing methods for publishing NOTAMs and flight operations information to pilots;

(2) reviewing regulations, policies, systems, and international standards relating to NOTAMs, including their content and presentation to pilots;

(3) evaluating and determining best practices to organize, prioritize, and present flight operations information in a manner that optimizes pilot review and retention of relevant information; and

(4) providing recommendations for—

(A) improving the publication and delivery of NOTAM information in a manner that prioritizes or highlights the most important information, and optimizes pilot review and retention of relevant information;

(B) ways to ensure that NOTAMs are complete, accurate, timely, relevant to safe flight operations, and contain pertinent information;

(C) any best practices that the FAA should consider to improve the accuracy and understandability of NOTAMs and the display of flight operations information;

(D) ways to work with air carriers, other airspace users, and aviation service providers to implement solutions that are aligned with the recommendations under this paragraph; and

(E) ways to ensure the stability, resiliency, and cybersecurity of the NOTAM computer system.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the establishment of the Task Force, the Task Force shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report detailing—

(1) the results of the reviews and evaluations of the Task Force under paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection (c);

(2) the best practices identified and recommendations provided by the Task Force under subsection (c)(4);

(3) any recommendations of the Task Force for additional regulatory or policy actions to improve the publication of NOTAMs; and

(4) the degree to which implementing the recommendations of the Task Force described under paragraph (2) will address National Transportation Safety Board Safety Recommendation A-18-024.

(e) **APPLICABLE LAW.**—Chapter 10 of title 5, United States Code, shall not apply to the Task Force.

(f) **SUNSET.**—The Task Force shall terminate on the later of—

(1) the date on which the Task Force submits the report required under subsection (d); or

(2) the date that is 18 months after the date on which the Task Force is established under subsection (a).

(g) **AUTHORITY.**—The Administrator shall have the authority to carry out the recommendations of the Task Force detailed in the report required under subsection (d).

(h) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section may be construed to require the FAA to duplicate any prior, ongoing, or planned efforts related to the improvement of NOTAMs, including any efforts related to implementing any previously enacted requirements.

(i) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **FAA.**—The term “FAA” means the Federal Aviation Administration.

(2) **NOTAM.**—The term “NOTAM” means a notice containing information (which is not known sufficiently in advance to publicize by other means) concerning the establishment, condition, or change in any component (including a facility, service, or procedure thereof) or hazard in the National Airspace System, the timely knowledge of which is essential to personnel concerned with flight operations.

### SEC. 3. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

Not later than September 30, 2024, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall make the following improvements:

(1) Complete implementation of a Federal NOTAM System (in this section referred to as a “FNS”).

(2) Implement a back-up system to the FNS.

(3) Brief the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate on a plan to enhance the capability to deliver information through the FNS that is machine-readable, filterable, and in the format used by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) to promote further global harmonization among neighboring Air Navigation Service Providers (ANSPs) and provide users of the National Airspace System with one consistent format for domestic and international operations.

### AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I have one request for committee to meet during today’s session of the Senate. It has the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a) of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committee is authorized to meet during today’s session of the Senate:

#### SUBCOMMITTEE ON STRATEGIC FORCES

The Subcommittee on Strategic Forces of the Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during

the session of the Senate on Tuesday, May 9, 2023, at 4:45 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

### NOTAM IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2023

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 346 and that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 346) to establish a task force on improvements for notices to air missions, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged and the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the Cantwell substitute amendment that is at the desk be considered agreed to; that the bill, as amended, be considered read a third time and passed, and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 89) in the nature of a substitute was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: In the nature of a substitute)

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “NOTAM Improvement Act of 2023”.

#### SEC. 2. FAA TASK FORCE ON NOTAM IMPROVEMENT.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall establish a task force to be known as the FAA Task Force on NOTAM Improvement (in this section referred to as the “Task Force”).

(b) **COMPOSITION.**—The Task Force shall consist of members appointed by the Administrator, including at least one member of each of the following:

- (1) Air carrier representatives.
- (2) Airport representatives.
- (3) Labor union representatives of airline pilots.
- (4) Labor union representatives of aircraft dispatchers.
- (5) The labor union certified under section 7111 of title 5, United States Code, to represent FAA air traffic control specialists assigned to the United States NOTAMs Office.
- (6) The labor union certified under section 7111 of title 5, United States Code, to represent FAA aeronautical information specialists.
- (7) General and business aviation representatives.
- (8) Aviation safety experts with knowledge of NOTAMs.
- (9) Human factors experts.
- (10) Computer system architecture and cybersecurity experts.

(c) **DUTIES.**—The duties of the Task Force shall include—

- (1) reviewing existing methods for publishing NOTAMs and flight operations information to pilots;
- (2) reviewing regulations, policies, systems, and international standards relating

to NOTAMs, including their content and presentation to pilots;

(3) evaluating and determining best practices to organize, prioritize, and present flight operations information in a manner that optimizes pilot review and retention of relevant information; and

(4) providing recommendations for—

(A) improving the publication and delivery of NOTAM information in a manner that prioritizes or highlights the most important information, and optimizes pilot review and retention of relevant information;

(B) ways to ensure that NOTAMs are complete, accurate, timely, relevant to safe flight operations, and contain pertinent information;

(C) any best practices that the FAA should consider to improve the accuracy and understandability of NOTAMs and the display of flight operations information;

(D) ways to work with air carriers, other airspace users, and aviation service providers to implement solutions that are aligned with the recommendations under this paragraph; and

(E) ways to ensure the stability, resiliency, and cybersecurity of the NOTAM computer system.

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the establishment of the Task Force, the Task Force shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report detailing—

(1) the results of the reviews and evaluations of the Task Force under paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection (c);

(2) the best practices identified and recommendations provided by the Task Force under subsection (c)(4);

(3) any recommendations of the Task Force for additional regulatory or policy actions to improve the publication of NOTAMs; and

(4) the degree to which implementing the recommendations of the Task Force described under paragraph (2) will address National Transportation Safety Board Safety Recommendation A-18-024.

(e) **APPLICABLE LAW.**—Chapter 10 of title 5, United States Code, shall not apply to the Task Force.

(f) **SUNSET.**—The Task Force shall terminate on the later of—

(1) the date on which the Task Force submits the report required under subsection (d); or

(2) the date that is 18 months after the date on which the Task Force is established under subsection (a).

(g) **AUTHORITY.**—The Administrator shall have the authority to carry out the recommendations of the Task Force detailed in the report required under subsection (d).

(h) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section may be construed to require the FAA to duplicate any prior, ongoing, or planned efforts related to the improvement of NOTAMs, including any efforts related to implementing any previously enacted requirements.

(i) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **FAA.**—The term “FAA” means the Federal Aviation Administration.

(2) **NOTAM.**—The term “NOTAM” means a notice containing information (which is not known sufficiently in advance to publicize by other means) concerning the establishment, condition, or change in any component (including a facility, service, or procedure thereof) or hazard in the National Airspace System, the timely knowledge of which is essential to personnel concerned with flight operations.

**SEC. 3. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**

Not later than September 30, 2024, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall make the following improvements:

(1) Complete implementation of a Federal NOTAM System (in this section referred to as a "FNS").

(2) Implement a back-up system to the FNS.

(3) Brief the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate on a plan to enhance the capability to deliver information through the FNS that is machine-readable, filterable, and in the format used by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) to promote further global harmonization among neighboring Air Navigation Service Providers (ANSPs) and provide users of the National Airspace System with one consistent format for domestic and international operations.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time.

The bill (H.R. 346), as amended, was passed.

Mr. SCHUMER. A word on what we just did. A few moments ago, the Senate unanimously passed the NOTAM Improvement Act requiring the FAA to look into the resiliency of the cyber security of Notice to Air Missions system, which is critical for alerting pilots of danger when flying.

Nobody wants a repeat of the chaos and delay we saw at our airports back this January when FAA's NOTAM system went down.

This legislation will get the FAA to take a hard look under the hood of NOTAM to ensure it is as safe and reliable and well-protected from cyber attacks and technical glitches as possible.

I want to thank my colleagues who worked hard on this: Senator KLOBUCHAR, the lead sponsor; Senator CAPITO; and Senator MORAN for their work on this legislation. And, of course, I thank Senator CANTWELL, chair of the Commerce Committee, for her good work on this as well. She gets a lot done.

#### COMMEMORATING THE 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SIGNING OF THE GOOD FRIDAY AGREEMENT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 157.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 157) commemorating the 25th anniversary of the signing of the Good Friday Agreement, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I further ask unanimous the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to,

and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 157) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of March 30, 2023, under "Submitted Resolutions.")

#### CONGRATULATING THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA WOMEN'S GYMNASTICS TEAM FOR WINNING THE 2023 NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION CHAMPIONSHIP, THE PROGRAM'S SIXTH TITLE OVERALL

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 204, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 204) congratulating the University of Oklahoma women's gymnastics team for winning the 2023 National Collegiate Athletic Association championship, the program's sixth title overall.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 204) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today's RECORD under "Submitted Resolutions.")

#### ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 2023

Mr. SCHUMER. Finally, Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 10 a.m., Wednesday, May 10; following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, and the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day and morning business be closed; that following the conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Gorordo nomination, postcloture, and that all time be considered expired at 11:30 a.m.; that following the cloture vote on the Wright-Gallo nomination, the Senate recess until 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly caucus meetings; that if cloture is invoked, notwithstanding rule XXII, at 2:30 p.m., the Senate vote on confirmation of the

Wright-Gallo nomination; that upon disposition of the nomination, the Senate resume consideration of the Shogan nomination; that there be 10 minutes, equally divided, prior to a vote on confirmation of the nomination; and that upon disposition of the Shogan nomination, the Senate resume consideration of the Gupta nomination and the Senate vote on confirmation at 5:30 p.m.; finally, that if any nominations are confirmed, the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's actions.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SCHUMER. For the information of the Senate, there are two rollcall votes at 11:30, two at 2:30, and one at 5:30 p.m.

#### ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SCHUMER. If there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order following the remarks—I am sure they will be excellent—of Senator MURKOWSKI of Alaska.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alaska.

#### THE STANDING COMMITTEE OF PARLIAMENTARIANS OF THE ARCTIC REGION

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I would welcome the majority leader to stay and listen to my comments this evening because I am speaking about the Arctic, and as a Senator from New York, he could certainly appreciate the role that the Arctic plays.

Mr. SCHUMER. If the Senator would yield, I love the Arctic. I have never been there, but I have seen many films and movies about it. I am sure her remarks will be excellent, but I must give a speech at the bipartisan spouses' dinner. So I regret that I will not hear her remarks directly, but I will scan them in the RECORD.

Ms. MURKOWSKI. The majority leader is invited to the Arctic at any time of his choosing. January is a fine time.

Mr. President, I do share with colleagues—they hear it from me quite frequently—that the United States is an Arctic nation. Hailing from the fine State of Georgia, in the South, the Presiding Officer might not think or appreciate the role that your State plays in the Arctic, but each of our 50 States—each of our 50 States—sees benefit, sees opportunity because we are an Arctic nation. And we are an Arctic nation by virtue of the fact that, in my home State of Alaska, parts of it sit above the Arctic Circle.

It is our status as a nation. It is our good fortune, I think, as a nation. We have opportunities to come together as Arctic nations and work on its common challenges and shared opportunities, and we had such an opportunity



just a couple of weeks back when, here in Washington, DC, we were able to be an Arctic host nation in welcoming the Standing Committee of Parliamentarians of the Arctic Region for our conference. We held it here in the Capitol.

