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House of Representatives

The House met at 2 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. EVANS).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,
October 19, 2021.

I hereby appoint the Honorable DWIGHT EVANS to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PRAYER

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

God of abundant grace, thank You for the bounty of gifts You have showered upon us. It is You who have supplied seed for the sower and bread for food. If only we take time to look, we discover that You have given us all that we require. You have enriched us in every way, and we come before You overflowing with gratitude.

Now, as we have so richly received, may we richly give.

As we savor the supply and enjoy the increase of our welfare, may we look for every occasion to be unsparing to those who do not experience those same privileges.

As we have been enriched by the harvest of Your righteousness made available to us, may we show our thanksgiving to You through our generosity of spirit and collegiality with those to whom You have called us to serve.

God, cause us to pause and realize how profoundly we have been blessed. May we be intentional, even deliberate, this day in sharing Your surpassing grace.

In the strength of Your name we pray.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ms. FOXX led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain up to 15 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

THE CHILD TAX CREDIT IS SLASHING CHILD POVERTY

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

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of a bold build back better agenda that invests in addressing climate change, grows our economy, invests in children and education, and makes sure that every American has healthcare. We face a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity, and we have to move forward.

We have to invest in our children, and we cannot allow for an obstinate few to threaten to squander any of this for their own vanity.

We have to come together to find a center path forward. It is not this side or that side, but it is, rather, let's work together for progress that improves the security and the prosperity of the people we represent.

Already, we have seen the immense good that policies like the expanded monthly child tax credit can do. The child tax credit is slashing child poverty.

I recently spoke with Amanda Douglas, a single mother in my district with two young children, Axel and Avery. With the child tax credit, Amanda said that she no longer feels unbearable stress on a daily basis, that she is able to pay her bills and provide for her sons. So for Amanda, Axel, and Avery, for every family striving to realize the American Dream, we need to be investing in our families and young people to ensure that every child has the opportunities they deserve, not playing political games or holding people's futures hostage.

BRING HOME THE 17 MISSIONARIES TAKEN HOSTAGE IN HAITI

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

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, this weekend, 17 Christian missionaries were taken hostage in Haiti.

I have spoken with their family members. To hear their story is heart-breaking. These men and women went to Haiti because they felt called to serve. They said: "Here I am, Lord, send me."

We cannot allow for Americans to be kidnapped abroad. When these missionaries went to serve, they were met with violence. Attacks like this prove that we must remain committed to the safety and the security of Americans abroad. We must never capitulate to those who wish us harm. Whether it is

□ 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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in Haiti, in Afghanistan, or even on our southern border, Americans must always be protected.

Now is the time to bring these American missionaries safely home. I urge all of my colleagues to join with me in prayer for the safe return of our missionaries.

THE BIDEN ADMINISTRATION'S ATTACK ON PARENTS

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

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, Democrats are politicizing the Justice Department and embarking on a witch hunt, this time to go after parents.

Parents across the country are bravely taking a stand to protect their children against overly restrictive COVID-19 mandates and identity politics indoctrination. In response, the Biden administration is weaponizing law enforcement agencies to intimidate them into silence.

Some parents have crossed the line. Harassing and threatening school officials is unacceptable.

But there is no evidence that parents pose a widespread threat to school administrators. Yet, the National School Boards Association is asking the Biden administration to treat these parents like domestic terrorists.

Attorney General Merrick Garland's outrageous memo, giving credence to these accusations, shows the Biden administration cares more about appeasing special interests than Americans concerned about their children.

This attack on the First Amendment cannot continue. Parents must be allowed to stand up for their kids.

RUGBY IN THE U.S.A.

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

Mr. MOONEY. Mr. Speaker, as co-chair of the Congressional Rugby Caucus, along with D.C. Delegate ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON, I am very excited to see the legendary New Zealand All Blacks take the pitch against the U.S.A. men's national rugby team when they face off this Saturday, October 23. We hope to pack FedExField here in the D.C. area.

The All Blacks of New Zealand are the world's most famous rugby club. They strike fear in their opponents with their world-famous traditional pregame war dance, called the haka.

As a bonus, the Army Black Knights will face off against the U.S. Naval Academy Midshipmen in the curtain-raiser match.

Men's and women's rugby are fast-growing sports in America and give us all a chance to put partisan politics aside. That is why bringing an international event of this magnitude to the D.C. area is a tremendous accomplishment for U.S.A. Rugby, Events D.C.,

and Left Field Live. The match is an important barometer of the United States' ability to host future world-class events, including the Rugby World Cup.

Please support the game of rugby by joining me this Saturday, October 23, here in D.C. at FedExField.

INFLATION IS AT A 30-YEAR HIGH

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

Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of American families and small businesses in North Carolina who are having to confront not only the pandemic but President Biden's truly disastrous and shortsighted economic policies.

Inflation is at a 30-year high. Gas prices are up 42 percent. Hell, even the cost of bacon has gone through the roof.

We are hurtling backwards under liberal control, and the fact that Democrats are trying to sell a free \$5.5 trillion package as the solution is an embarrassment and a snake oil lie to the American people.

Let's be clear. Most liberal elites and progressives in Washington have never run a business. They have never signed both sides of a paycheck, and they have never had to make the heartbreaking decision between feeding their families and keeping their businesses open.

At a small business roundtable, one local bakery owner said that crippling inflation, the self-induced labor shortage, and supply chain disruptions have created such a fragile environment that he is one worker away from bankruptcy.

This bakery owner even raised his own employee pay by \$4 an hour and took a second job to make ends meet, and he still cannot fill job vacancies.

CELEBRATING MINNESOTA'S BLUE RIBBON CITY

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

Mr. STAUBER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Moose Lake, Minnesota, as they become the second Blue Ribbon City in the world, thanks to the leadership of Moose Lake Elementary teacher Brad Hubred and his student Piper Nielson.

For the last 13 years, Brad has taken the time to write every one of his students a personal, handwritten letter highlighting all of the positives he sees in them in an effort to reduce suicide.

Recently, Brad teamed up with sixth-grade student Piper Nielson to take part in the Standing Strong Together class through the nationwide Blue Ribbon Program, where they learned methods to inspire and uplift others.

As ambassadors of the Blue Ribbon Program, both Brad and Piper decided

to take what they learned in the classroom and put it into action by ordering 5,000 blue ribbons for all of the residents of the Moose Lake community to remind them of their worth and value.

I applaud both Brad and Piper for joining such a wonderful, important movement. Minnesota's Eighth District is a better place because of their ongoing effort, and it is the honor of a lifetime to represent such honorable people in Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I congratulate Brad, Piper, and the entire Moose Lake community on becoming a Blue Ribbon City, and I wish them all the best as they continue to support one another.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO JOHN G. STEWART

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

Mr. BURCHETT. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to John G. Stewart, who passed away in September at the age of 86 years.

John led an accomplished public service career, Mr. Speaker. It was highlighted by his work on the Civil Rights Act of 1964 as an aide to then-Senator Hubert Humphrey. When Humphrey became Vice President in 1965, John joined him in President Lyndon Johnson's administration.

John left Washington for Knoxville in 1980, continuing his career at the Tennessee Valley Authority as an assistant general manager and vice president for economic and community development. He retired from TVA in 1994. John also founded the Georgian Institute of Public Administration in the Republic of Georgia and served as a consultant on NASA's Aerospace Safety Advisory Panel.

All who were close to John can attest that he cared about people in an extraordinary way. For example, after the 2008 Kingston coal ash spill, John and Nancy raised funds for workers whose health was severely harmed during the cleanup effort.

John also fought for the people who couldn't fight for themselves and looked out for the little guy. His generous spirit touched everyone in his life, and he will be missed by all who knew him. John is survived by his wife of 64 years, Nancy, and two children, Mike and Cara.

It is not in my notes, but on a personal note, John helped me when I was in the State senate to abolish Tennessee's sales tax on food. He will be missed.

RECOGNIZING THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF DR. STUART WEINSTEIN

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

Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the achievements of an exceptional healthcare

professional in my district. Recently, Dr. Stuart Weinstein, the Ignacio V. Ponseti chair and professor of orthopaedic surgery and professor of pediatrics at the University of Iowa, was awarded the Lifetime Achievement Award from the Scoliosis Research Society for his incredible work studying pediatric spinal deformity.

Since joining the Department of Orthopaedic Surgery at the University of Iowa in 1976, Stu has worked to make our community and the whole world a better place.

Stu has published over 250 scientific articles in some of the most well-known and prestigious peer-reviewed journals. His research has focused on spinal deformity in children and the natural history and long-term outcome of pediatric musculoskeletal disorders.

Listing and discussing all of Stu's accomplishments would take much longer than one minute, so I will close by saying how grateful I am to have people like Stu living in Iowa's Second District. I also tell anyone I meet that Iowa is the best place to live, work, and raise a family. With outstanding citizens like Stu, we will continue to hold that title.

Mr. Speaker, I would also like to extend my enthusiasm with a happy birthday to our colleague from California, the Honorable YOUNG KIM. Happy birthday to YOUNG.

□ 1415

REMEMBERING KENNETH BAKER

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

Ms. TENNEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Lee Center Fire Chief Kenny Baker, who passed away recently after a long-fought battle due to complications of a brain tumor.

Ken was known by all as a noble, caring, and loving man. He joined the Lee Center Volunteer Fire Department at the age of 30 and served for 48 years straight. For 28 of those years, Ken was the chief, the longest tenure in the department's history.

Ken also served in the U.S. Navy and was the former president of the Oneida County Fire Chiefs Association.

But most importantly, Ken was known for his tremendous family and his love for his family, particularly his wife, Patti, who was his guiding light. His son, Joseph Baker, succeeded him as the fire chief, and Ken's granddaughter, Ashley, and grandson, Tyler, followed their grandfather into the fire service with the Lee Center Fire Department.

I considered Ken a great friend. He was a courageous, principled, and tenacious man. He was a hometown hero and a role model for many, including me. And, boy, was he fun.

Ken, I just want to say thank you to you for your friendship and your pro-

found legacy of service to our community. May you rest in peace.

God bless his family.

\$5 TRILLION SPENDING-PALOOZA

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

Mr. MOOLENAAR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to oppose the nearly \$5 trillion spending package the Democrats have tied together.

This package would massively expand the role of the Federal Government into the lives of every American, and it would significantly raise taxes on people and businesses in Michigan.

There is no doubt we need to invest in roads, bridges, runways, harbors, and rural broadband, but tax increases in this package will make America less competitive.

We need a tax structure that attracts businesses so that there are more jobs in America, more products are made here, and our supply chains are more secure.

This \$5 trillion spending package will do just the opposite. It will raise taxes, make our country less competitive, and increase the overall cost of living and doing business in America.

These costs will be passed on to all of us, increasing inflation and hurting families and seniors across the country. I urge my colleagues to vote "no."

JOHN FARR'S 898-MILE FUNDRAISER

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

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize John Farr of DuBois, Pennsylvania.

John recently completed a 16-day, 898-mile bike ride to raise awareness and support for Habitat for Humanity of Clearfield County.

On October 4, he arrived in Washington, D.C., for a much-needed rest day before completing the final leg of his journey to Clearfield.

John started his cycling fundraising in 2001 when he signed up for a 2-day, 150-mile fundraiser sponsored by Habitat for Humanity New York. Since then, he has completed 20 excursions.

John has always been involved in his community, from tutoring students when he was in college to coaching sports. He enjoys giving back.

He joined Habitat for Humanity in 1994, originally donating monthly, to eventually joining the board and serving as president.

His cycling fundraisers have taken him across the United States and even across the Canadian border. His rides have led him to raise more than \$150,000 for Habitat for Humanity.

Mr. Speaker, John's passion for helping others is admirable. Congratulations on completing this journey.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, October 19, 2021.

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

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on October 19, 2021, at 12:02 p.m.:

That the Senate agreed to Relative to the death of the Honorable Adlai Ewing Stevenson III, former United States Senator for the State of Illinois S. Res. 420.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

KEVIN F. MCCUMBER,
Deputy Clerk.

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 20 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1600

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. MANNING) at 4 p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

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

NATIONAL CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE IN ADVANCED AND CONTINUOUS PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING ACT OF 2021

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4369) to amend the 21st Century Cures Act to provide for designation of institutions of higher education that provide research, data, and leadership on continuous manufacturing as National Centers of Excellence in Continuous Pharmaceutical Manufacturing, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4369

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 "National Centers of Excellence in Advanced and Continuous Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Act of 2021".

SEC. 2. NATIONAL CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE IN ADVANCED AND CONTINUOUS PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Section 3016 of the 21st Century Cures Act (21 U.S.C. 399h) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 3016. NATIONAL CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE IN ADVANCED AND CONTINUOUS PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING.

“(a) *IN GENERAL.*—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Commissioner of Food and Drugs—

“(1) shall solicit and, beginning not later than one year after the date of enactment of the National Centers of Excellence in Advanced and Continuous Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Act of 2021, receive requests from institutions of higher education, or consortia of institutions of higher education, to be designated as a National Center of Excellence in Advanced and Continuous Pharmaceutical Manufacturing (in this section referred to as a ‘National Center of Excellence’) to support the advancement, development, and implementation of advanced and continuous pharmaceutical manufacturing; and

“(2) shall so designate not more than 5 institutions of higher education or consortia of such institutions that—

“(A) request such designation; and

“(B) meet the criteria specified in subsection (c).

“(b) *REQUEST FOR DESIGNATION.*—A request for designation under subsection (a) shall be made to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require. Any such request shall include a description of how the institution of higher education, or consortium of institutions of higher education, meets or plans to meet each of the criteria specified in subsection (c).

“(c) *CRITERIA FOR DESIGNATION DESCRIBED.*—The criteria specified in this subsection with respect to an institution of higher education, or consortium of institutions of higher education, are that the institution or consortium has, as of the date of the submission of a request under subsection (a) by such institution or consortium—

“(1) physical and technical capacity for research, development, implementation, and demonstration of advanced and continuous pharmaceutical manufacturing;

“(2) manufacturing knowledge-sharing networks with other institutions of higher education, large and small pharmaceutical manufacturers, generic and nonprescription manufacturers, contract manufacturers, and other relevant entities;

“(3) proven capacity to design, develop, implement, and demonstrate new, highly effective technologies for use in advanced and continuous pharmaceutical manufacturing;

“(4) a track record for creating, preserving, and transferring knowledge with respect to advanced and continuous pharmaceutical manufacturing;

“(5) the proven ability to facilitate training of an adequate future workforce for research on, and implementation of, advanced and continuous pharmaceutical manufacturing; and

“(6) experience in participating in and leading advanced and continuous pharmaceutical manufacturing technology partnerships with other institutions of higher education, large and small pharmaceutical manufacturers, generic and nonprescription manufacturers, contract manufacturers, and other relevant entities—

“(A) to support companies seeking to implement advanced and continuous pharmaceutical manufacturing in the United States;

“(B) to support Federal agencies with technical assistance and employee training, which may include regulatory and quality metric guidance as applicable, and hands-on training, for advanced and continuous pharmaceutical manufacturing;

“(C) with respect to advanced and continuous pharmaceutical manufacturing, to organize and

conduct research and development activities needed to create new and more effective technology, develop and share knowledge, create intellectual property, and maintain technological leadership;

“(D) to develop best practices for designing and implementing advanced and continuous pharmaceutical manufacturing processes; and

“(E) to assess and respond to the national workforce needs for advanced and continuous pharmaceutical manufacturing, including the development and implementing of training programs.

“(d) *TERMINATION OF DESIGNATION.*—The Secretary may terminate the designation of any National Center of Excellence designated under this section if the Secretary determines such National Center of Excellence no longer meets the criteria specified in subsection (c). Not later than 90 days before the effective date of such a termination, the Secretary shall provide written notice to the National Center of Excellence, including the rationale for such termination.

“(e) *CONDITIONS FOR DESIGNATION.*—As a condition of designation as a National Center of Excellence under this section, the Secretary shall require that an institution of higher education or consortium of institutions of higher education enter into an agreement with the Secretary under which the institution or consortium agrees—

“(1) to collaborate directly with the Food and Drug Administration to publish the reports required by subsection (g);

“(2) to share data with the Food and Drug Administration regarding best practices and research generated through the funding under subsection (f);

“(3) to develop, along with industry partners (which may include large and small biopharmaceutical manufacturers, generic and nonprescription manufacturers, and contract research organizations or contract manufacturers that carry out drug development and manufacturing activities) and another institution or consortium designated under this section, if any, a roadmap for developing an advanced and continuous pharmaceutical manufacturing workforce;

“(4) to develop, along with industry partners and other institutions or consortia of such institutions designated under this section, a roadmap for strengthening existing, and developing new, relationships with other institutions of higher education or consortia thereof; and

“(5) to provide an annual report to the Food and Drug Administration regarding the institution's or consortium's activities under this section, including a description of how the institution or consortium continues to meet and make progress on the criteria specified in subsection (c).