I think many have heard of the Arctic Council. The Arctic Council is the governing body. It is the primary institution for intergovernmental cooperation in the Arctic. You may know that, currently, as of this moment, the Arctic Council is chaired by Russia. Obviously, it is very challenging right now, at a time when Russia is engaged in this horrible war against Ukraine.

I will have an opportunity to speak, in just a few moments, to that, but as we think about the Arctic Council, I think it is also important to recognize that the standing committee—the Standing Committee of Parliamentarians of the Arctic Region—is also a body that is quite important. It facilitates a biennial gathering of representatives from the various parliaments and legislatures of the eight Arctic nations. There are also permanent participants, indigenous groups that are part of the Arctic parliamentarians, as well as representatives from the Nordic Council and other councils. As an entity, then, the standing committee helps to make recommendations to the Arctic Council itself.

But the standing Committee is made up of policymakers, again, from these Arctic nations coming together, talking about the issues in our respective regions and how together we can guide the broader Arctic toward a more sustainable future. I have been involved as a member of the standing committee for nearly my entire tenure here in the U.S. Senate.

I am the United States' sole representative on the standing committee, and I am now very privileged to serve as its vice chair and have done so now for the past 3 years.

We hold our conferences in, obviously, other parts of the Arctic. We have been to Helsinki in Finland. We have been in Reykjavik in Iceland. We have been up to Norway, Sweden, and several times in Alaska itself, one meeting in Anchorage and then a ministerial meeting held in Fairbanks.

And then, as I mentioned, just a couple weeks ago now, we held our conference for 2023 here in Washington, DC. It is not exactly an Arctic capital here—I get that—but it is a place where we could all come together to convene and discuss the challenges and the opportunities that we face in the Far North.

So we were proud to welcome representatives from five Arctic nations at the conference. In addition to the United States, we had delegates present from Canada, Denmark, Greenland, Iceland, Norway, and Sweden.

(Mr. KELLY assumed the Chair.)

And I am going to share with you and those here in the Chamber a map of the Arctic region. I think, when most people think about the Arctic, they think

about the globe, and there is the top of the globe. You have that piece up there that looks so far and so remote. The Presiding Officer is probably the only one in this Chamber who has had an opportunity to see the Arctic as it really is. The Presiding Officer was up there in space and had a chance to see the Arctic region laid out as it is.

Here is Alaska here, Canada, Greenland, and Iceland, just on the outside; obviously, Russia, with the vast, vast territory above the Arctic Circle; Finland, Sweden, Norway above here.

But not only do we include in our delegation representatives from the Arctic nations, but we also include those from the European Parliament.

We had a representative from the Nordic Council, the West Nordic Council, the Saami Council, the Gwich'in Council International, the Aleut International Association, and the Arctic Athabaskan Council.

We were able to meet over in the Capitol Visitor Center for a morning of open discussion. We began with remarks from the chair of the Standing Committee, Aaja Chemnitz Larsen. Aaja is from Greenland. She is a member of the Danish Folketing.

We take care of the business and presentations from not only our perspective here in the United States. We had a good strong discussion about the United States and our role, how we have stepped into a greatly amplified role when it comes to Arctic leadership, personnel, policies, as well as infrastructure.

Following our meetings, we were able to go over to the Norwegian Embassy and held a policy-focused panel. We had a reception with the Fulbright Arctic Scholars and a pretty robust Arctic working dinner. We called it our Arctic salon to kind of close out the day. But it was an opportunity to really come together and share many of the issues that these Arctic nations are dealing with today.

Obviously, climate change was front and center as part of these discussions. We talked about the threats from coastal erosion and increasing wildland fires that we are seeing in the tundra and taiga areas, the challenges that a warming climate brings with food security issues, and, certainly, from Alaska's perspective, the challenges that we are seeing with our fisheries—a subsistence identity that is key and central to so many of not only our Native people around the State but so many who live a subsistence lifestyle.

So many of us, as Arctic nations, share common challenges like lack of core infrastructure, our need for sustainable economic development, and the priorities for our First Peoples. We talked about what we see with the rise of shipping and trade, as well as new industries, such as mariculture. There are a lot of real positives that I think we are seeing, but we are also seeing significant shared challenges.

So many are facing outmigration of young people. We are certainly seeing

that in my State, but also in the Far North, in Canada and in some of the other areas, and, certainly, an issue in Greenland.

We talked about housing shortages and what that means in Arctic environments. We talked a lot about mental health issues and the challenges that so many in the northern regions face, and public safety issues.

There was so, so much that was on our plate, and, again, talking about challenges but also talking about some of the best practices. And, of course, you have to talk about the geopolitical landscape and how it is impacting these shared challenges and really how we move forward to address them.

And you can't avoid this. You can't avoid these geopolitical discussions because the largest Arctic nation, Russia, is typically part of the standing committee. They are one of the eight Arctic nations. But this year they were not present. They were not welcomed. They were not represented due to their own doing, due to this catastrophic war in Ukraine.

And the Presiding Officer and I know that is what happens when you move to declare war against a free and sovereign nation. There are extensive, there are far-reaching consequences. So they are not part of the discussions within the Arctic Council. They are not part of the discussions within the Standing Committee of the Arctic Parliamentarians. But I think we know that even though they are not part of these discussions, Russia continues to lean in, to exert its influence, its dominance, in the Arctic.

After Finland's accession into NATO, we saw Russia step up its military drills in the Arctic. In recent years, we have seen increased military buildup. Again, even while Putin is prosecuting this awful criminal war in Ukraine, he is pushing resources to, again, put his military influence in an area that, for a period of years, has been relatively dormant.

Just a couple of weeks ago, Russia has signed an agreement to strengthen cooperation with China in the region, signaling very clearly that, perhaps, for the multilateral discussions in the Arctic that they had been part of, as with the Arctic Council, now they are seeking to pursue a more bilateral strategy.

So Russia is absolutely—absolutely—not stepping off the gas when it comes to its engagement and interest in the Arctic. So even though Russian parliamentarians might not be sitting with us, it is not as if we can ignore the elephant in the room.

I think that the conversations that the parliamentarians had, again, a couple weeks ago, are worth sharing here, worth an entry into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, because the future of the Arctic is literally being defined as we speak—as we speak.

There is more attention that is being paid to the Far North by more people and more nations with more varied interests than we have ever seen before,



and I think that there is a greater need for us here in the United States for co-operation and sharing best practices with friends and those with similar interests.

Just last week, I had an opportunity to sit down with a member of the Japanese House of Representatives, Ms. Kamikawa. She is the head of the Polar Caucus, and she shared with me Japan's plans to build an icebreaker designed for research in the area.

They are not an Arctic nation. Japan does not pretend to be a near-Arctic nation, as China has self-labeled themselves, but they do believe that the area, the region is so significant and so important, and so how can they be a helpful participant? How can they help in that shared research? So to be able to cooperate in these ways, I think is key.

I think those of us here in the United States, especially those of us who serve as policymakers, need to be aware of those other non-Arctic nations that are looking at the Arctic with a heightened sense of interest and desire to be either a participant or how they might take advantage of the Arctic.

Don't get me wrong: We have got a very strong and inviting commitment from nearly all of our Arctic partners to work together to find solutions to the challenges and the issues that we face. I believe equally strongly that the United States has got to be a leader in advancing those solutions. For a long while, the United States was lagging behind. I had suggested we were not at the table, we were not in the game; but I can assure you, we have taken some very important steps. We have made progress. It has been noted by other nations, and it is good to see.

We have taken some steps to put people and policies in place that will guide our actions in this very, very dynamic region. We are investing billions of dollars now in core infrastructure.

Again, I need to remind colleagues, we are not talking about earmarks or even congressionally directed spending for Alaska. We are talking about national security investments—investments in our national Arctic strategy.

You can't have coverage of the U.S. Arctic if you don't have a deepwater port. Right now, our deepwater port is down in the Aleutians—Dutch Harbor. It is 800 to 1,000 miles to get yourself up there into the Arctic.

So we have moved ahead. The Port of Nome is coming on. It is going to be significant. It is going to be important. Hopefully, there will be just a system of deepwater ports in the Arctic.

Investment has been made in broadband connectivity. You cannot have this extraordinary mass and be blanked out when it comes to Arctic communication—so everything we have done to invest not only in communications to communities in the North Slope but what it means to be in these waters—to be in these skies.

I have had a pretty good day and a half. I just came back this afternoon

from Alabama and Mississippi, where I was able to visit shipyards that are in the process now—Alabama shipyard is building out offshore patrol cutters—OPCs—that are going to be significant to us in the region.

Even more exciting—I have been waiting for this for, I swear, 20 years now—but I was able to go to Bollinger Shipyard down in Pascagoula and to actually see—actually see—where we are going to be building—hopefully, cutting steel by the end of this year—the first polar security cutter. It is the first polar security cutter that this country has built since the early 1970s. We are well, well, well overdue.

We have authorized now six icebreakers. We have fully funded two. We are pushing hard to advance commercially available icebreakers. My hope is that we will get that resolved this year. The Coast Guard is committed to it. The administration is committed to it. We are all-in, and we need it. We need it because, right now—this is no great secret—but the United States has no icebreaker—no polar-strength icebreaker that is in our waters.

We do have a polar-strength icebreaker, but she breaks out Antarctica. That is the requirement. She has been doing it for a long, long time. But that vessel doesn't see these Arctic waters. We have a medium-strength vessel that is very capable, the *Healy*, but we need to have our polar security cutters. We need them in the water. I was really encouraged to see the forward movement. It is coming. These ships are coming, and it is going to make a difference. They are part of our Arctic strategy.

We have got an updated national strategy for the Arctic region. This came from the White House. We have got a new Goals and Objectives Report from the U.S. Arctic Research Commission. Every branch of the military has now developed its own strategy for the Far North. We have reestablished the Arctic Executive Steering Committee featuring the Deputy Secretaries or their equivalents from the Departments in the key Agencies. We have revived the Arctic Energy Office at DOE. We stood up the Ted Stevens Center for Arctic Security Studies. This is located in Anchorage. It is part of the Department of Defense; but like the other security centers that look out over the Pacific or Europe or Africa, this is specific and unique to the Arctic only with brilliant people who are thinking about where we sit in this extraordinary space.

We have also convinced the State Department to establish an Ambassador at Large for the Arctic region, as many, many countries have already done. So the President has nominated a great guy. He is a fellow Alaskan, Dr. Mike Sfraga, to be the first person to hold this position. I am really looking forward to the Foreign Relations Committee—hopefully, they will be able to consider his nomination later this month and get him confirmed.

I met with the Ambassador from Norway. Norway is set to assume the chairship of the Arctic Council on the 11th of May. This week, it is going to transfer from Russia to Norway.

I asked the Ambassador what can the United States do to be most helpful to Norway as you resettle the Arctic Council. And he said: Confirm your Arctic Ambassador. So we need to do that.

We made important progress in recent years, but what has happened so far is really only the beginning of what we need to do in and for the region, as we continue to face major challenges that I think take all of us to address.

The Arctic's future must always be determined by the people of the Arctic. But having said that, there is good reason for us here in Congress to pay attention and a role for us to play in how to guide its future. And I have a pretty long list in that regard.

I am dusting off my Arctic Commitment Act. It is a comprehensive package focused on security, shipping, research, and trade policy improvements.