“(f) *FUNDING.*—

“(1) *IN GENERAL.*—The Secretary shall award funding, through grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements, to the National Centers of Excellence designated under this section for the purpose of studying and recommending improvements to advanced and continuous pharmaceutical manufacturing, including such improvements as may enable the Centers—

“(A) to continue to meet the conditions specified in subsection (e);

“(B) to expand capacity for research on, and development of, advanced and continuous pharmaceutical manufacturing; and

“(C) to implement research infrastructure in advanced and continuous pharmaceutical manufacturing suitable for accelerating the development of drug products needed to respond to emerging medical threats, such as emerging drug shortages, quality issues disrupting the supply chain, epidemics and pandemics, and other such situations requiring the rapid development of new products or new manufacturing processes.

“(2) *CONSISTENCY WITH FDA MISSION.*—As a condition on receipt of funding under this subsection, a National Center of Excellence shall

agree to consider any input from the Secretary regarding the use of funding that would—

“(A) help to further the advancement of advanced and continuous pharmaceutical manufacturing through the National Center of Excellence; and

“(B) be relevant to the mission of the Food and Drug Administration.

“(3) *RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.*—Nothing in this section shall be construed as precluding a National Center for Excellence designated under this section from receiving funds under any other provision of this Act or any other Federal law.

“(g) *ANNUAL REVIEW AND REPORTS.*—

“(1) *ANNUAL REPORT.*—Beginning not later than one year after the date on which the first designation is made under subsection (a), and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall—

“(A) submit to Congress a report describing the activities, partnerships and collaborations, Federal policy recommendations, previous and continuing funding, and findings of, and any other applicable information from, the National Centers of Excellence designated under this section;

“(B) include in such report an accounting of the Federal administrative expenses described in subsection (i)(2) over the reporting period; and

“(C) make such report available to the public in an easily accessible electronic format on the website of the Food and Drug Administration.

“(2) *REVIEW OF NATIONAL CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE AND POTENTIAL DESIGNEES.*—The Secretary shall periodically review the National Centers of Excellence designated under this section to ensure that such National Centers of Excellence continue to meet the criteria for designation under this section.

“(3) *REPORT ON LONG-TERM VISION OF FDA ROLE.*—Not later than 2 years after the date on which the first designation is made under subsection (a), the Secretary, in consultation with the National Centers of Excellence designated under this section, shall submit a report to the Congress on the long-term vision of the Department of Health and Human Services on the role of the Food and Drug Administration in supporting advanced and continuous pharmaceutical manufacturing, including—

“(A) a national framework of principles related to the implementation and regulation of advanced and continuous pharmaceutical manufacturing;

“(B) a plan for the development of Federal regulations and guidance for how advanced and continuous pharmaceutical manufacturing can be incorporated into the development of pharmaceuticals and regulatory responsibilities of the Food and Drug Administration;

“(C) a plan for development of Federal regulations or guidance for how advanced and continuous pharmaceutical manufacturing will be reviewed by the Food and Drug Administration; and

“(D) appropriate feedback solicited from the public, which may include other institutions of higher education, large and small biopharmaceutical manufacturers, generic and nonprescription manufacturers, and contract manufacturers.

“(h) *DEFINITIONS.*—In this section:

“(1) *ADVANCED.*—The term ‘advanced’, with respect to pharmaceutical manufacturing, refers to an approach that incorporates novel technology, or uses an established technique or technology in a new or innovative way, that enhances drug quality or improves the performance of a manufacturing process.

“(2) *CONTINUOUS.*—The term ‘continuous’, with respect to pharmaceutical manufacturing, refers to a process—

“(A) where the input materials are continuously fed into and transformed within the process, and the processed output materials are continuously removed from the system; and

“(B) that consists of an integrated process that consists of a series of two or more simultaneous unit operations.

“(3) *INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.*—The term ‘institution of higher education’ has the meaning given such term in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).

“(4) *SECRETARY.*—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

“(i) *AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.*—

“(1) *IN GENERAL.*—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$100,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

“(2) *FEDERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.*—Of the amounts made available to carry out this section for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall not use more than eight percent for Federal administrative expenses, including training, technical assistance, reporting, and evaluation.”

(b) *TRANSITION RULE.*—Section 3016 of the 21st Century Cures Act (21 U.S.C. 399h), as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this section, shall apply with respect to grants awarded under such section before such date of enactment.

(c) *CLERICAL AMENDMENT.*—The item relating to section 3016 in the table of contents in section 1(b) of the 21st Century Cures Act (Public Law 114-255) is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 3016. National Centers of Excellence in Advanced and Continuous Pharmaceutical Manufacturing.”

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 4369.

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, my colleagues and I on the Energy and Commerce Committee have been working on legislation to invest in and support American pharmaceutical manufacturing to reduce our dependence on items produced abroad, such as active ingredients and raw materials. As the COVID-19 pandemic has made clear, domestic pharmaceutical manufacturing is critical to our Nation's public health and global economic competitiveness.

The bill before us now, H.R. 4369, would leverage the expertise and ingenuity of academic institutions in the United States to help support and develop advanced manufacturing technologies right here at home. The legislation will improve the quality of our pharmaceuticals, reduce drug shortages, and help to produce more nimble and efficient manufacturing processes that could be replicated throughout the Nation.

Specifically, H.R. 4369 would direct the Food and Drug Administration to designate a number of American aca-

demic institutions as national centers of excellence. It then provides funding to these centers to develop advanced and continuous manufacturing.

Now, continuous manufacturing is an emerging technology whereby a finished product is produced in a continuous stream, making it more efficient than the current so-called batch model that can be slow and may be subject to the risk of defects or errors during the manufacturing process.

The centers would be required to work closely with the FDA and industry to support regulatory guidance and expertise, catalyze research and development in advanced and continuous manufacturing technologies, and cultivate an advanced pharmaceutical manufacturing workforce here in the United States.

The legislation requires that the majority of the \$100 million in funding be awarded directly to the designated centers of excellence, while also providing resources for FDA technical assistance, guidance, or training.

H.R. 4369 sets us on the right track for advanced manufacturing here at home.

This legislation passed the House last Congress but was not taken up in the Senate. If we are to meet the goal and demand for uninterrupted access and supply of critical drugs and active pharmaceutical ingredients, the time to act is now.

I want to thank our Health Subcommittee Ranking Member GUTHRIE for working with me on this legislation, as well as full committee Ranking Member RODGERS and Health Subcommittee Chairwoman ANNA ESHOO.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 4369, and I hope the Senate will follow suit so that we can finally expand advanced and continuous manufacturing technology here in the United States.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 4369, the National Centers of Excellence in Advanced and Continuous Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Act, a bill I introduced with my colleague, Energy and Commerce Committee Chairman FRANK PALLONE. I enjoyed working with him on this bill.

In 2016, I was proud to work with my fellow committee members on the 21st Century Cures Act, which included legislation to issue grants for institutions of higher education to study the process of continuous pharmaceutical manufacturing.

H.R. 4369, which we are considering today, builds on this partnership established in the Cures Act. Advanced and continuous manufacturing for pharmaceuticals is a new technology that allows for drugs to be produced in a continuous stream, helping drugs get into the market faster.

This is something that has become increasingly important during the

COVID-19 pandemic. We need to ensure that our drug supply chain does not depend too heavily on other countries, such as China.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 4369, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. GUTHRIE. Madam Speaker, this is an important bill. We have all seen what happened with COVID-19, our dependence on the global supply chain, particularly in pharmaceuticals. It is a national security issue that we have our own production here.

As we saw, we have had shortages during the height of the pandemic, and we are still experiencing other supply chain issues. As we know, those will work themselves out.

Having access to our own pharmaceuticals is not a luxury that we have time for them to work out themselves. We are hopeful that we will get things moving again in a normal supply chain, but we absolutely must take the action necessary to make sure that we make it in America, and we don't depend on countries such as China.

Madam Speaker, I urge the passage of this bill. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I, too, would say this is an important bill, both from the point of view of moving toward more domestic manufacturing and addressing the supply chain shortages that we saw during COVID-19 for drugs.

Madam Speaker, I ask for Members 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 New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4369, 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. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

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

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

STATE OPIOID RESPONSE GRANT AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2021

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2379) to amend the 21st Century Cures Act to reauthorize and expand a grant program for State response to the opioid use disorders crisis, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2379

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 “State Opioid Response Grant Authorization Act of 2021”.

SEC. 2. GRANT PROGRAM FOR STATE AND TRIBAL RESPONSE TO OPIOID AND STIMULANT USE AND MISUSE.

Section 1003 of the 21st Century Cures Act (42 U.S.C. 290ee-3 note) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 1003. GRANT PROGRAM FOR STATE AND TRIBAL RESPONSE TO OPIOID AND STIMULANT USE AND MISUSE.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this section as the ‘Secretary’) shall carry out the grant program described in subsection (b) for purposes of addressing opioid and stimulant use and misuse, within States, Indian Tribes, and populations served by Tribal organizations and Urban Indian organizations.

“(b) GRANTS PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary shall award grants to States, Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, and Urban Indian organizations for the purpose of addressing opioid and stimulant use and misuse, within such States, such Indian Tribes, and populations served by such Tribal organizations and Urban Indian organizations, in accordance with paragraph (2).

“(2) MINIMUM ALLOCATIONS; PREFERENCE.—In determining grant amounts for each recipient of a grant under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

“(A) ensure that each State receives not less than \$4,000,000; and

“(B) give preference to States, Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, and Urban Indian organizations whose populations have an incidence or prevalence of opioid use disorders or stimulant use or misuse that is substantially higher relative to the populations of other States, other Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, or Urban Indian organizations, as applicable.

“(3) FORMULA METHODOLOGY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Before publishing a funding opportunity announcement with respect to grants under this section, the Secretary shall—

“(i) develop a formula methodology to be followed in allocating grant funds awarded under this section among grantees, which includes performance assessments for continuation awards; and

“(ii) not later than 30 days after developing the formula methodology under clause (i), submit the formula methodology to—

“(I) the Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

“(II) the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

“(B) REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of the State Opioid Response Grant Authorization Act of 2021, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report that—

“(i) assesses how grant funding is allocated to States under this section and how such allocations have changed over time;

“(ii) assesses how any changes in funding under this section have affected the efforts of States to address opioid or stimulant use or misuse; and

“(iii) assesses the use of funding provided through the grant program under this section and other similar grant programs administered by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

“(4) USE OF FUNDS.—Grants awarded under this subsection shall be used for carrying out

activities that supplement activities pertaining to opioid and stimulant use and misuse, undertaken by the State agency responsible for administering the substance abuse prevention and treatment block grant under subpart II of part B of title XIX of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300x-21 et seq.), which may include public health-related activities such as the following:

“(A) Implementing prevention activities, and evaluating such activities to identify effective strategies to prevent substance use disorders.

“(B) Establishing or improving prescription drug monitoring programs.

“(C) Training for health care practitioners, such as best practices for prescribing opioids, pain management, recognizing potential cases of substance use disorders, referral of patients to treatment programs, preventing diversion of controlled substances, and overdose prevention.

“(D) Supporting access to health care services, including—

“(i) services provided by federally certified opioid treatment programs;

“(ii) outpatient and residential substance use disorder treatment services that utilize medication-assisted treatment, as appropriate; or

“(iii) other appropriate health care providers to treat substance use disorders.

“(E) Recovery support services, including—

“(i) community-based services that include peer supports;

“(ii) mutual aid recovery programs that support medication-assisted treatment; or

“(iii) services to address housing needs and family issues.

“(F) Other public health-related activities, as the State, Indian Tribe, Tribal organization, or Urban Indian organization determines appropriate, related to addressing substance use disorders within the State, Indian Tribe, Tribal organization, or Urban Indian organization, including directing resources in accordance with local needs related to substance use disorders.

“(c) ACCOUNTABILITY AND OVERSIGHT.—A State receiving a grant under subsection (b) shall include in reporting related to substance use disorders submitted to the Secretary pursuant to section 1942 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300x-52), a description of—

“(1) the purposes for which the grant funds received by the State under such subsection for the preceding fiscal year were expended and a description of the activities of the State under the grant;

“(2) the ultimate recipients of amounts provided to the State; and

“(3) the number of individuals served through the grant.

“(d) LIMITATIONS.—Any funds made available pursuant to subsection (i)—

“(1) shall not be used for any purpose other than the grant program under subsection (b); and

“(2) shall be subject to the same requirements as substance use disorders prevention and treatment programs under titles V and XIX of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 290aa et seq., 300w et seq.).

“(e) INDIAN TRIBES, TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS, AND URBAN INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS.—The Secretary, in consultation with Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, and Urban Indian organizations, shall identify and establish appropriate mechanisms for Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, and Urban Indian organizations to demonstrate or report the information as required under subsections (b), (c), and (d).

“(f) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than September 30, 2024, and biennially thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of

the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives, and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, a report that includes a summary of the information provided to the Secretary in reports made pursuant to subsections (c) and (e), including—

“(1) the purposes for which grant funds are awarded under this section;

“(2) the activities of the grant recipients; and

“(3) for each State, Indian Tribe, Tribal organization, and Urban Indian organization that receives a grant under this section, the funding level provided to such recipient.

“(g) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary, including through the Tribal Training and Technical Assistance Center of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, shall provide States, Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, and Urban Indian organizations, as applicable, with technical assistance concerning grant application and submission procedures under this section, award management activities, and enhancing outreach and direct support to rural and underserved communities and providers in addressing substance use disorders.

“(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term ‘Indian Tribe’ has the meaning given the term ‘Indian tribe’ in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

“(2) TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘Tribal organization’ has the meaning given the term ‘tribal organization’ in such section 4.

“(3) STATE.—The term ‘State’ has the meaning given such term in section 1954(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300x-64(b)).

“(4) URBAN INDIAN ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘Urban Indian organization’ has the meaning given such term in section 4 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act.

“(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of carrying out the grant program under subsection (b), there is authorized to be appropriated \$1,750,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2027, to remain available until expended.

“(2) FEDERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Of the amounts made available for each fiscal year to award grants under subsection (b), the Secretary shall not use more than 20 percent for Federal administrative expenses, training, technical assistance, and evaluation.

“(3) SET ASIDE.—Of the amounts made available for each fiscal year to award grants under subsection (b) for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall—

“(A) award 5 percent to Indian Tribes, Tribal organizations, and Urban Indian organizations; and

“(B) of the amount remaining after application of subparagraph (A), set aside up to 15 percent for awards to States with the highest age-adjusted rate of drug overdose death based on the ordinal ranking of States according to the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.”.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in

which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 2379.

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2379, the State Opioid Response Grant Authorization Act of 2021.

The substance use and opioid crisis continues to be a public health emergency and has evolved into a devastating dual threat when combined with the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Opioids are the leading cause of drug overdose deaths in the United States. Tragically, last year, more than 93,000 Americans died from an opioid overdose. That is the highest 12-month death toll since the beginning of the opioid epidemic.

Now, experts suspect that the COVID-19 pandemic only exacerbated this terrible record last year. Overall, it is estimated that more than 20 million Americans have a substance use disorder. While treatment and services are available, many do not have access to or are not aware of the care in their communities.

H.R. 2379 basically supports our ongoing work to combat the opioid crisis, and the legislation enhances our efforts in the 21st Century Cures Act and the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act. It does this by authorizing the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration State Opioid Response grant program, better known as SAMHSA's SOR grant program.

The bill also aligns the authorization with authorities included in the 21st Century Cures Act.

Although the SAMHSA grant program has been funded through the appropriations process since 2018, it does not have a statutory authorization. This legislation provides that important authorization and ensures future funding.

Today, the SOR grants are used to enhance prevention and recovery activities across the States, including support services to address stimulant misuse and use disorders. These grants also reduce barriers to medication-assisted treatment for opioid use disorder, which is critical to addressing the treatment gap and reducing the number of overdose deaths.

This bill also provides Congress more information and transparency about existing funding, including the formula used to make allocations to States. This information will allow us to examine how changes to these allocations impact the progress States are making to address the opioid crisis.

It is important for this program to direct resources to communities most in need or where surges in opioid or stimulant use are occurring, and this

information will help us make sure that resources are getting to where they are needed the most.

I want to thank the sponsor of the bill, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. TRONE), for his leadership on this issue. I also want to thank my Republican committee colleagues for their support on this legislation, as we continue our work to address the substance use crisis in this country.

Madam Speaker, the bill unanimously passed the House last year. I urge my colleagues to support it once again today. I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2379, the State Opioid Response Grant Authorization Act. This important bill authorizes the appropriations for the State Opioid Response grant program administered by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

The United States still remains in the midst of an opioid crisis that has only been exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic. Federal grants have provided a substantial level of support to States that are on the front lines of addressing substance use disorders, including opioid and stimulant use disorders.

H.R. 2379 would ensure continued, predictable support for substance use disorder prevention, treatment, and recovery efforts for several years. I support passage of this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. TRONE), the author of the bill.

Mr. TRONE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues to support my bill, the State Opioid Response Grant Authorization Act.

This bipartisan bill directly addresses the worsening opioid crisis by authorizing \$10.5 billion over 6 years in grants to States and Tribes. This funding will prevent and treat those suffering from addiction.

During Recovery Month last month, I met with several healthcare providers to discuss the challenges faced by those in recovery. We hear time and time again how individuals in recovery often struggle to access the resources they need.

This bill meets the moment by giving States and Tribes the consistent, necessary funding they need to meet their specific needs.

I want to thank Energy and Commerce Chairman PALLONE and Ranking Member McMORRIS RODGERS, and Health Subcommittee Chairwoman ESHOO, and my friend, Subcommittee Ranking Member GUTHRIE, for considering this bill.

I thank our bipartisan sponsors. In particular, I want to thank Congresswoman SHERRILL, Congressman BAIRD, and Congressman ARMSTRONG for their

advocacy. I am so grateful to the members of the Bipartisan Addiction and Mental Health Task Force for helping us get this over the finish line.

When we put aside partisan politics and focus on the real issues and work hard, we can make a difference. For these reasons, I urge a "yes" vote on the State Opioid Response Grant Authorization Act.

□ 1615

Mr. GUTHRIE. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend from Maryland for the kind words.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CURTIS), my friend and an important member of the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Mr. CURTIS. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2379, the State Opioid Response Grant Authorization Act.

This legislation provides critical resources to State and local governments combating the opioid crisis that has crippled communities across the United States, including Utah.

This legislation will give State and local governments flexibility in addressing this tragic epidemic in their communities.

For example, in Utah there are significant socioeconomic differences between Price and Orem, two communities I represent that are both fighting addiction.

We have to allow experts on the ground to address these challenges accordingly, which is why I strongly support this legislation.

Equally as important is ensuring we have the workforce to treat individuals suffering with addiction.

That is why I recently introduced the Helping Enable Access to Lifesaving Services Act, or the HEALS Act.

The HEALS Act would complement the State opioid response grants with targeted Federal dollars to help train future behavioral healthcare workers in areas of high need.

Taken together, these are the necessary steps to fight addiction in communities across our country, which has taken the lives of nearly 100,000 Americans in this past year alone.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 2379 and my legislation, the HEALS Act.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DEUTCH).

Mr. DEUTCH. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New Jersey for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2379 to extend and broaden our efforts to help Americans with substance use disorder get the help they need to help prevent addiction and to save lives.

I thank my friends, Mr. TRONE and Ms. SHERRILL, for their leadership.

Earlier this year, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention announced

that opioid response grantees will now be able to use these funds to expand access to fentanyl test strips.

Tragically, that announcement came just 1 month after the death of my dear nephew, Eli Weinstock.

At just 20 years old, Eli died of an unintentional fentanyl overdose after ingesting a legal herbal supplement tainted with fentanyl.

Out of our grief, Eli's family created an organization, BirdieLight, to increase awareness of fentanyl risks and the tools like fentanyl test strips needed to save lives.

From 2019 to 2020, overdose deaths spiked by over 22,000 to a record 93,331 Americans who died of overdose in 2020.

Young people aged 15 to 24 saw a nearly 50 percent increase in 1 year.

Last month, the Drug Enforcement Administration issued its first public safety alert in 6 years to warn of the surge of counterfeit pills laced with fentanyl.

The DEA has seized over 11.3 million fake pills over the past year, more than the previous 2 years combined.

Fentanyl has been found in fake imitations of real prescription medications, including oxycodone, Xanax, and stimulants like Adderall.

These substances are easily acquired on social media platforms or from friends who have no idea where they came from or what is in them.

We need to talk about this. We need to change this. We need to act.

We need to do it for Eli and for the hundreds of Americans who die of overdose every day in this country.

This legislation is an important first step. I urge my colleagues to vote for it.

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

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. CICILLINE).

Mr. CICILLINE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Across the country, the opioid epidemic is devastating families and communities.

In Rhode Island, the COVID-19 pandemic is only worsening this crisis. In 2020 alone, accidental overdose deaths in Rhode Island increased by 25 percent, with most involving opioids.

State Opioid Response funding has been critical to combating this deadly epidemic and helped provide Rhode Islanders with the resources we need to combat drug abuse, prevent overdoses, and save lives.

The majority of Rhode Islanders who lost their lives to an opioid overdose in recent years had a history of substance abuse without treatment, and we need resources to intervene now.

State Opioid Response funding has helped provide the support and treatment people suffering addiction need so desperately.

It means access to naloxone and training on how to use it. It means paths to recovery. And it means saving lives.

I thank Representative TRONE for introducing H.R. 2379, the State Opioid Response Grant Authorization Act of 2021 to support States in their fight against this opioid epidemic.

I urge my colleagues to support this critical legislation and save lives.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Madam Speaker, I think this is a good bill. It is an important bill.

All of our States have been affected by the opioid crisis, so it is good that we are here today focusing on this in a bipartisan way working together.

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

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, again, this is a very important bill addressing the opioid epidemic with these various grant programs.

Madam Speaker, I would ask for support on a bipartisan basis, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2379, as amended.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

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

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

DRUG-FREE COMMUNITIES PANDEMIC RELIEF ACT

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 654) to provide the Administrator of the Drug-Free Communities Support Program the authority to waive the Federal fund limitation for the Drug-Free Communities Support Program, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 654

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 "Drug-Free Communities Pandemic Relief Act".

SEC. 2. WAIVER OF FEDERAL FUND LIMITATION FOR THE DRUG-FREE COMMUNITIES SUPPORT PROGRAM.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Subject to subsection (b), if the Administrator of the Drug-Free Communities Support Program determines that, as a result of the public health emergency declared pursuant to section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d) as a result of COVID-19, an eligible coalition is unable to raise the amount of non-Federal funds, including in-kind contributions, agreed to be raised by the coalition for a fiscal year under an agreement entered into with the Administrator pursuant to paragraph (1)(A) or (3) of section 1032(b) of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (21 U.S.C. 1532(b)), the Administrator may, notwithstanding such para-

graphs, provide to the eligible coalition the grant or renewal grant, as applicable, for that fiscal year in an amount—

(1) with respect to an initial grant or renewal grant described under paragraph (1)(A) or (3)(A) of such section, that exceeds the amount of non-Federal funds raised by the eligible coalition, including in-kind contributions, for that fiscal year;

(2) with respect to a renewal grant described under paragraph (3)(D)(i) of such section, that exceeds 125 percent of the amount of non-Federal funds raised by the eligible coalition, including in-kind contributions, for that fiscal year; and

(3) with respect to a renewal grant described under paragraph (3)(D)(ii) of such section, that exceeds 150 percent of the amount of non-Federal funds raised by the eligible coalition, including in-kind contributions, for that fiscal year.

(b) *LIMITATION.*—The Administrator may not provide a grant or renewal grant to an eligible coalition in an amount exceeding the amount of funds initially agreed to be provided by the Administrator under the applicable agreement.

SEC. 3. RAISING CAP ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES UNDER ANTI-DRUG ABUSE ACT OF 1988.

Section 1024(b) of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (21 U.S.C. 1524(b)) is amended by striking "8 percent" and inserting "12 percent".

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 654.

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 654, the Drug-Free Communities Pandemic Relief Act.

Since 1998, the Drug-Free Communities Program has been a pillar of our Nation's drug, alcohol, and tobacco prevention efforts.

The program is designed with community-based approaches in mind to reach at-risk communities, including racial and ethnic minorities and the LGBTQ community. It is estimated that one in five Americans live in a community with a Drug-Free Communities Coalition, and over 300,000 partners are engaged in prevention efforts.

Like many mission-driven, community-service organizations, Drug-Free Communities Coalitions have faced unprecedented challenges during the COVID-19 pandemic. Many have had trouble sustaining their programming amid increasing rates of substance use. This is in part due to an inability to meet the matching fund requirements required of those receiving Drug-Free Communities grants.

H.R. 654 would allow the Drug-Free Communities Coalitions to seek

matching fund waivers and resume their work to enhance drug, alcohol, and tobacco prevention efforts. The legislation also allows additional funds to be made available for expanded technical assistance by the Drug-Free Communities Program, as requested in the administration's fiscal year 2022 budget. This additional support would provide critical resources to the Drug-Free Communities Coalitions facing the greatest challenges posed by the pandemic.

I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 654, a bipartisan bill that will allow important work to continue in our communities.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 654, the Drug-Free Communities Pandemic Relief Act, which was introduced by Representatives JOYCE and KILMER.

The Drug-Free Communities Support Program funds community-based coalitions that work to prevent youth substance use disorders. Their work at the local level is important, especially as we sadly saw a record in overdose deaths last year.

We all know that the economic consequences of the pandemic have impacted many sectors, and that includes the sustainability of the Drug-Free Communities Support Program. Under current law, coalitions that receive Federal grants must match part of the funding with non-Federal funds. But the economic consequences of the pandemic have left many coalitions struggling to meet the matching requirement.

H.R. 654 temporarily permits the Office of National Drug Control Policy to waive the local matching requirement if a coalition is unable to fulfill this requirement due to the pandemic. Providing targeted relief for these coalitions will help them continue to implement local strategies to address the increases in substance use disorders and overdose deaths in our communities.

I thank Representatives JOYCE and KILMER for leading the support initiative, and I urge a "yes" vote.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. GUTHRIE. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JOYCE), who is the primary sponsor of this piece of legislation.

Mr. JOYCE of Ohio. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of my bill, the Drug-Free Communities Pandemic Relief Act.

The unfortunate reality is that while the COVID-19 pandemic ravaged our Nation last year, so did the opioid crisis.

More than 93,000 overdose deaths were reported in 2020.

Meanwhile, enough fentanyl has been seized at our southern border this year to kill the entire U.S. population seven times over.

And just the other week, the DEA warned that counterfeit pills laced with this deadly synthetic opioid are spreading across all 50 States.

These statistics are harrowing, and the stories of loss they cause are heart-breaking. All of us have loved ones, friends, or neighbors in our communities that have been impacted.

As a former Geauga County prosecutor, I saw firsthand how addiction has devastated communities in northeast Ohio and know how important it is to support local efforts that reduce and prevent youth drug use.

That is why I introduced the Drug-Free Communities Pandemic Relief Act with my friend and colleague on the other side of the aisle, Congressman KILMER.

Recognizing that local problems need local solutions, the Drug-Free Communities Program provides funding to local coalitions that engage multiple sectors of their communities in order to reduce and prevent substance abuse disorder among younger Americans.

No other drug prevention program has consistently achieved the same reduction in youth drug use than the Drug-Free Communities Program has.

However, hundreds of coalitions have been unable to meet the program's local matching requirements due to financial difficulties caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

My bipartisan legislation will address that challenge and ensure these coalitions have the resources and flexibility they need during these difficult times to combat the crisis of addiction gripping our country.

With more Americans dying from drug overdoses than ever before, it is critical that we do everything we can to support and empower those working on the front lines in our communities to reduce and prevent addiction among our children.

I strongly urge all my colleagues to vote "yes" on this bill today.

□ 1630

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Madam Speaker, I am prepared to close, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, my friend from Ohio said it best. Local solutions to community problems. It is a national problem. It is a statewide problem. But it is happening in each community, and so local solutions are part of the strategy moving forward. And giving these coalitions the opportunity to participate in these grants as they have seen some other funding and other resources dry up due to the pandemic, it is something that is important for us to continue and move this forward. I appreciate my friend from Ohio and my other good friend from Washington State for moving this forward.

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

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I urge support for this bill. It is very important in terms of trying to promote these coalitions at a local community level to prevent drug overuse.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 654, as amended.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

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

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

STRENGTHENING AMERICA'S STRATEGIC NATIONAL STOCKPILE ACT OF 2021

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3635) to amend the Public Health Service Act with respect to the Strategic National Stockpile, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3635

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Strengthening America's Strategic National Stockpile Act of 2021".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Reimbursable transfers.
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SEC. 2. REIMBURSABLE TRANSFERS.

Section 319F-2(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d-6b(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(6) TRANSFERS AND REIMBURSEMENTS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Without regard to chapter 5 of title 40, United States Code, the Secretary may transfer to any Federal department or agency, on a reimbursable basis, any drugs, vaccines and other biological products, medical devices, and other supplies in the stockpile if—

"(i) the transferred supplies are less than one year from expiry;

"(ii) the stockpile is able to replenish the supplies, as appropriate; and

"(iii) the Secretary decides the transfer is in the best interest of the United States Government.

“(B) USE OF REIMBURSEMENT.—Reimbursement derived from the transfer of supplies pursuant to subparagraph (A) may, to the extent and in the amounts made available in advance in appropriations Acts, be used by the Secretary to carry out this section. Funds made available pursuant to the preceding sentence are in addition to any other funds that may be made available for such purpose.

“(C) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This paragraph shall not be construed to preclude transfers of products in the stockpile under other authorities.

“(D) REPORT.—Not later than September 30, 2023, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate a report on each transfer made under this paragraph and the amount received by the Secretary in exchange for that transfer.

“(E) SUNSET.—The authority to make transfers under this paragraph shall cease to be effective on September 30, 2024.”.

SEC. 3. EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE.

Section 319F-2 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d-6b) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(3)—

(A) in subparagraph (I), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (J), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by inserting the following new subparagraph at the end:

“(K) ensure contents of the stockpile remain in good working order and, as appropriate, conduct maintenance services on contents of the stockpile; and”;

(2) in subsection (c)(7)(B), by adding at the end the following new clause:

“(ix) EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE SERVICE.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary may enter into contracts for the procurement of equipment maintenance services.”.

SEC. 4. SUPPLY CHAIN FLEXIBILITY MANUFACTURING PILOT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 319F-2(a)(3) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d-6b(a)(3)), as amended by section 3, is further amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(L) enhance medical supply chain elasticity and establish and maintain domestic reserves of critical medical supplies (including personal protective equipment, ancillary medical supplies, and other applicable supplies required for the administration of drugs, vaccines and other biological products, and other medical devices (including diagnostic tests)) by—

“(i) increasing emergency stock of critical medical supplies;

“(ii) geographically diversifying domestic production of such medical supplies, as appropriate;

“(iii) entering into cooperative agreements or partnerships with respect to manufacturing lines, facilities, and equipment for the domestic production of such medical supplies; and

“(iv) managing, either directly or through cooperative agreements with manufacturers and distributors, domestic reserves established under this subparagraph by refreshing and replenishing stock of such medical supplies.”.

(b) REPORTING; SUNSET.—Section 319F-2(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d-6b(a)), as amended by section 2, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(7) REPORTING.—Not later than September 30, 2023, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the

House of Representatives and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions of the Senate a report on the details of each cooperative agreement or partnership entered into under paragraph (3)(L), including the amount expended by the Secretary on each such cooperative agreement or partnership.

“(8) SUNSET.—The authority to enter into cooperative agreements or partnerships pursuant to paragraph (3)(L) shall cease to be effective on September 30, 2024.”.

(c) FUNDING.—Section 319F-2(f) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d-6b(f)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) SUPPLY CHAIN ELASTICITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose of carrying out subsection (a)(3)(L), there is authorized to be appropriated \$500,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2024, to remain available until expended.

“(B) RELATION TO OTHER AMOUNTS.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by subparagraph (A) for the purpose of carrying out subsection (a)(3)(L) is in addition to any other amounts available for such purpose.”.