I mentioned the Arctic Ambassador position. We need to codify the Arctic Ambassador position into law. We need to grow our diplomatic capacity and our soft power.

I feel pretty strongly. We need to ratify the Law of the Sea Treaty. We need to do this. We need to ensure that our rightful claims in these areas aren't snapped up by those who want to control as much territory and resources as possible.

We need to do more to invest in our defense. Again, I mentioned our icebreakers, but also our Coast Guard, a naval presence, a missile defense, and advanced fighter jets that can respond to all threats, whether it is Russian Bear Bombers that are coming over just right here—coming right there—or whether it is these unidentified aerial objects the whole country is tracking as they are coming right up through the Bering Strait and across Alaska. We are on the frontlines.

We need to invest even more in core infrastructure like water and wastewater, broadband—I mentioned—so that all those who live in the U.S. Arctic have access to basic necessities and a modern standard of living.

We need to tap into some of the new opportunities, including for food security. I have got a measure that I am going to be introducing—we call it our "Arctic ag" bill—focusing on not necessarily traditional agriculture, so to speak, but things like mariculture, which will contribute to our growing food economy.

We need to produce the resources that we need now and that we will need for decades to come. This means not just the recently approved Willow Project that was approved within the National Petroleum Reserve—and we are thankful that the administration saw the benefit of that—but we also

need to be looking to the commercialization of our vast natural gas resources, the build-out of our renewables and clean technologies like advanced nuclear power, the approval of new mines that can produce the minerals that we are going to need that is going to power our future. We need to do all of this while we work to address the issues of climate change by dramatically working to reduce our emissions and also finding solutions for adaptation which is just as critical.

We have to be ready for new threats as they arise. As I mentioned, the enhancer, that growing relationship between Russia and China strengthening their ties—what we are seeing coming out of Russia right now is a move to ship oil to China through the Northern Sea Route. So they will be moving their oil through the Northern Sea Route, coming right through the Bering Straits here to deliver—to go down to China.

When you look at choke points. It is 57 miles—57 miles—between mainland Russia and mainland United States right here—not a lot of room. We have got two islands across the middle: the Big Diomedes and the Little Diomedes, one Russian and one United States. But I am worried that what we may see are non-Polar Code-compliant tankers coming through these waters at a time when Russia is looking to do everything they can to evade Western sanctions. But I am concerned that we may see an accident. We may see some kind of a spill. And our response capacity is extraordinarily limited—potentially thousands of miles away.

So there is a lot that we are watching; there is a lot that we have got to do. And I think that there is still not enough of us giving the Arctic the attention that it deserves. It is still harder than it should be to secure critical Arctic policy and investment.

I know more and more Members of Congress are visiting the region. I think, maybe, I may have gotten a commitment from the majority leader to come and visit the Arctic—maybe not in January—but he says he likes the Arctic. But people need to see it for themselves to understand what we are talking about. So welcome all of you.

But for those of you who aren't able to visit and, frankly, don't understand the significance of the region, I think—I think some still ask the question: Why bother? Why is the Arctic important? Why does it matter?

And the answer to that—my answer to that is that the future of the Arctic matters more to the future of the Na-

tion than most can possibly imagine. The Presiding Officer probably well-recalls a famous general by the name of Billy Mitchell. And General Mitchell, back in 1935, said:

I believe that in the future, whoever holds Alaska will hold the world. I think it is the most important strategic place in the world.

Billy Mitchell said that in 1935, and I think it is fair to say that the future has arrived, because General Mitchell is absolutely right. Alaska is the most strategic place because of our location, because we are part of an Arctic nation, and because we are sitting right on top of the world. We are sitting in the center of it. We are, oftentimes—oftentimes—on the frontline of our Nation's sovereignty and defense. Now new cargo, new shipping trade routes are creating challenges, yes—I have mentioned—but also economic opportunities that can deliver benefits all over the country—the investment in ships and planes and manufacturing facilities and everything else that that involves in creating jobs and furthering opportunities in every State in the country.

When I was at the shipyard this morning, they had a map of the Lower 48 States with the number of dollars—and I don't believe it was just dollars—but I think it was the number of dollars that comes to each State because of investments that are made purchasing, whether it is raw materials or built parts. You look at—48 States on that map now; there wasn't Alaska. We are not building any of that yet, but we are going to be hosting this. So it points to the value, whether you are from Arizona or whether you are from Georgia, in that you have a stake in the Arctic.

As fellow Arctic parliamentarians, we say, in coming back to our conference, what happens in the Arctic doesn't stay in the Arctic. We know that it isn't frozen in time. It is not frozen in place. It really affects every single one of us and, I think, more by the year. I think the sooner folks realize that, the better, and the time is really now.

On the heels of our meeting of the standing committee, as I mentioned, later this week, we will transition the chairship of the Arctic Council from Russia to Norway. We are hoping that transfer is going to be very quiet, very uneventful. There will be, I think, a fair amount of anticipation and, hopefully, relief on the 12th of May that we will begin to really renew our intergovernmental collaboration as Arctic na-

tions, with Norway at the helm, working together to work through some common challenges but to do so much more to share best practices. I think here in the United States, we meet this with determination and commitment as we work to do our part as an Arctic nation.

With that, I invite the Presiding Officer as well to come to the Far North and to the Arctic.

I yield the floor.

#### ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until 10 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 7:31 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, May 10, 2023, at 10 a.m.

#### NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

##### AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

JOHN W. LESLIE, JR., OF CONNECTICUT, TO BE A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION FOR A TERM EXPIRING SEPTEMBER 22, 2025. (REAPPOINTMENT)

##### EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

DEBORAH ROBINSON, OF NEW JERSEY, TO BE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ENFORCEMENT COORDINATOR, EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, VICE VISHAL J. AMIN.

##### IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED AIR NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12212:

##### *To be colonel*

THOMAS A. BIEDIGER  
RYAN D. NUDI

##### IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR ARMY MEDICAL SPECIALIST CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531, 716, AND 7064:

##### *To be major*

RYAN R. POMMIER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

##### *To be major*

SEBASTIAN A. COATES

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL SERVICE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

##### *To be major*

JAMES M. CALDWELL

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY MEDICAL CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

##### *To be colonel*

THOMAS A. SUMMERS

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING COMMANDER VANCE D. SCOTT

**HON. KWEISI MFUME**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 9, 2023*

Mr. MFUME. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a native of Baltimore City who has committed himself to exceptional military service, which has led him to be the 21st Black Submarine Commanding Officer in the history of the United States Navy. Commander Vance Scott will take on the distinguished task of leading the USS *Nebraska* through war and peace. His story of dedicated service is rooted in Maryland's 7th Congressional District and emphasizes, as Commander Scott puts it, "that your present circumstances do not dictate your future potential."

Commander Scott's journey began in Baltimore, where he was raised by his grandparents, William and Delores Swinton, who taught him the critical lessons of respecting authority and treating everyone with respect. As a product of the Baltimore City Public School System, he attended Baltimore Polytechnic Institute where he was a member of the Air Force Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps program. Here he discovered military service as a way to give back to the community and contribute to something larger than himself.

After graduating from high school, Commander Scott attended the Naval Academy, upon nomination from my dear friend, the late Congressman Elijah Cummings. Commander Scott recalls that this was a particularly demanding time for him, but it was the support and guidance of his Naval Academy sponsor parents, Colonel Warren and Harriet Killehua, who helped to sustain him through this phase of his maturation.

Commander Scott graduated from the Naval Academy in 2004, but his academic journey did not stop there as he eventually went on to receive master's degrees from the University of Maryland, U.S. Naval War College, and Old Dominion University. Additionally, he has had several supplementary educational experiences that have prepared him for his next assignment, including studying naval nuclear power, participating in submarine officer basic and advanced courses, and joining the Naval Academy's Leadership Education and Development Program.

After his time at the Naval Academy, his first major assignment was in the Naval Academy's Electrical Engineering Department. He was subsequently assigned to the Naval Academy as an adjunct professor and company officer, leaving him responsible for leading and mentoring over one hundred midshipmen through student development. These experiences pushed him out of his comfort zone and prepared him to lead projects and sailors in various settings.

Commander Scott has had several sea tours and duty assignments that have further

prepared him to command USS *Nebraska*. His sea tours have included serving on USS *Albany*, USS *West Virginia*, and USS *Henry M. Jackson*. His shore duties include serving as Force Strategic Weapons Officers and Force Strategic Operations Officers. Additionally, he has served on the Commander Submarine Force Pacific staff as a tactical and strategic department head, where he had the opportunity to work with and learn from senior-level officers. Included in the list of officer mentors to Commander Scott are the first seven Black Commanding Officers within the first one hundred years of the submarine force, known as the "Centennial Seven." Finally, he completed a tour on the Hill in the Navy Office of Legislative Affairs and manager of the undersea and strategic programs portfolio.

In July 2020, Commander Scott was selected as a Submarine Commanding Officer. He was humbled by the honor and found it overwhelming at times. He soon will be leading our finest; it is not lost on him the special place in Navy history he is taking on as only the 21st Black Commanding Officer of a U.S. submarine.

Mr. Speaker, Commander Scott's life is a testament to overcoming the odds and using all of life's experiences as opportunities to grow, serve, and give back to the communities that have given to you. He is an inspiration to us all, and I wish him the very best as he continues to represent Baltimore well aboard the USS *Nebraska*.

### INTRODUCTION OF THE TRAVEL FOR CARE ACT

**HON. EARL BLUMENAUER**

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 9, 2023*

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, today I am pleased to introduce the Travel for Care Act.

On June 24, 2022, the Supreme Court upended decades of precedent set by overturning *Roe v. Wade*. In the months since, we've seen the horrific effects of the *Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization* decision including an increase in states implementing abortion bans. As a result, a third of women of reproductive age in the United States now live more than an hour from the closest abortion facility and the average travel time to get an abortion has more than tripled.

After the *Dobbs* decision, President Biden signed an executive order to preserve abortion access, which included protecting people's ability to travel. Additionally, the House of Representatives passed the Ensuring Access to Abortion Act which prohibited states from interfering with people traveling for an abortion. Several major Fortune 500 corporations announced or reiterated that they would offer reimbursement for employees who needed to travel to receive abortion care.

The unfortunate reality is that far too many Americans are now dependent on their health

plan and employer benefits to access care that they deserve to have. The Travel for Care Act would remove additional barriers to implement or within these benefits by ensuring that any reimbursement is not taxable income, raising the dollar limit for related costs like meals and lodging, and allowing employees covered by high deductible health plan to access this reimbursement without having met their deductible.

It's egregious that employers have stepped in where the federal government hasn't. Nobody should be forced to leave their state to seek medical care, but in a world where that's the case, they shouldn't face additional financial barriers. I will continue working to ensure that we are increasing access to abortion care in every way possible and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

RECOGNIZING THE TWELFTH ANNUAL COCOA BEACH "FOOTPRINTS IN THE SAND" KIDNEY WALK AND THOSE WHO HAVE GIVEN THE PRECIOUS GIFT OF LIFE

**HON. BILL POSEY**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 9, 2023*

Mr. POSEY. Mr. Speaker, on Saturday, May 13, 2023, thousands of residents from across Central Florida will gather at the Cocoa Beach Pier in Cocoa Beach, Florida, to take part in the Twelfth Annual "Footprints in the Sand" Cocoa Beach Kidney Walk. Katie and I have joined others in our community in participating since the first walk was organized in 2012 by Rich Salick, Bill Hahn and volunteers with the Florida Affiliate of the National Kidney Foundation.