SEC. 5. GAO STUDY ON THE FEASIBILITY AND BENEFITS OF A USER FEE AGREEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study to investigate the feasibility of establishing user fees to offset certain Federal costs attributable to the procurement of single-source materials for the Strategic National Stockpile under section 319F-2 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d-6b) and distributions of such materials from the Stockpile. In conducting this study, the Comptroller General shall consider, to the extent information is available—

(1) whether entities receiving such distributions generate profits from those distributions;

(2) any Federal costs attributable to such distributions;

(3) whether such user fees would provide the Secretary with funding to potentially offset procurement costs of such materials for the Strategic National Stockpile; and

(4) any other issues the Comptroller General identifies as relevant.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than February 1, 2024, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Congress a report on the findings and conclusions of the study under subsection (a).

SEC. 6. GRANTS FOR STATE STRATEGIC STOCKPILES.

Title III of the Public Health Service Act is amended by inserting after section 319F-4 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 247d-6e) the following new section:

“SEC. 319F-5. GRANTS FOR STATE STRATEGIC STOCKPILES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may establish a pilot program consisting of awarding grants to States to expand or maintain a strategic stockpile of commercially available drugs, devices, personal protective equipment, and other products deemed by the State to be essential in the event of a public health emergency.

“(b) ALLOWABLE USE OF FUNDS.—

“(1) USES.—A State receiving a grant under this section may use the grant funds to—

“(A) acquire commercially available products listed pursuant to paragraph (2) for inclusion in the State’s strategic stockpile;

“(B) store, maintain, and distribute products in such stockpile; and

“(C) conduct planning in connection with such activities.

“(2) LIST.—The Secretary shall develop and publish a list of the products that are eligible, as described in subsection (a), for inclusion in a State’s strategic stockpile using funds received under this section.

“(3) CONSULTATION.—In developing the list under paragraph (2) and otherwise determining the allowable uses of grant funds under this section, the Secretary shall consult with States and relevant stakeholders, including public health organizations.

“(c) FUNDING REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary may not obligate or expend any funds to award grants or fund any previously awarded grants under this section for a fiscal year unless the total amount made available to carry out section 319F-2 for such fiscal year is equal to or greater than the total amount of funds made available to carry out section 319F-2 for fiscal year 2022.

“(d) MATCHING FUNDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—With respect to the costs of expanding and maintaining a strategic stockpile through a grant under this section, as a condition on receipt of the grant, a State shall make available (directly) non-Federal contributions in cash toward such costs in an amount that is equal to not less than the amount of Federal funds provided through the grant.

“(2) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the requirement of paragraph (1) with respect to a State for the first two years of the State receiving a grant under this section if the Secretary determines that such waiver is needed for the State to establish a strategic stockpile described in subsection (a).

“(e) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary shall provide technical assistance to States in establishing, expanding, and maintaining a stockpile described in subsection (a).

“(f) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘drug’ has the meaning given to that term in section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

“(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—To carry out this section, there is authorized to be appropriated \$3,500,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2024, to remain available until expended.

“(h) SUNSET.—The authority vested by this section terminates at the end of fiscal year 2024.”.

SEC. 7. ACTION REPORTING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services or the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response, in consultation with the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, shall—

(1) not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, issue a report to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate regarding all State, local, Tribal, and territorial requests for supplies from the Strategic National Stockpile related to COVID-19; and

(2) not less than every 30 days thereafter through the end of the emergency period (as such term is defined in section 1135(g)(1)(B) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320b-5(g)(1)(B))), submit to such committees an updated version of such report.

(b) REPORTING PERIOD.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—The initial report under subsection (a) shall address all requests described in such subsection made during the period—

(A) beginning on January 31, 2022; and

(B) ending on the date that is 30 days before the date of submission of the report.

(2) UPDATES.—Each update to the report under subsection (a) shall address all requests described in such subsection made during the period—

(A) beginning at the end of the previous reporting period under this section; and

(B) ending on the date that is 30 days before the date of submission of the updated report.

(c) CONTENTS OF REPORT.—The report under subsection (a) (and updates thereto) shall include—

(1) the details of each request described in such subsection, including—

(A) the specific medical countermeasures, devices, personal protective equipment, and other materials requested; and

(B) the amount of such materials requested; and

(2) the outcomes of each request described in subsection (a), including—

(A) whether the request was wholly fulfilled, partially fulfilled, or denied;

(B) if the request was wholly or partially fulfilled, the fulfillment amount; and

(C) if the request was partially fulfilled or denied, a rationale for such outcome.

SEC. 8. IMPROVED, TRANSPARENT PROCESSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 1, 2022, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall develop and implement improved, transparent processes for the use and distribution of drugs, vaccines and other biological products, medical devices, and other supplies (including personal protective equipment, ancillary medical supplies, and other applicable supplies required for the administration of drugs, vaccines and other biological products, medical devices, and diagnostic tests) in the Strategic National Stockpile under section 319F-2 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d-6b) (in this section referred to as the “Stockpile”).

(b) PROCESSES.—The processes developed under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) the form and manner in which States, localities, Tribes, and territories are required to submit requests for supplies from the Stockpile;

(2) the criteria used by the Secretary of Health and Human Services in responding to such requests, including the reasons for fulfilling or denying such requests;

(3) what circumstances result in prioritization of distribution of supplies from the Stockpile to States, localities, Tribes, or territories;

(4) clear plans for future, urgent communication between the Secretary and States, localities, Tribes, and territories regarding the outcome of such requests; and

(5) any differences in the processes developed under subsection (a) for geographically related emergencies, such as weather events, and national emergencies, such as pandemics.

(c) CLASSIFICATION.—The processes developed under subsection (a) shall be unclassified to the greatest extent possible consistent with national security. The Secretary of Health and Human Services may classify portions of such processes as necessary to protect national security.

(d) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than January 1, 2022, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall—

(1) submit a report to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate regarding the improved, transparent processes developed under this section;

(2) include in such report recommendations for opportunities for communication (by telebriefing, phone calls, or in-person meetings) between the Secretary and States, localities, Tribes, and territories regarding such improved, transparent processes; and

(3) submit such report in unclassified form to the greatest extent possible, except that the Secretary may include a classified appendix if necessary to protect national security.

SEC. 9. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 319F-2(f)(1) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d-6b(f)(1)) is amend-

ed by striking “\$610,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023” and inserting “\$705,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2024”.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 3635.

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3635, the Strengthening America's Strategic National Stockpile Act of 2021.

This bill makes long-overdue improvements to the Strategic National Stockpile to ensure we have access to critical lifesaving medical supplies during public health emergencies. Since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, there has been a lot of attention around the Strategic National Stockpile and our preparedness for this pandemic.

The stockpile was not stocked as it should have been and this bill makes important improvements to correct that for the future. The bill will ensure that the Strategic National Stockpile, also known as SNS, is operating at its highest potential moving forward in order to continue to respond to COVID-19, and also to prepare for the next public health emergency.

This bipartisan bill seeks to reduce America's dependence on foreign sources of critical medical supplies, including personal protective equipment. It does this by boosting domestic manufacturing to make those supplies in the United States and promoting private-public partnerships to ensure a coordinated response. The legislation also makes needed improvements to the Strategic National Stockpile to ensure it is fully equipped with medical supplies that are safe and in working order.

Importantly, the bill also improves transparency around the readiness of the Strategic National Stockpile and how requests from States and Tribes are being managed. It also directs the Department of Health and Human Services to develop and implement improved, transparent processes for these types of requests moving forward. This will be critical for ensuring adequate supplies within the Strategic National Stockpile, as well as informing readiness efforts in the States and also at Tribal levels.

As healthcare systems all across our Nation continue to be stretched to the

limit combating the COVID-19 Delta variant, we need to continue to push solutions that support our public health and national security response capability. The improvements to the Strategic National Stockpile put forward in this bill are critical to protecting our frontline workers and patients with the supplies that they need to stay safe.

Madam Speaker, I commend the bipartisan leadership of Representatives SLOTKIN and HUDSON in preparing this bill. This bipartisan bill was passed out of the Committee on Energy and Commerce and by this House unanimously last Congress.

Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to once again join me in strong support of this important bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3635, Strengthening America's Strategic National Stockpile Act, which was spearheaded by Representatives HUDSON and SLOTKIN. This legislation includes several critical initiatives that will improve the Strategic National Stockpile, or SNS.

First, the bill allows the SNS to transfer products between federal agencies and to ensure they are used before their expiration.

Second, the bill directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to examine user fee agreements, ensure the SNS products are in working order, and allows agreements with domestic producers to improve the supply chain to refresh and replenish existing stocks.

Third, the bill directs the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to report on distributions from the SNS, as well as requests for supplies from State, local, Tribal, and territorial agencies.

Finally, the bill authorizes a pilot program to establish State stockpiles. We must ensure our country is prepared to combat the next health crisis, no matter if it is from a disease, disaster, or terrorism.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan legislation to improve and sustain the Strategic National Stockpile, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. GUTHRIE. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. HUDSON), my colleague, and a primary sponsor of this piece of legislation.

Mr. HUDSON. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3635, Strengthening America's Strategic National Stockpile Act of 2021, a bill I am proud to have introduced along with Representative SLOTKIN.

The COVID-19 pandemic has exposed the dangers of relying on foreign countries for needed medical supplies.

H.R. 3635 will reduce our dependence on foreign sources of supplies like PPE by boosting domestic manufacturing to make these products here in the United States. It would also make critical improvements to our Strategic National Stockpile to ensure it is full and items are ready to be deployed when needed.

Strengthening our stockpile of PPE and domestic manufacturing has never been more important for our economy and our national security. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation so we can be better prepared for the next public health emergency.

Madam Speaker, additionally, I am proud to have introduced H.R. 4032, the Open RAN Outreach Act, a bill that will also be considered by this House today.

The Open RAN Outreach Act will strengthen our telecommunications supply chains and help protect small and rural communications providers from Chinese-backed companies. Protecting our supply chains and pushing back against China are more critical than ever before, especially for our vulnerable telecommunications networks. Providers backed by the Chinese Communist Party have tried to undercut the market and expand their outreach, particularly in our underserved rural communities.

By passing H.R. 4032, we can encourage a competitive market of trusted vendors to expand network access across our country. Just like H.R. 3635, this bill is also critical not just for our economy, but for our national security.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support it as well.

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

Mr. GUTHRIE. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Indiana (Mrs. WALORSKI), a member of the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mrs. WALORSKI. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3635, the Strengthening America's Strategic National Stockpile Act. A key lesson from the pandemic has been the absolute need to end our dependence on the Chinese Communist Party for the production of medicines, personal protective equipment, and other critical medical supplies.

Now more than ever, we know that secure and resilient supply chains are vital to the safety and success of the American people. It is so critical to focus on breaking our dependency on China and move domestic manufacturing of PPE products back home to the U.S.

Early on in the pandemic, the Department of Homeland Security concluded that China "intentionally concealed the severity" of this virus so they could hoard PPE by blocking exports and buying it up through its state-owned enterprises, a theory that has been confirmed time and time again.

In March of 2020, the New York Times reported that factories in China

were not authorized to export masks, and all the while bought up much of the world's supply first. In February of last year, Chinese entrepreneurs and aid groups visited pharmacies in affluent countries and emerging markets, buying masks in bulk to send to China.

Similarly, the Sydney Morning Herald reported that the Greenland Group, a Chinese government-backed property giant, instructed its employees worldwide—even accountants and receptionists and their HR teams—to stop what they were doing and bulk buy as many medical supplies as they could in January and February of 2020.

It is quite simple. We must not trust the Chinese Communist Party. The bipartisan legislation before us today is a strong step in the right direction toward strengthening American manufacturing of PPE in Indiana and across the rest of the country.

Specifically, it includes the Medical Supplies for Pandemics Act I led with Congresswoman DINGELL, that would enhance medical supply chain elasticity, improve the domestic production of PPE, and partner with private industry to refresh and replenish existing stocks of medical supplies.

Our legislation takes other important measures, such as supporting State efforts to expand and maintain our own stockpiles, improving maintenance of the national stockpile to ensure it is in good working order and allow the transfer of stockpile items nearing their expiration dates to other federal agencies.

To prepare for the next crisis and better protect frontline healthcare workers, we need to boost U.S. manufacturing of PPE and strengthen the Strategic National Stockpile.

Madam Speaker, I urge support, and I thank my colleagues.

Mr. GUTHRIE. Madam Speaker, I am prepared to close, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I urge support of this piece of legislation.

Fortunately, the last big pandemic that came across the country was in 1918, the flu pandemic, so over 100 years. What we learned, although it was well-planned and all, the Strategic National Stockpile, until you really face a pandemic like we have, you don't truly understand exactly everything you need to do, although the Strategic National Stockpile was there, it was drawn from, it was used. There were a lot of lessons learned.

Madam Speaker, it is important that we apply these lessons. I appreciate my colleagues for doing this, moving forward. Hopefully, it will be another 100 years or more before we have to use the Strategic National Stockpile, but it certainly is prudent that we are ready.

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

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I agree with my colleague that what this bill does is basically take the lessons that we learned from the pandemic

about what can be done to improve the Strategic National Stockpile for the future.

Madam Speaker, I ask everyone to support the bill on a bipartisan basis, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3635.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

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

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

SECURE EQUIPMENT ACT OF 2021

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3919) to ensure that the Federal Communications Commission does not approve radio frequency devices that pose a national security risk, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3919

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 "Secure Equipment Act of 2021".

SEC. 2. UPDATES TO EQUIPMENT AUTHORIZATION PROCESS OF FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

(a) RULEMAKING.—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall adopt rules in the proceeding initiated in the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in the matter of Protecting Against National Security Threats to the Communications Supply Chain through the Equipment Authorization Program (ET Docket No. 21-232; FCC 21-73; adopted June 17, 2021), in accordance with paragraph (2), to update the equipment authorization procedures of the Commission.

(2) *UPDATES REQUIRED.*—In the rules adopted under paragraph (1), the Commission shall clarify that the Commission will no longer review or approve any application for equipment authorization for equipment that is on the list of covered communications equipment or services published by the Commission under section 2(a) of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1601(a)).

(3) APPLICABILITY.—

(A) *IN GENERAL.*—In the rules adopted under paragraph (1), the Commission may not provide for review or revocation of any equipment authorization granted before the date on which such rules are adopted on the basis of the equipment being on the list described in paragraph (2).

(B) *RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.*—Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit the Commission, other than in the rules adopted under paragraph (1), from—

(i) *examining the necessity of review or revocation of any equipment authorization on the basis of the equipment being on the list described in paragraph (2); or*

(ii) adopting rules providing for any such review or revocation.

(b) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “Commission” means the Federal Communications Commission.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

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GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 3919.

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3919, the Secure Equipment Act of 2021.

Two years ago, we came together on a bipartisan basis to enact the Secure and Trusted Communications Act, legislation that I proudly authored. That bill was an important first step toward securing commercial communications networks in the United States from untrusted foreign adversaries. Among other things, it prohibits certain funds provided by the Federal Communications Commission from being used to purchase or obtain network equipment and services from certain untrusted vendors.

While that legislation established an important foundation and has made great strides in helping secure our communications networks, we have the opportunity today to take the next step by applying those same principles to the FCC’s equipment authorization process. We know our adversaries will use any and all potential avenues to weaken our networks, and therefore, we must remain vigilant and prevent it before they can do so.

H.R. 3919 simply requires the FCC to update its equipment authorization rules so that, going forward, the agency will no longer review or approve any application for equipment from vendors that have been determined to be a threat to our national security.

Importantly, while this bill focuses only on the applications that the agency is in the process of reviewing or will receive in the future, it does not prevent the FCC from later studying whether it should review equipment previously authorized but which is now known to pose a threat.

Over the past several years, the Energy and Commerce Committee has worked, on a bipartisan basis, on important security issues, and I commend Representatives Eshoo and Scalise for continuing in that tradition through

their leadership and bipartisan work on this legislation.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the Secure Equipment Act of 2021, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I want to thank Chairman PALLONE and Ranking Member RODGERS of the full committee, as well as Ranking Member LATTA and Chairman DOYLE of the Communications and Technology Subcommittee, for helping bring my bill, H.R. 3919, the Secure Equipment Act, to the House floor.