The "Footprints in the Sand" Kidney Walk brings our community together to show our love and concern. So many of us have family, friends and loved ones that are afflicted by kidney disease, and they need our strength and support. The road ahead is not easy for them, but as the kidney walk demonstrates, they do not have to travel that path alone.

The National Kidney Foundation of Florida, its supporters and activists have made a significant difference in people's lives. They not only raise awareness about this disease, but they have helped push for much needed changes in our laws and new innovations to give patients more treatment options and a better quality of life. This year organizers of the kidney walk will recognize organ donors and their families for giving the precious gift of life so that others could receive a second chance and continue with their lives.

Those recognized include:

Nancy Velazquez honoring Pedro Batista, Moncia Beyrooti honoring Seth Anthony Beyrooti, Pat Brown honoring Michael Brown, Mary Carpenter honoring Shawn Carpenter, Kayla Carroll Lopez honoring Keegin Carroll,

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

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

Sherri Wilson honoring William Garrett Coe, Leslia Collins honoring Jose Collins, Diana Couch honoring Linda Couch, Robin Covello honoring Michael Covello, Crystal Lopez honoring Giovanni Cruz, Laura Dawkins honoring Brooke Dawkins, Kathleen DeLeonardo honoring Anthony DeLeonardo, Shebna Dorsey honoring Andrew Dorsey, Jen Eden honoring Blake Eden, Tamara Edwards honoring Boris Edwards, Lori Evenson honoring Nick Evenson, Dawn Futch honoring Michael-Gene Futch, Annmarie Wong Allen honoring Chadale "CJ" Grey, Cheryl Harrington honoring Brenton Lee Harrington, Jasmin Persaud honoring Anand Persaud, Tammy Lee honoring Dylan Rowe, Irene Seltzer honoring Zachary Seltzer, Amber Shillingford honoring Brad Shillingford, Tonnia Bennett honoring Tekeya Smith, Bernadette Thompson honoring Kayla Marie Thompson, Ellen Tuech honoring Geoffrey "Geoff" Wasden and Cathy Woodall honoring Christopher Woodall.

I ask my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join me in recognizing the strong will of these caring families, their loved ones and all those who have joined the effort and worked tirelessly to raise awareness about kidney disease.

#### VALUED ALLIES OF UKRAINE

#### HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 9, 2023*

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I am grateful as Chairman of the U.S. Helsinki Commission to have participated in a Congressional Delegation to Germany, Poland, and Ukraine with Ranking Member STEVE COHEN and Congresswoman VICTORIA SPARTZ.

With the leadership of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe Executive Director Steven Schrage in Berlin we met with Justice State Secretary Dr. Angelika Schlunck, National Security Advisor Jens Ploetner, Ministry of Foreign Affairs State Secretary Andreas Michaelis, and Ministry of Defense Director Jasper Wieck. It is inspiring Germany stands firm with Ukraine. This was the same day Speaker KEVIN MCCARTHY forcefully announced, "I support aid for Ukraine . . . I do not support killing children."

After visiting Nuremberg, Lt. Gen. Andrew Rohling welcomed the delegation to the 7th Army Grafenwoehr Training Area. Led by COL Matt Braman and COL Kendall Clarke in Poland, we also visited the 10th Mountain Division trainers, who were enthusiastically serving.

Next at Bucha, Ukraine, survivors of the war criminal Putin's mass murder testified coordinated with dedicated Mayor Anatolii Fedoruk. Defense Minister Oleksii Reznikov thanked America for its support which was a prelude to a meeting with courageous President Volodymyr Zelenskyy who emphasized his gratitude for American commitment for democracy with attendance by U.S. Ambassador Bridget Brink and U.S. Ambassador Mike Carpenter who both represent America so well.

Warsaw was the concluding visit with U.S. Ambassador Mark Brzezinski and Polish Deputy Foreign Minister Arkadiusz Mularczyk. Poland will always be cherished for welcoming

millions of Ukrainians who have fled war criminal Putin.

Friends of democracy are inspired by courageous Ukrainians capably supported by our appreciated allies of Germany and Poland in the global competition between democracies with rule of law opposing authoritarians with rule of gun.

In conclusion, God Bless our troops, who successfully protected America for 20 years, as the Global War on Terrorism continues moving from the Afghanistan safe haven to America.

#### RECOGNIZING THE 90TH BIRTHDAY OF MARY LITTLE

#### HON. BETH VAN DUYNE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 9, 2023*

Ms. VAN DUYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mary Little of Irving, Texas as she celebrated her 90th birthday last Sunday.

Mary Little is an established woman who has accomplished so much in her lifetime. Today, we come together to recognize the 90 years Mary has spent with us, and the impact she has and continues to make on our lives.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in recognizing Mary and wishing her a happy 90th birthday.

#### HONORING FARON K. PARAMORE

#### HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 9, 2023*

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Faron K. Paramore, Deputy Director of the United States Secret Service, on the occasion of his retirement from Federal service. Over the course of his thirty-four-year career with the Secret Service, Mr. Paramore distinguished himself as a strategic leader and dedicated public servant. From the start of his career as a Special Agent at the Detroit Field Office/Grand Rapids Resident Office in Michigan to his role as Deputy Director, Mr. Paramore helped keep the United States safe from threats to our national security and to our nation's leaders.

As Ranking Member and past Chairman of the Committee on Homeland Security, I had the pleasure of working closely with Mr. Paramore for a number of years, and I came to appreciate his forthrightness and commitment to ensuring the Secret Service reflects the diversity of our great nation. During the course of his service, Mr. Paramore worked diligently to help modernize the Secret Service Uniformed Division, ensure Secret Service employees are paid fairly, and improve recruitment of Special Agents and Uniformed Division Officers.

Mr. Paramore's dedication to the Secret Service and its workforce will be sorely missed. Throughout his career, Mr. Paramore worked with Congress to pass laws that strengthen the Secret Service and homeland security, including the Fraud Recovery Act of 2009, Overtime Pay for Protective Services Act of 2016, and National Computer Forensics Institute Reauthorization Act of 2022. More-

over, Mr. Paramore served as Acting Director of the Secret Service during a transition period in 2022, and, at the time of his retirement, Mr. Paramore was the highest ranking African American leader in the Secret Service.

I am proud to have worked with Mr. Paramore during his tenure at the Secret Service. I rise to honor his service and wish him well.

#### WORLD WAR II VETERAN EARL R. SONNIE 100TH BIRTHDAY

#### HON. BRIAN K. FITZPATRICK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 9, 2023*

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an outstanding constituent from my district, Earl R. Sonnie. As we celebrate his 100 years of life, we think of all the memories and stories that he continues to share, as a citizen of this great country. Earl was born in Philadelphia on June 5, 1923, grew up in the Port Richmond neighborhood, and made his family home on Delwhit Drive in Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

Earl attended Dobbins Technical School where he landed a technical internship with The Franklin Institute Research and Development Laboratories and Museum in 1940, working part time until his graduation in 1941. He was immediately hired by The Institute and was fortunate to work with engineers on a night navigation project with the Norden Bomb Site/Sperry Gyroscope Instrumentation. At the time, the Sperry gyroscope was used on the B-24 Liberator heavy bombers. Given his exposure to flight instrumentation, Earl continued his education at the University of Illinois in flight instrumentation and mechanical engineering and enlisted in the United States Army Air Force in 1943. During WWII, Earl earned the rank of Sergeant and instructed pilots, copilots, navigators and bombardiers on instrument flying and precision bombing while he was stationed at Tonopah Army Air Field, Nevada and McChord Field, Washington. Also, Earl was proud to earn the Army Sharpshooter Weapons Qualification Badge.

In 1946, Earl returned to Philadelphia to work for the next 42 years with The Franklin Institute Research and Development Laboratories, as a Research Engineer. During his career, Earl worked on many challenging and exciting projects. As a younger man, he provided maintenance on many science museum exhibits including the Foucault Pendulum and the Fels Planetarium. Given his mechanical expertise, Earl was assigned to several classified projects with teams from the U.S. Navy Base Norfolk, Virginia and with NASA at Moffett Federal Airfield, California.

Earl was the devoted husband of 61 years to his wife Margaret (O'Neill); together they raised nine children in their Bucks County home. He enjoyed various little league and scouting activities with his children, many of which at Washington Crossing Historic Park. Earl has 21 grandchildren and 19 great-grandchildren and is a member of the Feasterville Assumption Blessed Virgin Mary Roman Catholic Church. He has enjoyed participation in the Knights of Columbus, has spent countless hours restoring his 1959 Triumph TR-3, and is a long-time member of the U.S. Chess

Federation. Earl was an accomplished woodworker—making and gifting regulation chess boards.

As we celebrate his 100 years of life, we are incredibly grateful for the many positive impacts he has made, and we heartily wish Earl continued joy and blessings.

HONORING THE CALIFORNIA  
RANGELAND TRUST'S 25TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. JOHN GARAMENDI**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 9, 2023*

Mr. GARAMENDI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and commend the California Rangeland Trust, upon celebrating its 25th anniversary serving the land, people, and wildlife of California. This outstanding achievement is a testament to the critical work the California Rangeland Trust has accomplished to preserve rangeland, support hardworking ranchers, and protect our environment for future generations.

Originally founded in 1998, by a group of innovative ranchers from the California Cattleman's Association, the California Rangeland Trust is dedicated to conserving working ranches and protecting the wide range of natural resources inherent to rangeland. The Trust has helped permanently protect 371,504 acres of privately-owned rangeland, working with California ranching families to preserve our state's wildlife habitat, local food supplies, and air and water quality.

The California Rangeland Trust has a rich history of working alongside state, regional, and national leaders to prioritize environmental conservation. In 2004, the Trust played a vital role in establishing the Partnership of Rangeland Trusts, an association of agricultural-focused land conservation organizations. The Trust was also a founding member of the California Rangeland Conservation Coalition, a partnership of over 100 leaders in the agricultural community, committed to preserving California's working landscapes.

Since its founding, the California Rangeland Trust has been a trailblazer in environmental stewardship and has consistently advocated for family ranchers. Rangeland is critical to California's ecosystem and the California Rangeland Trust is a consistent leader in protecting rangeland and the diverse natural life and resources it sustains.

On behalf of the constituents of California's Eighth Congressional District, I would like to congratulate the California Rangeland Trust upon its 25th anniversary and extend my sincere gratitude for its generations of service and environmental stewardship to the California community.

COMMEMORATING THE LIFE OF  
KIM HOSEN

**HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 9, 2023*

Mr. CONNOLLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commemorate the life and work of Kim Hosen.

Kim was a dedicated environmentalist who made significant contributions to the protection and preservation of the natural habitats in Prince William County, Virginia.

Kim was the founding Executive Director of the Prince William Conservation Alliance, a nonprofit organization dedicated to preserving the natural resources of the region. Kim's tireless efforts led to the protection of approximately 300 acres of land, creating the Merrimac Farm Wildlife Management Area, and establishing the Bluebell Festival, which celebrates the acquisition of this area, which now attracts nearly 1,000 people annually. Additionally, Kim initiated the Wildlife Garden, which showcases what is possible for backyard habitats, and launched the Merrimac Farm VA Master Naturalist Chapter. I was proud to partner with her to fight for an environmentally just solution to coal ash pollution at Possum Point.