Madam Speaker, I also want to especially thank Congresswoman ESHOO for partnering with me on this bill. We have worked on a number of telecommunications laws, and this is yet another example of Congresswoman ESHOO and I coming together, and our staffs, to address a very important threat to American families.

Madam Speaker, my bill is about one thing, and that is stopping the Chinese Communist Party and Chinese companies that act on their behalf from compromising our telecommunications networks and stopping them from jeopardizing American national security and the important data that all Americans hold sacred.

H.R. 3919, the Secure Equipment Act, puts a full stop to China infiltrating our networks by prohibiting the FCC from issuing equipment licenses to Chinese telecommunications equipment companies that are identified as national security threats.

This legislation builds off the important work of the Energy and Commerce Committee when it came together in a bipartisan manner in 2019, as Chairman PALLONE mentioned, on his critical legislation that will address the threat of China by getting the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act signed into law.

One of the requirements of that act instructed the FCC to publish a list of telecommunication equipment companies deemed to be national security threats. In fact, earlier this year, the FCC published that list of companies. As you can see, five companies ended up on that list. All of these companies are Chinese companies that are either partly or wholly owned by the Chinese Government and that have ties to the CCP.

Madam Speaker, we know all too well that the CCP wastes no time and no opportunity to expose American vulnerabilities and to try to undermine our national security. There are way too many examples of that.

Since all Chinese companies are subject to Chinese national security laws, at any point the CCP could choose to exploit these listed companies and require them to tap into their access in American networks to gain critical, sensitive data, both from individuals as well as sensitive government information.

While the 2019 law made great strides in thwarting the threat of China in our networks, U.S. carriers can still privately purchase equipment from these listed companies on the open market.

By prohibiting the FCC from issuing any equipment licenses to these companies that are listed as national security threats, our bill seeks to close the gap in existing law and slam the door on jeopardized Chinese equipment from threatening our American networks and from threatening the privacy and data of American families.

Madam Speaker, the time has never been more urgent. It is important that this body do all it can to stop the undue and malign influences of the CCP from infiltrating our data and our telecommunications network.

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

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

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTA), the ranking member of the Communications and Technology Subcommittee.

Mr. LATTA. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Louisiana, my good friend, the whip of the Republican Party here in the House, for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3919, the Secure Equipment Act of 2021, which was introduced by Representatives Scalise and Eshoo.

This bill takes an important step to strengthen the security of our communications network from bad actors like Huawei. The Communist Chinese Party and its allies have been working for years to find ways to access American networks and enter our markets. Our national security agencies agree that Huawei and other untrusted vendors pose an unacceptable risk to our national security. Today, we are sending another strong signal that America will hold China accountable.

Last Congress, we passed the Secure and Trusted Communications Act into law, which took a great first step to secure our networks by prohibiting Federal funds to be used to purchase untrusted equipment and services, still allowing untrusted vendors to enter our market if purchased by private dollars.

H.R. 3919 would strengthen our national security and close this loophole by prohibiting the FCC from licensing any communication equipment by an entity on the Commission’s covered list, regardless of whether it was bought using public dollars.

It is critical that we work to stay one step ahead of our adversaries, and this bill would advance our security as 5G is deployed across the country.

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

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

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from

Indiana (Mr. PENCE), my friend and also a member of the committee.

Mr. PENCE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Louisiana for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in staunch support of the bipartisan Secure Equipment Act of 2021.

Hoosiers back home in my home State of Indiana rely heavily on telecom companies to connect them with the critical services they need, particularly healthcare through telehealth. When foreign adversaries, like Communist China, try to prey upon these companies, they are in turn attempting to prey upon hardworking Americans like my constituents. That is why I am proud today to join my colleagues in supporting this vital legislation that would ensure the Federal Government prevents any further Chinese state-backed equipment from being used here in the United States.

This bill is vital to our national security, and I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support it.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, does the whip have any additional speakers?

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, the gentleman does not, and I am prepared to close.

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

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

Madam Speaker, I would just again join, along with my colleague, ANNA ESHOO from California, in urging all Members of the House to pass the Secure Equipment Act and protect the privacy of data from Americans as well as that sensitive information that flows across networks that is also held by the government.

Let's delist and not certify companies that have already been deemed by the FCC to be national security threats. I urge all of my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I would urge, again, bipartisan support. This is an important next step in our effort to try to secure our equipment and prevent foreign actors, such as the Chinese, from interfering with our national security, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. ESHOO. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 3919, the Secure Equipment Act of 2021, as amended.

For over a decade, I have raised concerns about how the vulnerabilities in our telecommunications infrastructure directly impact our national security. On November 2, 2010, I wrote to the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) expressing grave concerns about Huawei and ZTE, which have opaque relationships with the Chinese government.

Sadly, in the intervening eleven years, telecommunications companies have invested hundreds of millions of dollars in equipment made by Huawei and ZTE because the equipment is the cheapest available.

On March 12, 2020, Congress passed and the President signed into law the Secure and

Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (STCNA), which directed the FCC to: (i) establish a list of companies deemed to be a national security threat; (ii) prohibit the use of federal funds for purchasing equipment made by those companies; and (iii) authorize funding for U.S. carriers to rip and replace equipment made by those companies. The FCC's list includes Huawei, ZTE, and other companies linked to the Chinese government.

STCNA was a significant step forward for our national security. However, U.S. companies can still privately purchase equipment from these companies. This allows potentially vulnerable equipment into our wireless systems which is a threat to our national security because compromised equipment can include hard-to-detect surveillance capabilities.

On June 15, 2021, Representative STEVE SCALISE and I introduced H.R. 3919 to prohibit the FCC from approving any telecommunications equipment made by companies deemed to be a national security threat. Senators MARCO RUBIO and ED MARKEY have companion legislation in the Senate. The legislation is supported by the FCC's Democratic Acting Chairwoman Jessica Rosenworcel and Republican Commissioner Brendan Carr.

The bill was considered and favorably advanced by voice vote, first by the House Subcommittee on Communications and Technology and then by the Committee on Energy and Commerce. The companion bill was favorably advanced by the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

As I stated when STCNA was being considered by our chamber, no one bill can fully protect our telecommunications networks. The threats we face are constantly evolving, and Congress must remain diligent in ensuring our communications are secure, private, and reliable.

H.R. 3919 is a highly important and necessary complement to STCNA and I urge my colleagues to vote for it.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3919, as amended.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

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

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

OPEN RAN OUTREACH ACT

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4032) to provide outreach and technical assistance to small providers regarding the benefits of Open RAN networks, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4032

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 "Open RAN Outreach Act".

SEC. 2. OUTREACH AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO SMALL PROVIDERS REGARDING OPEN RAN NETWORKS.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—The Assistant Secretary shall conduct outreach and provide technical assistance to small communications network providers—

(1) *to raise awareness regarding the uses, benefits, and challenges of Open RAN networks and other open network architectures; and*

(2) *regarding participation in the Wireless Supply Chain Innovation Grant Program established under section 9202(a)(1) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283).*

(b) *DEFINITIONS.*—In this section:

(1) *ASSISTANT SECRETARY.*—The term "Assistant Secretary" means the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information, acting through the head of the Office of Internet Connectivity and Growth.

(2) *OPEN NETWORK ARCHITECTURE.*—The term "open network architecture" means Open RAN networks and other network elements that follow a set of published open standards for multi-vendor network equipment interoperability, including open core and open transport.

(3) *OPEN RAN NETWORK.*—The term "Open RAN network" means a wireless network that follows the Open Radio Access Network approach to standardization adopted by the O-RAN Alliance, Telecom Infra Project, or Third Generation Partnership Project (3GPP), or any similar set of published open standards for multi-vendor network equipment interoperability.

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill to provide outreach and technical assistance to small providers regarding Open RAN networks, and for other purposes."

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 4032.

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 4032, the Open RAN Outreach Act.

Open RAN, or Open Radio Access Network, technology is an emerging wireless network architecture that has the potential to drive 5G innovation forward. But like any new technology, we still have much to learn about the possibilities, complexities, and challenges of Open RAN. This is especially true for smaller communications providers.

This bill steps up to the challenge by providing small communications providers with the support they need to

determine whether Open RAN is an appropriate network solution for them. Under the bill, the Assistant Secretary of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, or NTIA, will be required to engage in outreach and provide technical assistance to small communications providers concerning the uses, benefits, and challenges of Open RAN and other open network architectures.

NTIA will also inquire about the providers' participation in the Wireless Supply Chain Innovation Grant Program, which was established in the fiscal year 2021 National Defense Authorization Act.

Madam Speaker, I commend Representatives ALLRED, O'HALLERAN, GUTHRIE, and HUDSON for their bipartisan work on this bill. This is a good bill, as it ensures that our country's small communications providers have the necessary help to make informed decisions about the need for new technology in their wireless networks.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the bill in a bipartisan manner, and I look forward to its consideration in the Senate. I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1700

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

Madam Speaker, again, I rise today in support of H.R. 4032, the Open RAN Outreach Act, which was introduced by Representatives ALLRED, GUTHRIE, O'HALLERAN, and HUDSON.

Open RAN compatible technology will play an important role as communications networks evolve over the coming decade. While most networks today are limited to integrated systems provided by one or two vendors, the deployment of Open RAN compatible technology will encourage innovation, competition, and new entrants in the communications marketplace.

By encouraging a robust market for Open RAN compatible technology, the cost of trusted equipment is expected to decrease over time. These lower costs will help smaller wireless providers deploy mobile broadband cost effectively without having to turn to untrusted vendors like Huawei.

As small, and often rural, providers upgrade to 5G and replace untrusted Huawei or ZTE equipment, we must keep in mind the difficulty these providers may have in taking advantage of some of the programs offered in Washington.

H.R. 4032 would require NTIA to conduct outreach and technical assistance to these small and rural providers to make sure they have the information necessary if they choose to take advantage of Open RAN compatible technologies.

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

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

Mr. ALLRED. Madam Speaker, our Nation's future depends on protecting our wireless networks from vulnerabilities and untrusted vendors like Chinese-backed companies. That is why today I rise in support of my bipartisan bill, the Open RAN Outreach Act.

This bill encourages the administration to provide outreach and technical assistance to small communications network providers regarding how to use Open Radio Access Networks, or Open RAN technologies, including those produced in my district in north Texas.

Many carriers use a closed or proprietary network, meaning that they need to use one vendor or manufacturer. This can place a substantial cost burden on smaller carriers to reduce costs, potentially by using cheaper, Chinese-owned alternatives like Huawei.

Open RAN allows different components to be produced by different companies, leading to a more diverse and competitive supply chain. My legislation ensures smaller carriers have the tools they need to deploy Open RAN if desired, helping secure our wireless networks.

Madam Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to vote "yes" in support of this bill.

Mr. LATTA. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE).

Mr. GUTHRIE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of my bill, H.R. 4032, the Open RAN Outreach Act.

Untrusted telecommunication companies, such as Chinese Communist Party-backed Huawei, are able to offer low-cost equipment to small and rural providers across the globe due to the Chinese Government subsidizing them.

Due to congressional action, untrusted vendors can no longer provide telecommunications equipment in the U.S., and bills I have supported, such as Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act and USA Telecommunications Act, help remove untrusted equipment to secure our networks and promote competition.

The Open RAN Outreach Act further builds on our efforts to strengthen our supply chain and ensure untrusted equipment is kept out of American telecommunications networks.

Open RAN technology can help diversify telecommunications technology and help increase competition. This technology is an open network infrastructure that can have multiple components from multiple manufacturers.

The Open RAN Outreach Act requires the National Telecommunications and Information Administration to provide small and rural providers information on the opportunities and challenges of implementing Open RAN compatible technology.

If providers would like to use this technology, this bill also requires NTIA to support implementation of Open RAN technologies. Promoting a

more competitive market of trusted alternative vendors to provide 5G equipment remains an important component in the strategy to protect U.S. networks.

Madam Speaker, I want to thank Representatives ALLRED, HUDSON, and O'HALLERAN for working with me on this legislation, and I encourage my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I have no additional speakers.

Mr. LATTA. Madam Speaker, I have no additional speakers, and I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

Madam Speaker, I know we had the hearing on Open RAN in committee, and I heard the testimony that day, and how we can expand our networks across the country is absolutely essential. As we know, as we go into the different types of technologies, we are going to need as much as we possibly can, and so this bill is going to help.

Madam Speaker, I appreciate the sponsors for bringing it before us today. I urge support of the legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, in closing, I would ask that Members support this bill that helps our small communications providers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4032, as amended.

The question was taken.

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

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

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

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

COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY, RELIABILITY, AND INTEROPERABILITY COUNCIL ACT

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4067) to direct the Federal Communications Commission to establish a council to make recommendations on ways to increase the security, reliability, and interoperability of communications networks, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4067

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 "Communications Security, Reliability, and Interoperability Council Act".

SEC. 2. COUNCIL ON COMMUNICATIONS SECURITY, RELIABILITY, AND INTEROPERABILITY.

(a) *ESTABLISHMENT.*—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the

Commission shall establish a council, to advise the Commission on issues including the security, reliability, and interoperability of communications networks.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) APPOINTMENT.—The members of the council shall be appointed by the Chair.

(2) COMPOSITION.—To the extent practicable, the membership of the council shall be composed of the following:

(A) Representatives of companies in the communications industry, except companies that are determined by the Chair to be not trusted.

(B) Representatives of public interest organizations or academic institutions, except public interest organizations or academic institutions that are determined by the Chair to be not trusted.

(C) Representatives of the Federal Government, State governments, local governments, or Tribal Governments, with at least one member representing each such type of government.

(3) KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE.—Each member of the council shall have knowledge and experience relevant to the purpose and goals of the council.

(4) TERMS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Each member of the council shall be appointed for a term of 2 years, except as provided in subparagraph (B).

(B) VACANCIES.—Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of the term for which the member's predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of that term. A member may serve after the expiration of that member's term until a successor has taken office.

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which the council is established under subsection (a), and every 2 years thereafter, the council shall submit to the Chair each report adopted by the council during the preceding 2-year period, and any report adopted by any working group of the council during such period, including any such report of the council or a working group containing recommendations on ways to increase the security, reliability, and interoperability of communications networks, and on other relevant issues as appropriate.

(2) AVAILABILITY ON COMMISSION WEBSITE.—The Commission shall make each report submitted under paragraph (1) publicly available on the website of the Commission.

(d) DURATION.—Section 14(a)(2)(B) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.; relating to the termination of advisory committees) shall not apply to the council.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CHAIR.—The term "Chair" means the Chair of the Commission.

(2) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission" means the Federal Communications Commission.

(3) COUNCIL.—The term "council" means the council established under subsection (a).

(4) NOT TRUSTED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "not trusted" means, with respect to an entity, that—

(i) the Chair has made a public determination that such entity is owned by, controlled by, or subject to the influence of a foreign adversary; or

(ii) the Chair otherwise determines that such entity poses a threat to the national security of the United States.

(B) CRITERIA FOR DETERMINATION.—In making a determination under subparagraph (A)(ii), the Chair shall use the criteria described in paragraphs (1) through (4) of section 2(c) of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1601(c)), as appropriate.

(5) STATE.—The term "State" has the meaning given such term in section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) and the gen-

tleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 4067.

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 4067, the Communications Security, Reliability, and Interoperability Council Act.

As we have seen throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, our Nation's communications networks play an important role in our daily lives. Indeed, these networks have helped us remain connected when we were not able to see family and friends in person. It is vital that we continue to do all we can to protect this critical infrastructure and ensure it is reliable and available to all Americans.

The Federal Communications Commission's Communications Security, Reliability, and Interoperability Council, or CSRIC, is meant to do just that. It is made up of government leaders at the Federal, State, and local levels, and includes thought leaders from industry and public interest organizations. The council provides the FCC with recommendations on the best practices and actions the agency could take so that our communications networks are secure, reliable, and compatible with each other.

CSRIC has been in existence since 2009 and was recently rechartered by acting FCC Chairwoman Rosenworcel for another 5 years.

CSRIC has served the FCC well by operating in a collaborative manner with representatives from private industry, government, and other key stakeholders. This year the council will be cochaired by the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency and will include even greater participation from the public interest community.

But given the important objectives of CSRIC, we should not leave it to the FCC's discretion on whether to recharter this council or not every 2 years. Instead, CSRIC must become a permanent fixture at the FCC.