Kim was instrumental in establishing 40 miles of scenic by-ways all located in the Rural Crescent. She also led the effort to rewrite the Environment and the Parks, Trails, and Open Space Chapter of the 2008 Comprehensive Plan, further demonstrating her unwavering commitment to protecting the unique habitats and quality of life for all residents of Prince William County.

Her consistent, reliable, and knowledgeable voice for the environment and healthy communities made her an invaluable resource for Prince William County Planning Commissioners, the Board of County Supervisors, and residents who sought her expertise on how to best protect the natural resources of the area.

Kim's contributions were recognized throughout her career. These include the Conservation and Environmental Education for Potomac River National Wildlife Refuge Complex from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in 2004, Conservationist of the Year from Ducks Unlimited in 2006 and 2015, Influential Women Award from Prince William Living in 2015, Native Plant Champion from Plant NoVA Natives in 2016, and the Certificate of Appreciation from the Committee of 100 in 2022.

Kim's legacy will live on through the countless lives she touched and the natural habitats she helped protect. Her commitment to preserving the environment and educating future generations will continue to inspire others to follow in her footsteps. Kim will always be remembered as a remarkable environmentalist who made a lasting impact on the world around her. She is survived by her two sons, Eli and Jake. She will be dearly missed by her family and friends and our entire community.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in commemorating the life of Kim Hosen and in sending her family our sincere condolences.

TRIBUTE TO CAROL LOUISE  
KOENIG

**HON. MICHAEL T. McCAUL**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 9, 2023*

Mr. McCAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life of a most dear and loved Carol Louise Koenig, who passed away on April 9, 2023. While our hearts are heavy in her absence, knowing she is reunited with her

parents and all her siblings brings great peace.

Carol was a pillar in my life and in the lives of so many others. She was one of my first supporters—both professionally and personally. I came to think of her as another mother because her guidance and wisdom helped lay the groundwork for where I am today.

The youngest of four children, Carol was born on July 12, 1936, in Houston, Texas. After graduating from Jeff Davis High School, Carol attended the University of Houston, where she met and married the love of her life, my dear friend, H.W. "Buddy" Koenig. Together, Carol and Buddy lived a fulfilling life and welcomed four boys into the world, whom they cherish dearly.

Carol was a lady of great faith, strength, and wisdom. Her genuine love was felt by all those who were blessed to be around her, including myself. It was always a priority of mine to visit her when I traveled back home to Austin. From the beginning of my career to now, she has continued to be a source of inspiration. I am grateful for Carol's influence in my life, and pray her love continues to be felt as we honor her memory.

RECOGNIZING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF EAST WEST BANK AND  
HONORING CEO DOMINIC NG

**HON. TED LIEU**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 9, 2023*

Mr. LIEU. Mr. Speaker, I rise to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the founding of East West Bank, and to honor the achievements of its CEO Mr. Dominic Ng.

Since they opened in Los Angeles in 1973, East West Bank has served the banking needs of people throughout the United States and across the world. When many banks closed their doors to the Chinese American community due to bigotry and discrimination, East West Bank stepped in to provide access to important financial services.

For five decades, East West Bank has been building bridges of opportunity. In 1994, East West Bank enhanced ATM services to offer the first trilingual language services (English, Chinese, and Spanish) in the country. East West also expanded services to offer trilingual, 24-hour automatic phone banking services. In 2000, East West Bank launched the first bilingual (English/Chinese) website and Online Banking Services in the U.S. to support clients seeking new paths to success.

In 1992, Dominic Ng was appointed President and CEO of East West Bank. Mr. Ng has been a resident of Southern California for over 30 years. As CEO, Mr. Ng transformed East West Bank from a small savings institution into a global full-service commercial bank with over \$64 billion in assets.

In 2022, President Biden recognized Mr. Ng's leadership in the business world and substantial contributions to America by naming him Chair of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Business Advisory Council. In this role he advises APEC leaders on issues affecting the continued growth of the Asia-Pacific economy. Mr. Ng continues to work to bring economic prosperity to our immigrant communities. His efforts today fulfill East

West's mission, and the promise of the American Dream, by helping communities in Los Angeles and around the world. Mr. Ng is a patriotic American who epitomizes what it means to be an American.

Today, East West Bank is the largest independent bank headquartered in Southern California and is celebrating its 50th anniversary. I would like to extend my sincere congratulations to East West Bank on this important milestone, and to Dominic Ng for his long and successful tenure as CEO.

#### RECOGNIZING THE PITTSSTON KIWANIS CLUB ON ITS 100TH AN- NIVERSARY

**HON. MATT CARTWRIGHT**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 9, 2023*

Mr. CARTWRIGHT. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize the Pittston Kiwanis Club on its 100th anniversary. For a century, this organization has been an integral part of the Pittston community, dedicated to improving the lives of children and families through service projects and leadership programs.

The Pittston Kiwanis Club was chartered in 1923, and since then its members have served as beacons of hope and positivity for the people of Pittston. Kiwanians are known for their generosity, creativity, and passion for making a difference. They supported community causes through their events such as golf tournaments, purse bingos, and more, all to support numerous service projects.

The Pittston Kiwanis Club's service projects are varied, but all are focused on making a difference in the community. The Pittston Kiwanis Club supports the Pittston Library, YMCA youth programs, Care and Concern ministries, and NEPA Inclusive. The organization provides holiday parties for residents of Heavenly Manor Personal Care Home and replaces flags and holders on the graves of 1,200 veterans each year for Memorial Day. The club has also been picking up litter from Oak Street in Pittston Township several times each year for the past 30 years. Additionally, it has participated in Kiwanis International Projects such as Iodine Deficiency Disorder and Maternal Neonatal Health.

One of the most significant contributions of the Pittston Kiwanis Club to the community is its Service Leadership Programs. These programs, which includes the Pittston Area Key Club for high school students, K-Kids for elementary students in the Pittston Area, and Builders Club for students ages 12–14 at Martin Mattei, give children and young adults the opportunity to serve their schools and communities, and develop lifelong leadership skills.

For 100 years, the Pittston Kiwanis Club has been improving the world one child and one community at a time. Its commitment to service, leadership, and community has been an inspiration to all. I am honored to recognize the Pittston Kiwanis Club's many achievements and would like to congratulate its members on this important milestone.

#### CELEBRATING EAST BAY MUNI- CIPAL UTILITY DISTRICT'S 100TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. ERIC SWALWELL**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 9, 2023*

Mr. SWALWELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the East Bay Municipal Utility District, hereinafter EBMUD or "The District", which celebrate 100 years of operation on Monday, May 8, 2023.

EBMUD was initiated on May 8, 1923, by seven cities in the East Bay Area under the California Municipal Utility District Act to build, operate, and manage the infrastructure providing the region with a reliable water supply from the Sierra Mountains. The District built the Pardee Dam and the Moeklurnne Aqueduct in 1929 and began delivering drinking water to its 460,000 customers.

In 1944, EBMUD expanded its services to include wastewater treatment, establishing Special District One to protect public health and the San Francisco Bay. EBMUD continued to expand its infrastructure, building two additional aqueducts and three reservoirs in the 1950s and 1960s.

Working to create regional solutions to water supply security, EBMUD partnered with the Sacramento County Water Agency to create the Freeport Regional Water Project to meet the water needs of a growing Sacramento and as a supplemental water source for the East Bay community in dry years. The District remains a leading advocate for water safety by removing all known lead services from its systems in the 1990s, well before the issue was garnering national attention. Recognizing the detrimental impacts of lead, EBMUD sponsored California's "Get Lead Out" legislation which became state law in 2006 and advocated for the "Reduction of Lead in Drinking Water Act," which became law in 2011.

Today, EBMUD serves 1.4 million customers in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties. The District operates and maintains the Pardee and Camanche Reservoirs, 4,200 miles of pipelines from the Sierra Foothills, five East Bay reservoirs, and hundreds of operating facilities. The District remains committed to sustainable water use, water recycling, renewable energy, and establishing watershed master plans that take into account biodiversity and recreational use. EBMUD was also the first wastewater agency in North America to produce more renewable energy than it uses through methane gas capture from waste treatment processing.

For 100 years, EBMUD has provided a vital service to East Bay residents. I join EBMUD, its customers, and the greater San Francisco Bay Area in celebrating its centennial celebration and wish it many more productive years to come.

#### RECOGNIZING LORI RICHERT'S SERVICE TO THE CHILDREN OF MICHIGAN

**HON. DEBBIE DINGELL**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 9, 2023*

Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Lori Richert, a native of Ypsilanti,

Michigan who has been named Michigan Department of Education's 2023–2024 Regional Teacher of the Year. Her hard work and dedication to the 2nd and 3rd graders at Childs Elementary are worthy of commendation.

Lori grew up in the Ypsilanti area before graduating from Lincoln High School in 1994. A true homebody, Lori attended our great Eastern Michigan University and did her student teaching in Saline, right down the road. She began her teaching career in the same place that she spent her time as a student, in the Lincoln Consolidated School District in 2001. She has been teaching at Childs Elementary since 2011.

Over the last 22 years, Lori has made quite an impact on the children in her classroom. Her knowledge of the curriculum as well as her understanding of the challenges an 8-year-old may face makes her an exceptional teacher. Particularly with the struggles of learning in a pandemic and post-pandemic world, her investment in her students gives her the ability to help them not only academically, but socially and emotionally as well. According to her principal, "It's not uncommon for children to make great strides behaviorally in her classroom." Lori is also well involved in student leadership within the building, as well as after-school events.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in honoring Lori Richert, an incredible mentor for our youth in Ypsilanti, Michigan. As one of ten Regional Teacher's of the Year, Lori is in the running to be selected as the Michigan Teacher of the Year, a prospect we wholeheartedly support. We thank her for her dedication and her service to our youth.

#### INTRODUCTION OF THE POSTAL FACILITIES SECURITY CAMERA ACT

**HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON**

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 9, 2023*

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Postal Facilities Security Camera Act, which would require that, subject to appropriations, the United States Postal Service (USPS) install security cameras at each postal facility to protect USPS employees, customers and property.

Last year, I asked USPS to expand the use of security cameras at postal facilities in the District of Columbia and across the country after learning that a D.C. resident had recently been robbed in the parking lot of a post office in D.C. The parking lot was not monitored by a security camera. USPS responded that it was not financially feasible to install and maintain security cameras at every postal facility. This bill authorizes appropriations for security cameras at postal facilities.

USPS should have security cameras monitoring postal facilities—both inside and outside—to protect employees, customers and property. Security cameras can deter crime and assist in arrests and prosecutions.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.



HONORING THE KATHLEEN K. SEEFELDT FOR ARTS EXCELLENCE AWARD WINNERS

**HON. ABIGAIL DAVIS SPANBERGER**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 9, 2023*

Ms. SPANBERGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the awardees of the 25th annual Kathleen K. Seefeldt Awards.

The Kathleen K. Seefeldt Awards for Arts Excellence are based on significant or distinguished contributions to the arts in the Greater Prince William County area. The Seefeldt Awards are sponsored by the Prince William County Arts Council—a membership organization established during Seefeldt's tenure as Chair of the Prince William County Board of Supervisors whose mission is to foster the creation, production, and appreciation of the arts through advocacy and education. Ultimately, the Awards seek to sustain their namesake's legacy of public service and support for the cultural arts in the Greater Prince William County area.

First, I would like to recognize Jordan Exum, this year's awardee for Outstanding Volunteer in the Arts. Ms. Exum has selflessly served the Greater Manassas and Prince William County area as Gallery Director of The ARTfactory, where she plays a key role in fulfilling the organization's vision of enriching the community through the arts by connecting local and regional artists through the ARTfactory's gallery and exhibitions.