H.R. 4067 requires the Federal Communications Commission to do just that. Under this bill, the FCC would be required to establish a permanent council to advise the agency on the security, reliability, and interoperability of communications networks within 90 days. This council would include representatives from trusted communications companies, public interest organizations, academic institutions, as well as Federal, State, local, and Tribal governments for a term of 2 years.

This bill also requires the council and its working groups to submit reports offering their recommendations to the chair of the FCC every 2 years. In turn, the FCC must make these reports publicly available on its website.

I want to thank Representatives SCHRADER and SLOTKIN for their leadership on this bill, as well as Representative WALBERG for working with us to move this bill through the Energy and Commerce Committee. This bill is an important step in protecting our communications networks from bad actors and foreign adversaries.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this measure, I look forward to its consideration by the Senate, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 4067, the Communications Security Advisory Act of 2021, which was introduced by Representatives WALBERG, SLOTKIN, and SCHRADER.

This bill takes an important step in preserving and strengthening the FCC's existing Communications Security, Reliability, and Interoperability Council, or CSRIC, which plays an important role facilitating collaboration between the private sector and the FCC.

CSRIC maintains an important role that ensures our emergency alerting system and 911 systems remain reliable in times of emergency. CSRIC has also adopted voluntary recommendations to improve wireless security. These efforts have focused on how best to plan for and address vulnerabilities in 5G networks.

Together, technical experts from across different parts of the communications industry leverage their decades of experience to help advance continued U.S. technological leadership and sound policymaking. CSRIC's support of these important FCC missions will only become more important as we continue to deploy 5G, next-generation television, and other wireless technologies.

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

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

Mr. LATTA. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. WALBERG).

Mr. WALBERG. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend from Ohio for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 4067, the Communications Security, Reliability, and Interoperability Council Act. I would like to thank my colleagues, Representatives SLOTKIN and SCHRADER, for joining me in leading on this important legislation.

Though we don't agree on every issue, I am proud of our bipartisan record when it comes to securing our Nation's communications networks

and maintaining our leadership in next-generation wireless technology.

H.R. 4067 codifies an existing FCC council advisory council, the Communications Security, Reliability, and Interoperability Council, better known as CSRIC.

First established in 1992 under its previous name as the Network Reliability Council, CSRIC makes key recommendations to the FCC on a range of public safety and national security issues—everything from deploying next-generation 911 systems to emergency alerting during storms and disasters, to addressing threats from foreign adversaries.

At a legislative hearing earlier this year, we heard from cybersecurity experts who said that CSRIC is one of the “crown jewels” of our Government and that there would be tremendous, long-term value in backing it up statutorily while retaining its flexibility to tackle the new challenges of the day.

Another former CSRIC panel member spoke to how other countries around the world look to this body to implement best communications and security practices. He said—and I agree with him—that CSRIC is one of the unique platforms which enables the U.S. to lead the rest of the world in 5G, 6G, and beyond.

As the world becomes increasingly digital and our communications systems advance toward open-source software platforms, cyberattacks and threats are only going to increase. We have to be prepared as a nation to meet this moment, and CSRIC helps us do that.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 4067.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I am prepared to close, and I ask the gentleman from Ohio if he has any additional speakers.

Mr. LATTA. Madam Speaker, that was my last speaker.

Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

Madam Speaker, I think what we are seeing today, we have a theme, especially coming from the Energy and Commerce Committee’s Communications and Technology Subcommittee that we are talking about security, reliability, and interoperability of our systems out there and the importance of it.

As we look back over the last year and a half, where would we have been if we didn’t have the systems that we had to make sure as we went through COVID for everything from telehealth to education to manufacturing to business and people just communicating back and forth with one another, but we have to make sure these systems are secure.

Madam Speaker, this legislation will help that. I urge support of the House on the legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, again, I ask Members to support this bill as another step in helping us with

our communications security as well as reliability.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4067, 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. BISHOP of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

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

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

□ 1715

INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY STRATEGY ACT

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4028) to require the Secretary of Commerce to report on and develop a whole-of-Government strategy with respect to the economic competitiveness of the information and communication technology supply chain, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4028

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 “Information and Communication Technology Strategy Act”.

SEC. 2. ECONOMIC COMPETITIVENESS OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY SUPPLY CHAIN.

(a) *REPORT.*—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report on the information and communication technology supply chain that—

(1) identifies—

(A) information and communication technology critical to the economic competitiveness of the United States; and

(B) the industrial capacity of—

(i) United States vendors that produce information and communication technology identified under subparagraph (A); and

(ii) trusted information and communication technology vendors that produce information and communication technology identified under subparagraph (A);

(2) assesses the economic competitiveness of vendors described under paragraph (1)(B);

(3) assesses whether, and to what extent, there is a dependence by providers of advanced telecommunications capability in the United States on information and communication technology identified under paragraph (1)(A) that is not trusted;

(4) identifies—

(A) what actions by the Federal Government are needed to support, and bolster the economic

competitiveness of, trusted information and communication technology vendors; and

(B) what Federal resources are needed to reduce dependence by providers of advanced telecommunications capability in the United States on companies that—

(i) produce information and communication technology; and

(ii) are not trusted; and

(5) defines lines of effort and assigns responsibilities for a whole-of-Government response to ensuring the competitiveness of the information and communication technology supply chain in the United States.

(b) *WHOLE-OF-GOVERNMENT STRATEGY.*—

(1) *IN GENERAL.*—The Secretary shall develop, on the basis of the report required by subsection (a), a whole-of-Government strategy to ensure the economic competitiveness of trusted information and communication technology vendors that includes—

(A) recommendations on how—

(i) to strengthen the structure, resources, and authorities of the Federal Government to support the economic competitiveness of trusted information and communication technology vendors, including United States vendors that are trusted information and communication technology vendors; and

(ii) the Federal Government can address any barriers to a market-based solution for increasing the economic competitiveness of such information and communication technology vendors;

(B) defined lines of effort and responsibilities for Federal agencies to implement the strategy; and

(C) a description of—

(i) any change to a Federal program, Federal law, or structure of the Federal Government necessary to implement any recommendation under subparagraph (A); and

(ii) any additional Federal resource necessary to implement any recommendation under subparagraph (A).

(2) *REPORT.*—Not later than 180 days after the submission of the report required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report containing the strategy developed under paragraph (1).

(c) *CONSULTATION REQUIRED.*—In carrying out subsections (a) and (b), the Secretary shall consult with—

(1) a cross-section of trusted information and communication technology vendors; and

(2) the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Attorney General, the Director of National Intelligence, the Chair of the Federal Communications Commission and any other head of an agency the Secretary determines necessary.

(d) *DEFINITIONS.*—In this section:

(1) *ADVANCED TELECOMMUNICATIONS CAPABILITY.*—The term “advanced telecommunications capability” has the meaning given that term in section 706 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (47 U.S.C. 1302).

(2) *INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY SUPPLY CHAIN.*—The term “information and communication technology supply chain” means all of the companies that produce information and communication technology.

(3) *INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY.*—The term “information and communication technology” means a technology (including software), component, or material that enables communications by radio or wire.

(4) *NOT TRUSTED.*—The term “not trusted” means, with respect to a company or information and communication technology, that the company or information and communication technology is determined by the Secretary to pose an unacceptable risk to national security of the United States, or the security and safety of the United States persons based solely on one

or more determination described under paragraphs (1) through (4) of section 2(c) of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (Public Law 116-124).

(5) *SECRETARY*.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information.

(6) *TRUSTED*.—The term “trusted” means, with respect to a company, that the Secretary has not determined that the company is not trusted.

(7) *TRUSTED INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY VENDOR*.—The term “trusted information and communication technology vendor” means a company—

(A) that produces information and communication technology; and

(B) that is trusted.

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

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 4028.

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

There was no objection.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4028, the Information and Communication Technology Strategy Act.

This bill would help ensure the United States remains a global economic power by providing Congress with valuable insights on the information and communication technology supply chain and a strategic roadmap for the entire Federal Government to strengthen the competitiveness of trusted information and communication technology vendors.

The bill accomplishes these important objectives by requiring the Secretary of Commerce to report to Congress on the technology most critical to ensuring the continued economic success of the United States. It is also supposed to examine the ability and capacity of American manufacturers and other trusted vendors to produce this technology.

The report will be completed through the Department's National Telecommunications and Information Administration. It will also identify how many of our country's communications providers depend upon untrusted vendors of this technology, and then it will outline actions the Federal Government can take to increase the support of trusted vendors and eliminate the support of untrusted vendors.

Finally, the legislation calls for the Secretary of Commerce to develop a whole-of-government strategy, along with recommendations based on the report. The strategy is meant to enhance the economic growth of trusted infor-

mation and communication technology vendors, both in the United States and abroad.

Madam Speaker, the bill requires that the Secretary of Commerce consult with a wide variety of trusted information and communication technology vendors. It also requires the Secretary to consult with the heads of several government agencies, including the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Attorney General, the Director of National Intelligence, and the Chair of the FCC.

By enhancing the global supply chain for trusted information and communication technology vendors, this bill would help strengthen the American economy and protect our country from nontrusted parties seeking to disrupt America's competitiveness in the information and communication technology industry.

Madam Speaker, I want to commend Representatives SPANBERGER, MCNERNEY, LONG, and CARTER for their bipartisan efforts on this legislation. I hope we can come together to move the bill forward. I urge my colleagues to support the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 4028, the Information and Communication Technology Strategy Act, which was introduced by Representatives LONG, CARTER, SPANBERGER, and MCNERNEY.

For decades, U.S. companies and their trusted partners have been at the forefront of wireless technology innovation. We led the world in developing 4G, and we are now in the process of deploying and refining 5G technology. While this work continues, we must ensure supply chain security is at the forefront.

China and other adversaries have made a concerted effort to dominate critical components of the communication supply chain. We have already seen how bad actors like China are trying to seed their equipment across the globe, create technological dependencies, and steal sensitive data to advance their own interests.

This bill, H.R. 4028, would direct the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, NTIA, to study the economic competitiveness of trusted information and communications technology vendors. NTIA would be charged with leading a whole-of-government strategy to ensure the economic competitiveness of trusted vendors and prevent us from being dependent on companies controlled by the Chinese Communist Party.

Only with a comprehensive understanding of the problems we face, along with the strategy to address these problems, will we be able to secure our networks and ensure continued U.S. leadership.

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

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

Mr. LATTA. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. LONG), the sponsor of this legislation.

Mr. LONG. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 4028, the Information and Communication Technology Strategy Act.

Currently, far too many U.S.-based information and communications vendors rely on technology from foreign sources. The Information and Communication Technology Strategy Act will require the Department of Commerce to assess the dependence of information and communications vendors on foreign technologies and create a whole-of-government strategy that will bolster the economic competitiveness of U.S. information and communications vendors and reduce their reliance on foreign resources.

With all the supply chain disruptions we have seen this past year, it is important to know how our domestic production of this crucial equipment can be strengthened in the future.

If passed, this piece of legislation brings us one step closer to making sure our Nation's information technology supply chains are secure and free from dependence on foreign countries, such as China.

We need to continue to work in a bipartisan manner to ensure that the whole-of-government strategy that is created through this legislation is properly implemented. I look forward to working with my colleagues in the Senate to ensure this legislation becomes law.

I thank all of my friends across the aisle for helping us get to this point, and I look forward to getting this bill across the finish line.

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

Mr. LATTA. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER).

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 4028. This is legislation that I was proud to originally cosponsor with my good friend, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. LONG).

Madam Speaker, my colleagues on this side of the aisle are leading to secure our communications technology and supply chains with proposals like this, which would create a whole-of-government strategy. We need to make sure information technology supply chains are secure, and we need to know how dependent U.S. information and communications technology companies are on foreign countries like China.

To accomplish this goal, we must secure our communications supply chain by enhancing communication between the government and private sector on cybersecurity literacy and educating the public on cyber hygiene practices.

We know that investment in innovation and preparation for the security challenges of tomorrow's technologies are critical. Our Nation has, unfortunately, seen firsthand the disruption caused by attacks on American supply chains, critical infrastructure, and government computer systems in recent years.

That is why H.R. 4028 is so important. This legislation would direct the National Telecommunications and Information Administration to not just conduct a study but would require it to come up with a real solution to securing this critical supply chain.

This legislation would not only identify the risk but also develop a strategy to secure supply chains for information and communications technology. We must take our communications and technology supply chain seriously, and this legislation would do just that.

Madam Speaker, I urge swift passage of H.R. 4028.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I ask if the gentleman is prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LATTA. Madam Speaker, I am prepared to close.

As we have heard from our speakers today, it is absolutely essential that the United States leads when we are talking about telecommunication services and the supply chain because it is absolutely essential for national security.

I urge passage of the legislation in the House, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, again, this is part of our effort to enhance economic growth with regard to trusted communications vendors both here and abroad. I urge my colleagues to support the 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 New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4028, 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. BISHOP of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

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

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

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 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 (Mr. PERLMUTTER) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

FREE VETERANS FROM FEES 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. 1029) to Waive the application fee for any special use permit for veterans' special events at war memorials on land administered by the National Park Service in the District of Columbia and its environs, 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 gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. DINGELL) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 421, nays 3, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 316]

YEAS—421

Adams
Aderholt
Aguiar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Boebert
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brooks
Brown
Brownley
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carl
Carson

Carter (GA)
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Clyde
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crawford
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DeBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Doyle, Michael F.
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer

Eshoo
Espallat
Estes
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Fortenberry
Foster
Fox
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Garcia (IL)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Golden
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gotthelmer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harder (CA)
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hayes

Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kafele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
Lamb
Lamborn
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Long
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Massie
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy

McClain
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nehls
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
Norman
Nunes
O'Halleran
Oberholte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascarella
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Ross
Rouzer
Roy
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky

Schiff
Schneider
Schneider
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozi
Swalwell
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Ross
Rouzer
Roy
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Rutherford
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky

NAYS—3

NOT VOTING—7

□ 1858

Ms. ROSS changed her vote from "nay" to "yea."

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. McCAUL. Mr. Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted “yea” on rollcall No. 316.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Beyer)	Keating (Clark)	Rodgers (WA)
Cartwright	(MA))	(Joyce (PA))
(Doyle,	Kind (Connolly)	Rogers (KY)
Michael F.)	Kirkpatrick	(Fleischmann)
Casten (Foster)	(Stanton)	Rush
Cooper (Clark	Lawson (FL)	(Underwood)
(MA))	(Evans)	Ryan (Kildee)
Costa (Cuellar)	Meng (Jeffries)	Sires (Pallone)
DeFazio (Brown)	Moore (WI)	Thompson (CA)
DeSaulnier	(Beyer)	(Speier)
(Beyer)	Moulton	Wasserman
DesJarlais	(Norcross)	Schultz (Soto)
(Fleischmann)	Napolitano	Wilson (FL)
Fallon (Nehls)	(Correa)	(Hayes)
Garcia (TX)	Ocasio-Cortez	
(Escobar)	(Pressley)	
Hice (GA)	Payne (Pallone)	
(Greene (GA))	Porter (Wexton)	

MOMENT OF SILENCE IN REMEM- BRANCE OF 700,000 AMERICANS WHO PASSED AWAY FROM THE COVID-19 VIRUS

The SPEAKER. The Chair asks all Members in the Chamber, as well as Members and staff throughout the Capitol, to rise for a moment of silence in remembrance of the more than 700,000 Americans who have passed away from the COVID-19 virus.