Similarly, this year's Seefeldt Awardee for Outstanding Individual Artist, John Hartt, has connected the Prince William County Community through his vibrant and thought-provoking artwork. Mr. Hartt has amassed an extensive and distinguished career as a graphic designer, and certainly accomplished his goal of wanting to use his art to make others smile.

While individual support of the arts is important, it is also important to have the support of our business community. Understanding that artistic enrichment is a key component of leading a healthy life, this year's Outstanding Business Supporter of the Arts, UVA Community Health, has been a steadfast supporter of the arts in the Greater Prince William County area.

Likewise, it is paramount that we have enthusiastic and passionate support for the arts at the school level. Sarah Weaver, this year's Outstanding Arts Educator, has been a consistent ally of the arts for more than a decade as she served the Manassas County Public Schools community in several roles, including as Fine Arts Department Chair at Osborn High School.

Next, I would like to recognize Gainesville Community Choir as this year's Outstanding

Arts Organization awardee. I commend the Gainesville Community Choir for the community-building work they do to develop and support musical excellence. Their commitment to community, musical excellence, passion, and integrity are exceptional.

Finally, I would like to acknowledge Denise McCall of DM Visual LLC as this year's Outstanding Patron of the Arts. Ms. McCall's support of the arts through her generous patronage as Director and Founder of DM Visual LLC, alongside her consistent volunteering as member of the Prince William County Arts Council, makes her an asset to the community and extremely deserving of this recognition.

I am pleased to see that support for the arts is alive and well in Virginia's Seventh District. I wish to congratulate all the awardees of this year's 25th annual Seefeldt Awards and implore them to continue the important work they have begun. Their dedication to enriching the Greater Prince William County area through the arts has an impact that will reverberate throughout our communities for generations to come. Kathleen Seefeldt's legacy undoubtedly lives on through the work they all have done.

HONORING SERGEANT JOSEPH N. HALL FOR HIS SERVICE AND SACRIFICE

**HON. MIKE BOST**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 9, 2023*

Mr. BOST. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and service of Sergeant Joseph N. Hall of the Army Air Corps, 9th Air Force, 386th Bomb Group, 555th Squadron, also known as the Red Devils.

The son of a fallen World War I veteran, Sgt. Hall was raised on a cotton farm outside of Melissa, Texas, by his mother and his maternal grandmother. Sgt. Hall enlisted in the U.S. Army Air Corps right out of high school and served in World War II from 1941 to 1945.

Sgt. Hall flew 76 missions as a Radio Operator and Top Turret Gunner on B26 Marauders. His first missions took place in England, and later, France, where he flew bombing runs in support of the Allied Forces. Sgt. Hall also fought in the D-Day invasion at Normandy, participating in three missions targeting German coastal artillery, supporting troop landings at Utah Beach, and stopping German troop movement by targeting roads behind Normandy.

During his time flying in the U.S. Army Air Corps, Sgt. Hall's plane was shot down twice in combat. The injuries he sustained ended his military service. Despite his injuries, he went on to work in law enforcement.

Sgt. Hall was awarded the European Theater of Operations Ribbon with five Bronze

Stars, the Distinguished Flying Cross with an Oak Leaf Cluster, the Air Medal with three Silver Oak Leaf Clusters, the Victory Medal, the Presidential Unit Citation, and two Purple Hearts.

Sgt. Hall was an honorable man who fought for his country, loved his family immeasurably, firmly believed in standing up for what's right, and made a positive impact on everyone he met.

Please join me in honoring Sgt. Joseph Hall and all he fought and stood for, and in wishing his family all the best in continuing his remarkable legacy of service.

RECOGNIZING TULLYTOWN POLICE CHIEF DANIEL J. DOYLE'S RETIREMENT

**HON. BRIAN K. FITZPATRICK**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, May 9, 2023*

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an outstanding constituent from my district Chief Daniel J. Doyle who is retiring after 25 years of dedicated and faithful service to the citizens of Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Dan has been a lifelong Bucks County resident growing up in the Croydon section of Bristol Township, Pennsylvania.

He began his career in public service in 1988 at the age of 16 when he joined the Croydon Fire Company as a junior firefighter. During his time with the fire company Dan held various leadership positions as a Trustee, Treasurer, President, and Captain.

Dan's passion for public service eventually led him to attend the Montgomery County Police Academy to pursue a career in Law Enforcement. In 1995, Dan graduated from the police academy and was hired as a Police Officer in Tullytown Borough, Bucks County, Pennsylvania. Dan quickly rose through the ranks of the police department holding the rank of Sergeant, Chief of Police and Emergency Manager.

As the Chief of Police, his community policing approach was embraced by the citizens, and business owners while hosting events such as Coffee with a Cop, Pizza with the Police, Camping with the Cops, and the food basket program. Dan forged community partnerships for other towns to model.

I wish to congratulate Dan on his three decades of service to the citizens of Bucks County and on his well-deserved retirement from the Tullytown Borough Police Department.

# Daily Digest

## Senate

### Chamber Action

*Routine Proceedings, pages S1553–S1575*

**Measures Introduced:** Thirty-three bills and four resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 1475–1507, and S. Res. 201–204. **Pages S1566–67**

**Measures Reported:**

S. 108, to require a guidance clarity statement on certain agency guidance. (S. Rept. No. 118–19)

S. 824, to require the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish a national risk management cycle, with amendments. (S. Rept. No. 118–20)

**Pages S1565–66**

**Measures Passed:**

**NOTAM Improvement Act:** Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation was discharged from further consideration of H.R. 346, to establish a task force on improvements for notices to air missions, and the bill was then passed, after agreeing to the following amendment proposed thereto:

**Pages S1571–72**

Schumer (for Cantwell) Amendment No. 89, in the nature of a substitute. **Page S1571**

**Good Friday Agreement 25th Anniversary:** Senate agreed to S. Res. 157, commemorating the 25th anniversary of the signing of the Good Friday Agreement. **Page S1572**

**Congratulating the University of Oklahoma women's gymnastics team:** Senate agreed to S. Res. 204, congratulating the University of Oklahoma women's gymnastics team for winning the 2023 National Collegiate Athletic Association championship, the program's sixth title overall. **Page S1572**

**Gorordo Nomination—Agreement:** Senate resumed consideration of the nomination of L. Felice Gorordo, of Florida, to be United States Alternate Executive Director of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. **Pages S1553–54, S1562**

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 53 yeas to 42 nays (Vote No. EX. 116), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Page S1562**

A unanimous-consent-time agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the nomination, post-cloture, at approximately 10 a.m., on Wednesday, May 10, 2023, and that all time be considered expired at 11:30 a.m.; that if cloture is invoked, notwithstanding Rule XXII, at 2:30 p.m., Senate vote on confirmation of the nomination of Glenna Laureen Wright-Gallo, of Nevada, to be Assistant Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, Department of Education; that upon disposition of the nomination of Glenna Laureen Wright-Gallo, Senate resume consideration of the nomination of Colleen Joy Shogan, of Pennsylvania, to be Archivist of the United States, that there be 10 minutes equally divided prior to a vote on confirmation of the nomination; and that upon disposition of the nomination of Colleen Joy Shogan, Senate resume consideration of the nomination of Geeta Rao Gupta, of Virginia, to be Ambassador at Large for Global Women's Issues, and vote on confirmation of the nomination at 5:30 p.m. **Page S1572**

**Garcia Nomination—Cloture:** Senate began consideration of the nomination of Bradley N. Garcia, of Maryland, to be United States Circuit Judge for the District of Columbia Circuit. **Pages S1554–62**

A motion was entered to close further debate on the nomination, and, in accordance with the provisions of Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, a vote on cloture will occur upon disposition of the nomination of Glenna Laureen Wright-Gallo, of Nevada, to be Assistant Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, Department of Education. **Page S1554**

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session. **Page S1554**

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S1554**

**Nominations Received:** Senate received the following nominations:

John W. Leslie, Jr., of Connecticut, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the African Development Foundation for a term expiring September 22, 2025.

Deborah Robinson, of New Jersey, to be Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinator, Executive Office of the President.

Routine lists in the Air Force and Army.

	<b>Page S1575</b>
Messages from the House:	<b>Page S1565</b>
Executive Communications:	<b>Page S1565</b>
Additional Cosponsors:	<b>Pages S1567–68</b>
Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions:	<b>Pages S1569–70</b>
Additional Statements:	<b>Pages S1564–65</b>
Amendments Submitted:	<b>Pages S1570–71</b>
Authorities for Committees to Meet:	<b>Page S1571</b>
Record Votes: One record vote was taken today. (Total—116)	<b>Page S1562</b>

**Adjournment:** Senate convened at 3 p.m. and adjourned at 7:31 p.m., until 10 a.m. on Wednesday, May 10, 2023. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on page S1575.)

## Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

### DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION REQUEST AND FUTURE YEARS DEFENSE PROGRAM

*Committee on Armed Services:* Subcommittee on Strategic Forces concluded a hearing to examine Department of Defense missile defense activities in review of the Defense Authorization Request for Fiscal Year 2024 and the Future Years Defense Program, after receiving testimony from John Plumb, Assistant Secretary for Space Policy, General Glen D. VanHerck, USAF, Commander, Northern Command and North American Aerospace Defense Command, Vice Admiral Jon A. Hill, USN, Director, Missile Defense Agency, and Lieutenant General Daniel L. Karbler, USA, Commanding General, Army Space and Missile Defense Command, and Commander, Joint Functional Component Command for Integrated Missile Defense, all of the Department of Defense.

# House of Representatives

## Chamber Action

**Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced:** 42 public bills, H.R. 3127–3168; and 13 resolutions, H. Res. 370–382, were introduced. **Pages H2170–72**

**Additional Cosponsors:** **Pages H2174–75**

**Reports Filed:** There were no reports filed today.

**Journal:** The House agreed to the Speaker's approval of the Journal by voice vote. **Page H2153**

**Recess:** The House recessed at 12:26 p.m. and reconvened at 2 p.m. **Page H2144**

**Recess:** The House recessed at 2:05 p.m. and reconvened at 5:45 p.m. **Page H2144**

**Suspensions:** The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measures:

*Coastal Communities Ocean Acidification Act of 2023:* H.R. 676, to amend the Federal Ocean Acidification Research And Monitoring Act of 2009 to require the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, to collaborate with State and local governments and Indian Tribes on vulnerability assessments related to ocean acidification, research

planning, and similar activities, by a  $\frac{2}{3}$  yea-and-nay vote of 351 yeas to 58 nays, Roll No. 203; and

**Pages H2144–47, H2151–52**

*Advanced Weather Model Computing Development Act:* H.R. 1715, to direct the Department of Energy and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to conduct collaborative research in order to advance numerical weather and climate prediction in the United States, by a  $\frac{2}{3}$  yea-and-nay vote of 356 yeas to 50 nays, Roll No. 204.

**Pages H2147–49, H2152–53**

**Recess:** The House recessed at 6:26 p.m. and reconvened at 6:30 p.m. **Page H2151**

**Suspension—Proceedings Postponed:** The House debated the following measure under suspension of the rules. Further proceedings were postponed.

*Testing, Rapid Analysis, and Narcotic Quality Research Act:* H.R. 1734, amended, to require coordinated National Institute of Standards and Technology science and research activities regarding illicit drugs containing xylazine, novel synthetic opioids, and other substances of concern. **Pages H2149–51**

**Quorum Calls—Votes:** Two yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H2151–52 and H2152.

**Adjournment:** The House met at 12 p.m. and adjourned at 9:54 p.m.

## Committee Meetings

### SECURE THE BORDER ACT OF 2023; PROTECTING TAXPAYERS AND VICTIMS OF UNEMPLOYMENT FRAUD ACT

*Committee on Rules:* Full Committee held a hearing on H.R. 2, the “Secure the Border Act of 2023”; and H.R. 1163, the “Protecting Taxpayers and Victims of Unemployment Fraud Act”. The Committee granted, by a record vote of 9–4, a rule providing for consideration of H.R. 2, the “Secure the Border Act of 2023”, and H.R. 1163, the “Protecting Taxpayers and Victims of Unemployment Fraud Act”. The rule provides for consideration of H.R. 2, the “Secure the Border Act of 2023”, under a closed rule. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that the bill shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill. The rule provides five hours of general debate with two hours equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Homeland Security or their respective designees, two hours equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary or their respective designees, and one hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs or their respective designees. The rule provides one motion to recommit. The rule further provides for consideration of H.R. 1163, the “Protecting Taxpayers and Victims of Unemployment Fraud Act”, under a closed rule. The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The rule provides that the amendment in the nature of a substitute recommended by the Committee on Ways and Means now printed in the bill, modified by the amendment printed in the Rules Committee report, shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The rule waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. The rule provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means or their respective designees. Finally, the rule provides one motion to recommit. Testimony was heard from Chairman Jordan, Chairman Green of Tennessee, Chairman McCaul, Chairman Smith of Missouri, and Representatives McClintock, Nadler, Ivey, Thompson of Mississippi, Castro of Texas, Cherfilus-McCormick, Griffith, Grothman, Rouzer, Correa, Danny K. Davis of Illinois, Jackson Lee, and Moore of Wisconsin.

### ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORD MODERNIZATION DEEP DIVE: PHARMACY

*Committee on Veterans’ Affairs:* Subcommittee on Technology Modernization held a hearing entitled “Electronic Health Record Modernization Deep Dive: Pharmacy”. Testimony was heard from the following Department of Veterans Affairs officials: Thomas Emmendorfer, Executive Director, Pharmacy Benefits Management Services; Neil Evans, M.D., Acting Program Executive Director; Robert Silverman, Chairman, Pharmacy Council; and Mark Upton, M.D., Deputy to the Deputy Under Secretary for Health; Carol Harris, Director, Information Technology and Cybersecurity, Government Accountability Office; and public witnesses.

## Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

### COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 2023

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

#### Senate

*Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry:* to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Xochitl Torres Small, of New Mexico, to be Deputy Secretary of Agriculture, 10 a.m., SR–328A.

*Committee on Appropriations:* Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2024 for Indian country, 10 a.m., SD–124.

Full Committee, to receive a closed briefing on the President’s proposed budget request for fiscal year 2024, focusing on U.S. competitiveness, and the U.S.-China relationship, 10:30 a.m., SVC–217.

Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2024 for the Federal Bureau of Investigation and for the Drug Enforcement Administration; to be immediately followed by a closed session in SVC–217, 2:30 p.m., SD–192.

*Committee on the Budget:* to hold hearings to examine leadership perspectives and experience on the national costs of climate change, 10:30 a.m., SD–106.

*Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:* business meeting to consider S. 229, to require SelectUSA to coordinate with State-level economic development organizations to increase foreign direct investment in semiconductor-related manufacturing and production, S. 576, to enhance safety requirements for trains transporting hazardous materials, S. 1280, to require coordinated National Institute of Standards and Technology science and research activities regarding illicit drugs containing xylazine, novel synthetic opioids, and other substances of concern, S. 1284, to improve forecasting and understanding of tornadoes and other hazardous weather, S.

1414, to improve the instant messaging service used by the National Weather Service, S. 1416, to provide guidance for and investment in the upgrade and modernization of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Weather Radio All Hazards Network, and promotions in the Coast Guard, 10 a.m., SR-253.

*Committee on Energy and Natural Resources*: Subcommittee on National Parks, to hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2024 for the National Park Service, 10 a.m., SD-366.

*Committee on Environment and Public Works*: to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Jeffery Martin Baran, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 10 a.m., SD-406.

*Committee on Foreign Relations*: to hold hearings to examine conflict in Sudan, focusing on options for an effective policy response, 9:45 a.m., SD-419.

*Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions*: to hold hearings to examine the need to make insulin affordable for all Americans, 1 p.m., SH-216.

*Committee on Rules and Administration*: to hold oversight hearings to examine the Library of Congress, 2:45 p.m., SR-301.

*Select Committee on Intelligence*: to receive a closed briefing on certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH-219.

### House

*Committee on Education and Workforce*, Full Committee, markup on H.J. Res. 45, providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Department of Education relating to "Waivers and Modifications of Federal Student Loans", 10:15 a.m., 2175 Rayburn.

*Committee on Energy and Commerce*, Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials, hearing entitled "Fiscal Year 2024 Environmental Protection Agency Budget Request", 10 a.m., 2123 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing entitled "Closing the Digital Divide: Overseeing Federal Funds for Broadband Deployment", 10:30 a.m., 2322 Rayburn.

*Committee on Financial Services*, Subcommittee on Digital Assets, Financial Technology and Inclusion; and Subcommittee on Commodity Markets, Digital Assets, and Rural Development of the House Committee on Agriculture, joint hearing entitled "The Future of Digital Assets: Measuring the Regulatory Gaps in the Digital Assets Markets", 9:30 a.m., 1100 Longworth.

Subcommittee on Financial Institutions and Monetary Policy, hearing entitled "Federal Responses to Recent Bank Failures", 2 p.m., 2128 Rayburn.

*Committee on Foreign Affairs*, Full Committee, hearing entitled "Modernizing U.S. Arms Exports and a Stronger AUKUS", 10 a.m., HVC-210.

*Committee on Homeland Security*, Subcommittee on Transportation and Maritime Security, hearing entitled "Evaluating High-Risk Security Vulnerabilities at our Nation's Ports", 2 p.m., 310 Cannon.

*Committee on the Judiciary*, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 2494, the "Protect Our Law enforcement with Immigration Control and Enforcement Act of 2023"; H.

Res. 363, expressing support for recognizing "National Police Week"; H.R. 3091, the "Federal Law Enforcement Officer Service Weapon Purchase Act"; H. Con. Res. 40, expressing support for local law enforcement officers and condemning efforts to defund or dismantle local law enforcement agencies; H.R. 288, the "Separation of Powers Restoration Act"; H.R. 3081, the "No Oil Producing and Exporting Cartels Act"; and H.R. 3089, the "NDO Fairness Act", 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn.

*Committee on Natural Resources*, Full Committee, hearing on H.R. 2989, the "Save Our Sequoias Act", 10:15 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

Subcommittee on Water, Wildlife and Fisheries, hearing on H.R. 524, to amend the Coastal Barrier Resources Act to create an exemption for certain shoreline borrow sites; H.R. 615, the "Protecting Access for Hunters and Anglers Act of 2023"; H.R. 2689, the "Trust in Government Act of 2023"; and H.R. 2872, to amend the Permanent Electronic Duck Stamp Act of 2013 to allow States to issue electronic stamps under such Act, and for other purposes, 2 p.m., 1324 Longworth.

*Committee on Oversight and Accountability*, Full Committee, hearing entitled "ESG Part I: An Examination of Environmental, Social, and Governance Practices with Attorneys General", 10 a.m., 2154 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Cybersecurity, Information Technology, and Government Innovation, hearing entitled "Risky Business: Costly Inaction on Federal Legacy IT", 2 p.m., 2154 Rayburn.

*Committee on Rules*, Full Committee, hearing entitled "Examining China's Coercive Economic Tactics" [Original Jurisdiction Hearing], 2 p.m., H-313 Capitol.

*Committee on Science, Space, and Technology*, Full Committee, hearing entitled "An Overview of the Budget Proposal for the National Institute of Standards and Technology for Fiscal Year 2024", 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.

Subcommittee on Energy; and Subcommittee on Investigations and Oversight; joint hearing entitled "Return on Unprecedented Investment: An Analysis of the Department of Energy's Implementation of the IIJA, the IRA, and the CHIPS and Science Act", 2 p.m., 2318 Rayburn.

*Committee on Small Business*, Full Committee, hearing entitled "Taking on More Risk: Examining the SBA's Changes to the 7(a) Lending Program Part I", 10 a.m., 2360 Rayburn.

*Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure*, Subcommittee on Highways and Transit, hearing entitled "Freight Forward: Overcoming Supply Chain Challenges to Deliver for America", 10 a.m., 2167 Rayburn.

*Committee on Ways and Means*, Subcommittee on Health, hearing entitled "Examining Policies that Inhibit Innovation and Patient Access", 2 p.m., 1100 Longworth.

*Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence*, Full Committee, hearing entitled "Joint Worldwide Intelligence Communications System", 10 a.m., HVC-301 House Security Large Conference Room. This hearing is closed.

## CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Week of May 10 through May 12, 2023

## Senate Chamber

On *Wednesday*, Senate will resume consideration of the nomination of L. Felice Gorordo, of Florida, to be United States Alternate Executive Director of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, post-cloture, and vote on confirmation thereon at 11:30 a.m.

Following disposition of the nomination of L. Felice Gorordo, Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Glenna Laureen Wright-Gallo, of Nevada, to be Assistant Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, Department of Education. If cloture is invoked on the nomination, Senate will vote on confirmation thereon at 2:30 p.m.

Following disposition of the nomination of Glenna Laureen Wright-Gallo, Senate will resume consideration of the nomination of Colleen Joy Shogan, of Pennsylvania, to be Archivist of the United States, and after a period of debate, vote on confirmation of the nomination.

Following disposition of the nomination of Colleen Joy Shogan, Senate will resume consideration of the nomination of Geeta Rao Gupta, of Virginia, to be Ambassador at Large for Global Women's Issues, and vote on confirmation thereon at 5:30 p.m.

During the balance of the week, Senate may consider any cleared legislative and executive business.

## Senate Committees

*(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)*

*Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry:* May 10, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Xochitl Torres Small, of New Mexico, to be Deputy Secretary of Agriculture, 10 a.m., SR-328A.

*Committee on Appropriations:* May 10, Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2024 for Indian country, 10 a.m., SD-124.

May 10, Full Committee, to receive a closed briefing on the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2024, focusing on U.S. competitiveness, and the U.S.-China relationship, 10:30 a.m., SVC-217.

May 10, Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2024 for the Federal Bureau of Investigation and for the Drug Enforcement Administration; to be immediately followed by a closed session in SVC-217, 2:30 p.m., SD-192.

May 11, Subcommittee on Defense, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2024 for the Department of Defense, 9 a.m., SD-124.

May 11, Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies, to hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2024 for the Department of Education, 10 a.m., SD-192.

*Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs:* May 11, business meeting to consider the nominations of Jared Bernstein, of Virginia, to be Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, Ron Borzekowski, of Maryland, to be Director, Office of Financial Research, Department of the Treasury, and Solomon Jeffrey Greene, of the District of Columbia, and David Uejio, of California, both to be an Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development; to be immediately followed by a hearing to examine cannabis banking challenges of small businesses and workers, 9:45 a.m., SD-538.