DARREN DRAKE ACT

The SPEAKER. 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. 4089) to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop and disseminate best practices for rental companies and dealers to report suspicious behavior to law enforcement agencies at the point of sale of a covered rental vehicle to prevent and mitigate acts of terrorism using motor vehicles, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PERLMUTTER). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 379, nays 51, not voting 1, as follows:

[Roll No. 317]

YEAS—379

Adams	Babin	Bera
Aderholt	Bacon	Bergman
Aguilar	Balderson	Beyer
Allen	Banks	Bice (OK)
Allred	Barr	Bilirakis
Amodi	Barragán	Bishop (GA)
Arrington	Bass	Blunt Rochester
Auchincloss	Beatty	Bonamici
Axne	Bentz	Bost

Bourdeaux	Gonzales, Tony	McCarthy
Boyle, Brendan	Gonzalez (OH)	McCaul
F.	Gonzalez,	McClain
Brady	Vicente	McCollum
Brown	Good (VA)	McEachin
Brownley	Gottheimer	McGovern
Buchanan	Granger	McHenry
Buck	Graves (LA)	McKinley
Bucshon	Graves (MO)	McNerney
Burgess	Green, Al (TX)	Meeks
Bustos	Grijalva	Mejler
Butterfield	Grothman	Meng
Calvert	Guest	Meuser
Carbajal	Guthrie	Mfume
Cardenas	Hagedorn	Miller (WV)
Carl	Harder (CA)	Miller-Meeks
Carson	Harshbarger	Mooleenaar
Carter (GA)	Hartzler	Mooney
Carter (LA)	Hayes	Moore (UT)
Carter (TX)	Herrera Beutler	Moore (WI)
Cartwright	Higgins (NY)	Morelle
Case	Hill	Moulton
Casten	Himes	Mrvan
Castor (FL)	Hinson	Mullin
Castro (TX)	Hollingsworth	Murphy (FL)
Chabot	Horsford	Murphy (NC)
Cheney	Houlahan	Nadler
Chu	Hoyer	Napolitano
Cioccilline	Hudson	Neal
Clark (MA)	Huffman	Neguse
Clarke (NY)	Issa	Nehls
Cleaver	Jackson Lee	Newhouse
Clyburn	Jacobs (CA)	Newman
Cohen	Jacobs (NY)	Norcross
Cole	Jayapal	Nunes
Comer	Jeffries	O'Halleran
Connolly	Johnson (GA)	Obenolte
Cooper	Johnson (LA)	Owens
Correa	Johnson (OH)	Palazzo
Costa	Johnson (SD)	Pallone
Courtney	Johnson (TX)	Palmer
Craig	Jones	Panetta
Crawford	Joyce (OH)	Pappas
Crenshaw	Joyce (PA)	Pascarell
Crist	Kahele	Payne
Crow	Kaptur	Pence
Cuellar	Katko	Perlmutter
Curtis	Keating	Peters
Davids (KS)	Keller	Pfizer
Davis, Danny K.	Kelly (IL)	Phillips
Davis, Rodney	Kelly (MS)	Pingree
Dean	Kelly (PA)	Pocan
DeFazio	Khanna	Porter
DeGette	Kildee	Posey
DeLauro	Kilmer	Price (NC)
DelBene	Kim (CA)	Quigley
Delgado	Kim (NJ)	Raskin
Demings	Kind	Reed
DeSaulnier	Kinzie	Reschenthaler
DesJarlais	Kirkpatrick	Rice (NY)
Deutsch	Krishnamoorthi	Rice (SC)
Diaz-Balart	Kuster	Rodgers (WA)
Dingell	Kustoff	Rogers (AL)
Doggett	LaHood	Rogers (KY)
Doyle, Michael	Lamb	Rose
F.	Lamborn	Ross
Duncan	Langevin	Rouzer
Dunn	Larsen (WA)	Roybal-Allard
Ellzey	Larson (CT)	Ruiz
Emmer	Latta	Ruppersberger
Eshoo	LaTurner	Rush
Españillat	Lawrence	Rutherford
Estes	Lawson (FL)	Ryan
Evans	Lee (CA)	Salazar
Fallon	Lee (NV)	Sánchez
Feenstra	Leger Fernandez	Sarbanes
Ferguson	Lesko	Scalise
Fischbach	Letlow	Scanlon
Fitzgerald	Levin (CA)	Schakowsky
Fitzpatrick	Levin (MI)	Schiff
Fleischmann	Lieu	Schneider
Fletcher	Lofgren	Schrader
Fortenberry	Long	Schrier
Foster	Lowenthal	Schweikert
Fox	Lucas	Scott (VA)
Frankel, Lois	Luetkemeyer	Scott, Austin
Franklin, C.	Luria	Scott, David
Scott	Lynch	Sewell
Gallagher	Mace	Sherman
Gallego	Malinowski	Sherrill
Garamendi	Malliotakis	Simpson
Garbarino	Maloney,	Sires
Garcia (CA)	Carolyn B.	Slotkin
Garcia (IL)	Maloney, Sean	Smith (MO)
Garcia (TX)	Mann	Smith (NE)
Gibbs	Manning	Smith (NJ)
Gimenez	Mast	Smith (WA)
Golden	Matsui	Smucker
Gomez	McBath	Soto

Spanberger	Timmons	Wasserman
Spartz	Titus	Schultz
Speier	Tonko	Waters
Stansbury	Torres (CA)	Watson Coleman
Stanton	Torres (NY)	Webster (FL)
Staubert	Trahan	Welch
Steel	Trone	Wenstrup
Stefanik	Turner	Westerman
Steil	Underwood	Wexton
Stevens	Upton	Wild
Stewart	Valadao	Williams (GA)
Strickland	Van Drew	Williams (TX)
Suozzi	Van Deyne	Wilson (FL)
Swalwell	Vargas	Wilson (SC)
Takano	Veasey	Wittman
Taylor	Vela	Womack
Tenney	Velázquez	Yarmuth
Thompson (CA)	Wagner	Young
Thompson (MS)	Walberg	Zeldin
Thompson (PA)	Walorski	
Tiffany	Waltz	

NAYS—51

Armstrong	Donalds	Jordan
Baird	Escobar	Loudermilk
Biggs	Fulcher	Massie
Bishop (NC)	Gaetz	McClintock
Blumenauer	Gohmert	Miller (IL)
Boebert	Gooden (TX)	Moore (AL)
Bowman	Gosar	Norman
Brooks	Green (TN)	Ocasio-Cortez
Budd	Greene (GA)	Omar
Burchett	Griffith	Perry
Bush	Harris	Pressley
Cammack	Hern	Rosendale
Cawthorn	Herrell	Roy
Cline	Hice (GA)	Sessions
Cloud	Higgins (LA)	Steube
Clyde	Huizenga	Tlaib
Davidson	Jackson	Weber (TX)

NOT VOTING—1

LaMalfa

□ 1916

Mr. BLUMENAUER changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Beyer)	Keating (Clark)	Payne (Pallone)
Cartwright	(MA))	Porter (Wexton)
(Doyle,	Kind (Connolly)	Rodgers (WA)
Michael F.)	Kirkpatrick	(Joyce (PA))
Casten (Foster)	(Stanton)	Rogers (KY)
Cooper (Clark	Lawson (FL)	(Fleischmann)
(MA))	(Evans)	Rush
Costa (Cuellar)	Meng (Jeffries)	(Underwood)
DeFazio (Brown)	Moore (WI)	Ryan (Kildee)
DeSaulnier	(Beyer)	Sires (Pallone)
(Beyer)	Moulton	Thompson (CA)
Fallon (Nehls)	(Norcross)	(Speier)
Garcia (TX)	Napolitano	Wasserman
(Escobar)	(Correa)	Schultz (Soto)
Hice (GA)	Ocasio-Cortez	Wilson (FL)
(Greene (GA))	(Pressley)	(Hayes)

NATIONAL CENTERS OF EXCEL- LENCE IN ADVANCED AND CON- TINUOUS PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING ACT OF 2021

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. 4369) to amend the 21st Century Cures Act to provide for designation of institutions of higher education that provide research, data, and leadership on continuous manufacturing as National Centers of Excellence in Continuous Pharmaceutical Manufacturing, and for other purposes, as

amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The **SPEAKER** pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 368, nays 56, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 318]

YEAS—368

Adams	Demings	Joyce (OH)
Aderholt	DeSaulnier	Joyce (PA)
Aguilar	DesJarlais	Kahele
Allred	Deutch	Kaptur
Amodei	Diaz-Balart	Katko
Armstrong	Dingell	Keating
Arrington	Doggett	Keller
Auchincloss	Doyle, Michael	Kelly (IL)
Axne	F.	Kelly (MS)
Bacon	Dunn	Kelly (PA)
Baird	Ellzey	Khanna
Balderson	Emmer	Kildee
Barr	Escobar	Kilmer
Barragán	Eshoo	Kim (CA)
Bass	Espallat	Kim (NJ)
Beatty	Estes	Kind
Bentz	Evans	Kinzinger
Bera	Fallon	Kirkpatrick
Bergman	Feenstra	Krishnamoorthi
Beyer	Ferguson	Kuster
Bilirakis	Fischbach	Kustoff
Bishop (GA)	Fitzgerald	LaHood
Blumenauer	Fitzpatrick	Lamb
Blunt Rochester	Fleischmann	Lamborn
Bonamici	Fletcher	Langevin
Bost	Fortenberry	Larsen (WA)
Bourdeaux	Foster	Larson (CT)
Bowman	Frankel, Lois	Latta
Boyle, Brendan	Franklin, C.	LaTurner
F.	Scott	Lawrence
Brown	Fulcher	Lawson (FL)
Brownley	Gallagher	Lee (CA)
Buchanan	Gallego	Lee (NV)
Bucshon	Garamendi	Leger Fernandez
Budd	Garbarino	Lesko
Burgess	Garcia (IL)	Letlow
Bush	Garcia (TX)	Levin (CA)
Bustos	Jimenez	Levin (MI)
Butterfield	Golden	Lieu
Calvert	Gomez	Lofgren
Carbajal	Gonzales, Tony	Long
Cárdenas	Gonzalez (OH)	Lowenthal
Carl	Gonzalez,	Lucas
Carson	Vicente	Luetkemeyer
Carter (GA)	Gottheimer	Luria
Carter (LA)	Granger	Lynch
Carter (TX)	Graves (LA)	Mace
Cartwright	Graves (MO)	Malinowski
Case	Green, Al (TX)	Malliotakis
Casten	Griffith	Maloney,
Castor (FL)	Grijalva	Carolyn B.
Castro (TX)	Guest	Maloney, Sean
Chabot	Guthrie	Mann
Cheney	Hagedorn	Manning
Chu	Harder (CA)	Matsui
Cicilline	Hartzler	McBath
Clark (MA)	Hayes	McCarthy
Clarke (NY)	Herrera Beutler	McCaul
Clyburn	Higgins (NY)	McClain
Cohen	Hill	McCollum
Comer	Himes	McEachin
Connolly	Hinson	McGovern
Cooper	Hollingsworth	McHenry
Correa	Horsford	McKinley
Costa	Houlahan	McNerney
Courtney	Hoyer	Meeks
Craig	Hudson	Meijer
Crawford	Huffman	Meng
Crenshaw	Huizenga	Meuser
Crist	Issa	Mfume
Crow	Jackson	Miller (WV)
Cuellar	Jackson Lee	Miller-Meeks
Curtis	Jacobs (CA)	Moolenaar
Davids (KS)	Jacobs (NY)	Moore (UT)
Davis, Danny K.	Jayapal	Moore (WI)
Davis, Rodney	Jeffries	Morelle
Dean	Johnson (GA)	Moulton
DeFazio	Johnson (LA)	Mrvan
DeGette	Johnson (OH)	Mullin
DeLauro	Johnson (SD)	Murphy (FL)
DeBene	Johnson (TX)	Murphy (NC)
Delgado	Jones	Nadler

Napolitano	Rutherford
Neal	Ryan
Neguse	Salazar
Nehls	Sánchez
Newhouse	Sarbanes
Newman	Scalise
Norcross	Scanlon
Nunes	Schakowsky
O'Halleran	Schiff
Obernolte	Schneider
Ocasio-Cortez	Schrader
Omar	Schrier
Owens	Schweikert
Palazzo	Scott (VA)
Pallone	Scott, Austin
Panetta	Scott, David
Pappas	Sewell
Pascarell	Sherman
Payne	Sherrill
Pence	Simpson
Perlmutter	Sires
Peters	Slotkin
Pfleger	Smith (MO)
Phillips	Smith (NE)
Pingree	Smith (NJ)
Pocan	Smith (WA)
Porter	Smucker
Pressley	Soto
Price (NC)	Spanberger
Quigley	Spartz
Raskin	Speier
Reed	Stansbury
Reschenthaler	Stanton
Rice (NY)	Staubert
Rodgers (WA)	Steel
Rogers (AL)	Stefanik
Rogers (KY)	Steil
Ross	Stevens
Rouzer	Stewart
Roybal-Allard	Strickland
Ruiz	Suozzi
Ruppersberger	Swalwell
Rush	Takano

NAYS—56

Allen	Garcia (CA)	McClintock
Babin	Gibbs	Miller (IL)
Banks	Gohmert	Mooney
Biggs	Good (VA)	Moore (AL)
Bishop (NC)	Gooden (TX)	Norman
Boebert	Gosar	Perry
Brooks	Green (TN)	Posey
Buck	Greene (GA)	Rice (SC)
Burchett	Grothman	Rose
Cammack	Harris	Rosendale
Cawthorn	Harshbarger	Roy
Cline	Hern	Sessions
Cloud	Herrell	Steube
Clyde	Hice (GA)	Taylor
Davidson	Higgins (LA)	Tiffany
Donalds	Jordan	Van Duyne
Duncan	Loudermilk	Weber (TX)
Foxx	Massie	Williams (TX)
Gaetz	Mast	

NOT VOTING—7

Bice (OK)	Cole	Waters
Brady	LaMalfa	
Cleaver	Palmer	

□ 1933

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

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to amend the 21st Century Cures Act to provide for designation of institutions of higher education that provide research, data, and leadership on advanced and continuous pharmaceutical manufacturing as National Centers of Excellence in Advanced and Continuous Pharmaceutical Manufacturing, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Barragán (Beyer)	Keating (Clark (MA))	Porter (Wexton)
Cartwright (Doyle, Michael F.)	Kind (Connolly)	Rodgers (WA)
Casten (Foster)	Kirkpatrick (Stanton)	(Joyce (CA))
Cooper (Clark (MA))	Lawson (FL)	Rogers (KY)
Costa (Cuellar)	(Evans)	(Fleischmann)
DeFazio (Brown)	Meng (Jeffries)	Rush
DeSaulnier (Beyer)	Moore (WI)	(Underwood)
Fallon (Nehls)	(Beyer)	Ryan (Kildee)
Garcia (TX)	(Norcross)	Sires (Pallone)
(Escobar)	Napolitano	Thompson (CA)
Hice (GA)	Ocasio-Cortez	(Speier)
(Greene (GA))	(Pressley)	Trone (Beyer)
	Payne (Pallone)	Wasserman
		Schultz (Soto)
		Wilson (FL)
		(Hayes)

MOMENT OF SILENCE HONORING FORMER CONGRESSMAN DALE KILDEE

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

Mr. KILDEE. Madam Speaker, last week I lost my uncle, and the people of my State and this country lost a leader, former Congressman Dale Kildee.

Our hearts go out to my Aunt Gayle, and to my cousins David, Paul, and Laura, who are experiencing the kind of loss that I and so many of us know far too well.

He served here for 36 years, and he believed that this place, this Congress, and our government could be a force for good.

During that time, he had many, many legislative accomplishments around education, the environment, things that he cared deeply about, but I think perhaps his greatest contribution was the fact that he served here so long and left with so many friends because he served here with dignity, with kindness to everyone, with respect for everyone regardless of their position or their point of view.

I hope we can remember him for that, and I hope we all take note of that. It is an important message, especially now.

He believed that the role of government was to preserve, to protect, to defend, and to enhance human dignity. His life was a testament to that promise.

I would ask all present to join us in a moment of silence for my Uncle Dale.

MOMENT OF SILENCE HONORING FORMER CONGRESSMAN DANIEL BENISHEK

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

Mr. BERGMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Dr. Daniel Joseph Benishek, or as he was better known to those of us in Michigan, Dr. Dan.

On Saturday, October 15, after a lifetime of service to the First District and the State of Michigan, Dr. Dan passed away.

Through his dedication to his patients and constituents, Dr. Dan changed the lives of countless Michiganders and was an indispensable part of our entire community.

From his decades of service as a doctor, to his 6 years fighting for the First District in Congress, he embodied servant leadership and was an ally to all our veterans and all who were blessed to call Michigan's First District home.

Dr. Dan's passing is a significant loss to our State. Those of us who call Michigan home have each benefited from his life and service and are grateful for the impacts he made. He did make a difference.

He loved the outdoors like no one you would believe, and he loved to tell the stories of how his cabin was completely off the grid and that he ate what he caught or hunted. He was a man truly of the Upper Peninsula.

We all send our deepest condolences to his dear wife, Judy, and the entire Benishek family and all of Team Benishek.

Please join me in a moment of silence to honor the memory of Congressman Dr. Dan Benishek.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H. CON. RES. 33

Mr. McCAUL. Madam Speaker, I hereby remove my name as cosponsor of H. Con. Res. 33.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. JACOBS of California). The gentleman's request is accepted.