*Committee on the Budget:* May 10, to hold hearings to examine leadership perspectives and experience on the national costs of climate change, 10:30 a.m., SD-106.

*Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:* May 10, business meeting to consider S. 229, to require SelectUSA to coordinate with State-level economic development organizations to increase foreign direct investment in semiconductor-related manufacturing and production, S. 576, to enhance safety requirements for trains transporting hazardous materials, S. 1280, to require coordinated National Institute of Standards and Technology science and research activities regarding illicit drugs containing xylazine, novel synthetic opioids, and other substances of concern, S. 1284, to improve forecasting and understanding of tornadoes and other hazardous weather, S. 1414, to improve the instant messaging service used by the National Weather Service, S. 1416, to provide guidance for and investment in the upgrade and modernization of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Weather Radio All Hazards Network, and promotions in the Coast Guard, 10 a.m., SR-253.

May 11, Subcommittee on Communications, Media, and Broadband, to hold hearings to examine the state of universal service, 10 a.m., SR-253.

*Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:* May 10, Subcommittee on National Parks, to hold hearings to examine the President's proposed budget request for fiscal year 2024 for the National Park Service, 10 a.m., SD-366.

May 11, Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine opportunities for Congress to reform the permitting process for energy and mineral projects, 10 a.m., SD-366.

*Committee on Environment and Public Works:* May 10, to hold hearings to examine the nomination of Jeffery Martin Baran, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 10 a.m., SD-406.

*Committee on Finance:* May 11, to hold hearings to examine cross-border prescriptions, focusing on pharmaceutical manufacturers and U.S. international tax policy, 10 a.m., SD-215.

*Committee on Foreign Relations:* May 10, to hold hearings to examine conflict in Sudan, focusing on options for an effective policy response, 9:45 a.m., SD-419.

*Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:* May 10, to hold hearings to examine the need to make insulin affordable for all Americans, 1 p.m., SH-216.



May 11, Full Committee, business meeting to consider S. 1067, to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to citizen petitions, S. 1114, to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to the 180-day exclusivity period, S. 1214, to set forth limitations on exclusive approval or licensure of drugs designated for rare diseases or conditions, S. 1339, to provide for increased oversight of entities that provide pharmacy benefit management services on behalf of group health plans and health insurance coverage, and other pending calendar business, 10 a.m., SD-430.

*Committee on the Judiciary:* May 11, business meeting to consider S. 1199, to combat the sexual exploitation of children by supporting victims and promoting accountability and transparency by the tech industry, S. 1080, to amend the Controlled Substances Act to require electronic communication service providers and remote computing services to report to the Attorney General certain controlled substances violations, S. 412, to provide that it is unlawful to knowingly distribute private intimate visual depictions with reckless disregard for the individual's lack of consent to the distribution, S. 1170, to reauthorize and update the Project Safe Childhood program, and the nominations of Michael Arthur Delaney, of New Hampshire, to be United States Circuit Judge for the First Circuit, Charnelle Bjelkengren, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Washington, S. Kato Crews, to be United States District Judge for the District of Colorado, Jeremy C. Daniel, to be United States District Judge for the Northern District of Illinois, Marian F. Gaston, to be United States District Judge for the Southern District of California, Brendan Abell Hurson, to be United States District Judge for the District of Maryland, and Darrel James Papillion, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Louisiana, 10 a.m., SH-216.

*Committee on Rules and Administration:* May 10, to hold oversight hearings to examine the Library of Congress, 2:45 p.m., SR-301.

*Select Committee on Intelligence:* May 10, to receive a closed briefing on certain intelligence matters, 2:30 p.m., SH-219.

### House Committees

*Committee on Agriculture,* May 11, Full Committee, markup on H.R. 662, the "Block Grant Assistance Act of 2023"; H.R. 1450, the "Treating Tribes and Counties as Good Neighbors Act"; H.R. 1713, the "DOE and USDA Interagency Research Act"; H.R. 1480, the "Beagle Brigade Act of 2023"; and H.R. 1697, the "Promoting Precision Agriculture Act of 2023", 10 a.m., 1300 Longworth.

May 11, Subcommittee on Nutrition, Foreign Agriculture, and Horticulture, hearing entitled "Stakeholder Perspectives on Agricultural Trade", 10 a.m., 1300 Longworth.

*Committee on Armed Services,* May 11, Subcommittee on Cyber, Information Technologies, and Innovation, markup on H.R. 2670, the "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024", 9 a.m., 2118 Rayburn.

May 11, Subcommittee on Strategic Forces, markup on H.R. 2670, the "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024", 10 a.m., 2212 Rayburn.

May 11, Subcommittee on Seapower and Projection Forces, markup on H.R. 2670, the "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024", 11 a.m., 2118 Rayburn.

May 11, Subcommittee on Military Personnel, markup on H.R. 2670, the "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024", 12 p.m., 2212 Rayburn.

May 11, Subcommittee on Tactical Air and Land Forces, markup on H.R. 2670, the "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024", 1 p.m., 2118 Rayburn.

May 11, Subcommittee on Intelligence and Special Operations, markup on H.R. 2670, the "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024", 3 p.m., 2212 Rayburn.

May 12, Subcommittee on Readiness, markup on H.R. 2670, the "National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024", 8:30 a.m., 2118 Rayburn.

*Committee on the Budget,* May 11, Full Committee, hearing entitled "Exposing the Woke, Wasteful, and Bloated Bureaucracy", 10 a.m., 210 Cannon.

*Committee on Education and Workforce,* May 11, Subcommittee on Higher Education and Workforce Development, hearing entitled "Examining America's Workforce Challenges: Looking for Ways to Improve Skills Development", 10:15 a.m., 2175 Rayburn.

*Committee on Energy and Commerce,* May 11, Subcommittee on Health, hearing entitled "Preparing for and Responding to Future Public Health Security Threats", 10 a.m., 2322 Rayburn.

May 11, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing entitled "Examining the Root Causes of Drug Shortages: Challenges in Pharmaceutical Drug Supply Chains", 10:30 a.m., 2322 Rayburn.

May 11, Subcommittee on Energy, Climate, and Grid Security, hearing entitled "Fiscal Year 2024 Department of Energy Budget Request", 2 p.m., 2123 Rayburn.

*Committee on Financial Services,* May 11, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing entitled "Oversight of Silicon Valley Bank and Signature Bank: GAO's Preliminary Review", 10 a.m., 2220 Rayburn.

*Committee on Foreign Affairs,* May 11, Subcommittee on Oversight and Accountability, hearing entitled "Reviewing the Bureau of Industry and Security, Part I: U.S. Export Controls in an Era of Strategic Competition", 2 p.m., HVC-210.

May 12, Subcommittee on Global Health, Global Human Rights, and International Organizations, hearing entitled "Implementation of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act", 9:30 a.m., 2200 Rayburn.

*Committee on Homeland Security,* May 11, Subcommittee on Oversight, Investigations, and Accountability, hearing entitled "Censorship Laundering: How the U.S. Department of Homeland Security Enables the Silencing of Dissent", 2 p.m., 310 Cannon.

*Committee on House Administration*, May 11, Full Committee, hearing entitled “American Confidence in Elections: Protecting Political Speech”, 9:30 a.m., 1310 Longworth.

*Committee on Natural Resources*, May 11, Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources, hearing on H. Con. Res. 34, expressing disapproval of the withdrawal by the Secretary of the Interior of approximately 225,504 acres of National Forest System lands in Cook, Lake, and Saint Louis Counties, Minnesota, from disposition under the United States mineral and geothermal leasing laws; and legislation on the “Superior National Forest Restoration Act”, 10 a.m., 1324 Longworth.

May 11, Subcommittee on Indian and Insular Affairs, hearing entitled “Examining the President’s FY 2024 Budget Request for the Indian Health Service”, 2 p.m., 1324 Longworth.

May 11, Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations, hearing entitled “The Biden Administration’s Executive Overreach and its Impact on American Energy Independence”, 2:15 p.m., 1334 Longworth.

*Committee on Oversight and Accountability*, May 11, Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Pandemic, hearing entitled “Investigating Pandemic Immunity: Acquired, Therapeutic or Both”, 10 a.m., 2247 Rayburn.

May 11, Subcommittee on National Security, the Border, and Foreign Affairs, hearing entitled “Strengthening the Fleet: Challenges and Solutions in Naval Surface Ship Construction”, 10 a.m., 2154 Rayburn.

May 11, Subcommittee on Health Care and Financial Services, hearing entitled “FDA Oversight Part II: Re-

sponsibility for the Infant Formula Shortage”, 2 p.m., 2154 Rayburn.

*Committee on Science, Space, and Technology*, May 11, Subcommittee on Environment, hearing entitled “An Overview of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Budget Proposal for Fiscal Year 2024”, 10 a.m., 2318 Rayburn.

May 11, Subcommittee on Research and Technology, hearing entitled “Reauthorizing the U.S. Fire Administration and Fire Grant Programs: Evaluating Effectiveness and Preparedness for Modern Challenges”, 2 p.m., 2325 Rayburn.

*Committee on Small Business*, May 11, Subcommittee on Contracting and Innovation, hearing entitled “Leveling the Playing Field: The State of Small Business Contracting”, 2 p.m., 2360 Rayburn.

*Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure*, May 11, Subcommittee on Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation, hearing entitled “Assessing the Shortage of United States Mariners and Recruitment and Retention in the United States Coast Guard”, 10 a.m., 2253 Rayburn.

May 11, Subcommittee on Railroads, Pipelines, and Hazardous Materials, hearing entitled “Getting Back on Track: Exploring Rail Supply Chain Resilience and Challenges”, 2 p.m., 2167 Rayburn.

*Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence*, May 11, Subcommittee on Central Intelligence Agency, hearing entitled “Sexual Assault”, 2 p.m., HVC-304 Nelson Room. This hearing is closed.

May 12, Subcommittee on National Intelligence Enterprise, hearing entitled “Budget Structure”, 9 a.m., HVC-304 Nelson Room. This hearing is closed.

*Next Meeting of the SENATE*

10 a.m., Wednesday, May 10

## Senate Chamber

**Program for Wednesday:** Senate will resume consideration of the nomination of L. Felice Gorordo, of Florida, to be United States Alternate Executive Director of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, post-cloture, and vote on confirmation thereon at 11:30 a.m.

Following disposition of the nomination of L. Felice Gorordo, Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Glenna Laureen Wright-Gallo, of Nevada, to be Assistant Secretary for Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, Department of Education. If cloture is invoked on the nomination, Senate will vote on confirmation thereon at 2:30 p.m.

Following disposition of the nomination of Glenna Laureen Wright-Gallo, Senate will resume consideration of the nomination of Colleen Joy Shogan, of Pennsylvania,

to be Archivist of the United States, and after a period of debate, vote on confirmation of the nomination.

Following disposition of the nomination of Colleen Joy Shogan, Senate will resume consideration of the nomination of Geeta Rao Gupta, of Virginia, to be Ambassador at Large for Global Women's Issues, and vote on confirmation thereon at 5:30 p.m.

*(Senate will recess following the vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the nomination of Glenna Laureen Wright-Gallo until 2:15 p.m. for their respective party conferences.)*

*Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES*

10 a.m., Wednesday, May 10

## House Chamber

**Program for Wednesday:** Consideration of H.R. 2—Secure the Border Act of 2023. Consideration of H.R. 1163—Protecting Taxpayers and Victims of Unemployment Fraud Act.

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# Congressional Record

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