WE MUST PROTECT THE RIGHT TO VOTE

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

Ms. DEAN. Madam Speaker, our sacred right to vote is in jeopardy. Led by the divisive voice of a twice-impeached, failed, former President, 17 States across this Nation have enacted 28 laws to make it harder for Americans to vote.

Tomorrow, the Senate has the opportunity to pass the Freedom to Vote Act. The pandemic has shown us we can adapt and modernize our elections to reflect the 21st century and our electorate through same-day registration, making election day a national holiday, transparency on dark money, and more.

Legislators must be the voice of the people and give voice to the people, and our voices are strongest at the ballot box. That is why we must do all we can to ensure equal access for all Americans.

I urge the Senators to vote "yes" on the Freedom to Vote Act. Our Republic can't afford anything less.

We are voted for by the people and for the people, and we must protect the right to vote for the people.

JACOB DAVIS, JR., TURNS 100

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

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Jacob Davis, Jr., of Pierce County, Georgia, for his 100th birthday on October 6.

A lifelong resident of Georgia's First Congressional District, Jacob has devoted his life to his community and his country.

He was drafted into the United States Navy in 1943 and was stationed in Great Lakes, Illinois. He served as a fireman on an aircraft carrier that performed test flights for the military.

After being discharged from the military in December 1945, Jacob returned to his family farm and married the love of his life, Jenny Henderson.

Over Jacob's lifetime of farming, he has accumulated over 1,000 acres of farmland. To this day, he continues his work on his pecan orchard. If the Sun is shining, Jacob can be found outside working.

Although he has worked hard his entire life, Jacob was, and continues to be, a devoted and loving father, grandfather, and great-grandfather.

I am proud to rise today to recognize Jacob's birthday and his lifetime of service and leadership to Georgia's First Congressional District.

□ 1945

HONORING TARRANT COUNTY SHERIFF BILL WAYBOURN AND HIS DEPUTIES

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

Ms. VAN DUYNE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Tarrant County Sheriff Bill Waybourn and his deputies. Earlier this month, Sheriff Waybourn announced the weeks-long investigation known as Operation Buyer Beware, which focused on the demand driving human trafficking.

Together, Texas DPS, Fort Worth Police, Arlington Police and the Department of Homeland Security successfully arrested a total of 115 men over the course of 1 week, many of them repeat offenders. Those arrested were attempting to solicit sex from minors.

With this operation, the Tarrant County Sheriff has sent a clear signal to offenders in the community that the safety and well-being of our children is paramount, and acts of harm and violence will not be tolerated. The sheriff's department stepped up to make use of the recent changes to State law that will increase jail time for solicitation.

We applaud our law enforcement and those dedicated to keeping Texas-24 safe. Madam Speaker, I thank Sheriff Bill Waybourn and Tarrant County law

enforcement for executing this operation and making strides to protect our community.

CALLING ATTENTION TO THE NEEDS OF THE GREAT LAKES REGION

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

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I rise this evening to call attention to the needs of our Great Lakes region, including communities I represent like Lorain, Ohio, which my colleagues on the Select Committee on Economic Disparity and Fairness in Growth visited yesterday afternoon on a bipartisan basis.

During the hearing, we heard from union members, the business community, community leaders, and local officials about how decades of underinvestment and outsourcing have devastated our region; 10,000 steel jobs gone just in that industry.

As we advance our Build Back Better agenda, it is vital we deliver robust resources and support to these communities, ones that too often have been left behind.

These historic investments in infrastructure and good-paying jobs must reach every corner of our Nation, especially those where middle-class workers and their families have been denied full participation in the American Dream.

Let's make sure that these communities and those in the Great Lakes receive their fair share and are set upon a path for a more prosperous tomorrow.

RECOGNIZING STAFF SERGEANT PAUL LINCOLN OLMSTEAD

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

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Staff Sergeant Paul Lincoln Olmstead, who passed away on September 21, 2021.

Born with an instinct to protect and defend others, Lincoln embodied the Green Beret motto to "de oppresso liber" or "to free the oppressed."

Lincoln served as a special forces engineer in the Utah National Guard's 19th Special Forces Group. This elite group of operators serves as the tip of the spear of the greatest fighting force the world has ever known.

Just 5 years into his service, Sergeant Olmstead had become a Green Beret and a special forces sniper.

Lincoln will always be known as a disciplined professional with a steadfast commitment to the mission at hand. Lincoln proudly served his country, and we owe him our deepest gratitude. Lincoln will be remembered as a loving husband to his wife, Danaya, and a dedicated father to his son, Tavian, and daughter, Alexa.

IN OPPOSITION TO DEMOCRATS' RECONCILIATION PACKAGE

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

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. HERN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and submit extraneous material.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. HERN. Madam Speaker, tonight we are going to hear the truth about a truly bad bill.

Biden's failed leadership has created an America where grocery stores' shelves are empty, gas stations are running out of gas, and crime is skyrocketing, our schools are failing, and our borders are wide open so that cartels can have complete control of what is going on at our southern border.

This isn't the America any of us want. Whether we succeed or fail, we do it as one. Republican or Democrat, our future is the same. That is why it is so important to point out the truth of what is in this reconciliation package.

The Biden administration has ignored crisis after crisis, putting all their eggs into this build back broke basket. So how come no one actually knows what is in it?

We spent over 40 hours in Ways and Means marking up the build back broke plan last month and several other committees did the same, but we already know that the policies have changed since then.

Democrats are adding radical unnecessary provisions while the American people aren't looking. For example, they are trying to make the IRS spy on American families' bank accounts. That is right, they want banks to give information to the IRS on any transaction over \$600. This is a giant step towards living in a surveillance state.

My constituents are horrified at what has happened to our country in just 9 months of Democratic control. They are worried that the freedoms we have held dear for the last 245 years will be stripped away right before their eyes.

Tonight, we will hear from my colleagues about the dangerous provisions included in the build back broke plan, the honest truth about what our Democratic colleagues are trying to hide from the American people.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Tennessee (Mrs. HARSHBARGER), my dear friend, a freshman, a fellow businessperson, and a person that I coauthored an op-ed with yesterday about our failing supply chain.

Mrs. HARSHBARGER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to condemn the

reckless and irresponsible proposed spending by the radical left.

This reconciliation bill is nothing more than a socialist wish list.

It disincentivizes people from working and it is littered with Green New Deal items we cannot afford.

The Biden administration has outrageously claimed this bill costs zero, nada, nothing, zilch. If you believe that, then I have got a nice piece of oceanfront property to sell you in east Tennessee where I come from.

This deficit spending is a wrong prescription for our country.

Instead of calling this the build back better, they should call it the build back broke.

It would raise inflation—you have to remember, inflation is taxation—making everyday necessities even more expensive than they have already become under the Biden economy; that is, if you can even get the items you need due to the supply chain disruptions.

And it will fail to incentivize Americans to get back to work.

What we need to focus on are real solutions to restarting our great American economy, not on increasing debt and government reliance.

I urge my colleagues in joining me in opposing this out-of-control spending.

Our country's future depends on it and the future of east Tennessee depends on it.

Mr. HERN. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. JOYCE), my dear friend and a member of the Energy and Commerce Committee and a fellow classmate.

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Oklahoma for hosting this Special Order this evening.

The reconciliation package that my colleagues are pushing for may play well to focus groups in liberal cities, but in Pennsylvania, the energy policies being introduced in this legislation would be a death sentence for thousands of family-sustaining jobs.

It is clear that this administration is openly hostile to the energy industries that are critical in our State and that provide the baseload power that our Nation relies on.

At a time when gas prices just reached a 7-year high, this legislation would create new taxes on the oil and natural gas industries.

These regressive taxes would directly harm our middle-class citizens. They would harm the rural Americans who have to drive further distances and take longer commutes in order to get to work.

This administration claims these taxes would pay to support working families. That is false.

In reality, these taxes would pay to enact radical policies like creating green workforce tax credits that cost over \$10 billion.

These taxes would pay to give kickbacks to liberal companies that promote the false solutions offered by the Green New Deal energy agenda.

Let's be clear: These taxes do not benefit the American people. This administration is willing to raise taxes on working Americans for the sake of their socialist energy policies.

This is not responsible government. It is not a government that is working to improve the quality of life for all citizens.

It is disappointing to see the administration lying about what this legislation does.

This bill would bankrupt our energy producers and send prices soaring even higher.

This legislation would not help to build our economy, it would not help to build our workforce, and it would not protect the American energy consumers.

The truth is simple: We cannot afford this legislation. We must vote against it.

I thank the gentleman from Oklahoma for organizing this Special Order.

Mr. HERN. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. DONALDS), a freshman, who is certainly not shy about getting out there and getting his feet wet and speaking out here, so we appreciate that.

Mr. DONALDS. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, it is important that we are here this evening because the President of the United States and the majority party has never actually talked about what is in this bill. They would like to throw out their catch phrase build back better, they like to talk about how they are helping the children and helping our economy transform, but what they never talk about is what they are actually going to do.

What the American people don't know, Madam Speaker, is that in this bill is a \$1.3 billion provision to give newspapers \$12,500 per employee for local newspapers all across the United States. I don't know about you, but I don't know how that helps anybody build back better when we are giving tax dollars to newspapers.

In this bill, it gives \$42 billion in tax credits to the rich to buy electric cars. The reason why they are tax credits for the rich is because working families, middle-class families don't have the disposable income to buy electric cars; only the wealthy buy them. But that is in this bill.

The administration wants to give the IRS access to your checking accounts. This is outrageous. This completely eliminates due process. It makes every American guilty until proven innocent. And the White House wants this provision in the bill because they can't tax the American people enough to pay for all their radical spending, so they have to go find every piece of change in the couch cushions.

The only time in American history we unleashed the IRS on checking accounts and on bank accounts was when

we allowed for currency transaction reports to track drug cartels and businesses breaking the law from laundering money in the United States because of drugs and terrorism. That is when we unleashed currency transaction reports on transactions in the United States. It has never been done in any other time, but Joe Biden wants to do it to every American. And make no mistake, America, it is to every American.

In this bill it raises taxes radically in our corporate sector, makes us the highest corporate tax income country in the world, higher than China. You know, China, the country that is our economic rival. And it raises those taxes. It makes us less competitive. But that is supposed to help us build back better?

And let's talk about spending because in this very bill, one of the key proponents that Joe Biden and the Democrats want is to expand and continue the child tax credit, which pays \$300 per child. But what they will never tell you is there is no provision in the bill to actually track based upon Social Security numbers to make sure that even if you are going to give a benefit—which, by the way, we should not give—that anybody in the United States can get it. And I stress anybody in the United States because by the end of this year there will be easily 2.3 to 2.5 million people who have crossed our borders illegally.

This bill is a catastrophe. This bill spends far more money than we possibly have. It will create more—and I stress “more”—inflation in our society, which is already crippling poor people. It is already crippling working families. It is not going to help our country.

You know, back in February when we told the administration do not extend Federal unemployment benefits because it was going to pay people to stay home, Joe Biden said, no, it won't, everything is going to be A-okay.

Well, look at our economy today. Everything is not okay. Everything is screwed. And if we listen to Joe Biden, somebody, frankly, who has never been right, somebody who has never had a job one day in his life about what it is going to take to actually allow our economy to thrive and prosper, our country is going to see its last great days.

Madam Speaker, the reason why you guys can't get the votes is because even Democrats in your own party realize how destructive this will be to the small business owners in their districts, how destructive this will be to the economic vitality of the people in their districts. You can't get the votes. It is time to stand down. This bill is a disaster.

□ 2000

Mr. HERN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Florida.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARRINGTON),

my dear friend from the food, fuel, and fiber district of West Texas, Texas' 19th District.

Mr. ARRINGTON. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Oklahoma for yielding, and he almost got there—the food, fuel, and fiber capital of the world in West Texas. But we are proud to be partners with our friends in Oklahoma who produce a little oil and gas and a little food and fiber themselves.

But the gentleman from Florida is exactly right. I don't think that there is enough Democrats to support this gargantuan tax-and-spend bill on the American people because it would be their political death warrant, quite frankly. Because they represent people, working families, who will no doubt feel the burden. Even the most liberal tax policy experts say that the corporate taxes, in large part, will be borne by working families with lower wages and higher cost of goods and lower benefits.

That is what taxing American job creators will do, as well as run those jobs right back to overseas where we brought millions back when we cut taxes. We will ruin America's competitive position, and we will no doubt be in a far worst situation than we are today, with runaway inflation, with labor locked out by foolish policies to pay people more to be on unemployment than to be at work.

This is the largest tax bill, the largest spending bill, the largest expansion of government, the largest redistribution of wealth in the history of the United States of America—in the history.

And part of this bill—and it is hard to know where to end and begin because the Democrats have had sort of a shock and awe strategy where it is hard to unpack all of the disastrous provisions—but they expand the welfare system in this country and trap millions more people on government dependency. And they will trap generations in a cycle of poverty because of new cash entitlements without any regard for personal responsibility or work requirements.

The refundable child tax credit is exhibit A. It is half a trillion dollars in its current temporary form. But I guarantee you, if it goes into place, in any form, it will be made permanent. It is over a trillion dollars, and people will be paid cash per child with no regard for their ability to work, their responsibility to look for a job. Work-capable people with no responsibility.

This will also enact the green new economic disaster. This is a climate alarmist utopian fantasy that will break the bank of our American coffers. It will ruin our economic prospects of recovery. It will certainly undermine, if not flat out destroy, America's energy independence and give the keys to China in terms of the future global economic leadership.

But what is not discussed enough, because Democrats claim in their rhetoric that this is a tax on the rich; this

is a tax on corporations. Well, first of all, the facts are, out of the 1.7 organizations, job creators organized as C-Corps, \$1.4 million are small businesses. Small businesses in their proposal would be death by a thousand tax increases and mandates and regulations; marginal tax increases; a cut in the small business deduction; you have Obama surtaxes.

Madam Speaker, in 41 States, small businesses under this proposal will pay more than 50 percent of their income to the government. On top of that, they have expanded powers for regulators like OSHA to increase their penalties upwards of 500 percent, increase their Fair Labor Standards Act penalties by 900 percent, empower regulators to fine small businesses upwards of \$700,000 for not enacting, implementing the Biden vaccine mandate.

Madam Speaker, to my friend from Oklahoma, this is riddled with horrible provisions, and to suggest that small businesses get a pass is more than disingenuous. Again, in addition to the tax increases, they have got mandates on government-approved retirement plans. They will be forced to unionize their workforce; taxpayers will subsidize union dues; unions will be able to funnel billions of dollars to Democrat organizations.

So in addition to the progressive wish list part 2, after “COVID relief,” in addition to amnesty and citizenship for people who came into this country illegally, they have got a whole list of goodies for their union buddies and bosses, not the least of which is Americans get a higher tax break if they buy their electric bicycles and electric vehicles from unionized corporations.

So this is a parade of horrible policies. It is an economic disaster. And as we unpack it, I hope and pray that the American people and our colleagues on the Democrat side of the aisle will do the right thing for our country and keep America in that pole position for future prosperity.

Mr. HERN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from the food, fuel, and fiber capital of the world. I appreciate it very much.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. BURCHETT), congressman from Tennessee's Second District, also spent time in the Tennessee State House, the Tennessee State Senate, and the mayor of Knox County, my dear friend who I served on the Committee on Small Business with, and a fighter for real America.

Mr. BURCHETT. Madam Speaker, I thank Chairman HERN for that wonderful and accurate introduction, and thank him for being my friend.

Madam Speaker, Joe Biden, NANCY PELOSI, and the far-left Democrats are playing the American people for fools. They are claiming their insane multi-trillion dollar agenda will cost nothing. Nothing.

Madam Speaker, our constituents are not stupid. They know nothing Washington puts out is free, and they know

that the doggone Democrats want to tax them for this socialist scheme.

Earlier today, the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office confirmed Democrats are lying about the cost of Biden's agenda. The CBO found that the healthcare provisions alone would increase the Federal deficit by half a trillion dollars. Let me repeat that: Half a trillion dollars.

It doesn't matter if the healthcare spending in this bill occurs over 1 year or over 10 years, we never should blow up the deficit like this.

On top of the actual healthcare costs, the CBO also revealed the healthcare policies would force millions of Americans into one-size-fits-all government healthcare programs. Forget about keeping your employer-sponsored plan or personalized care. Under progressive care, as we like to call it in my office, Americans will get to rely on the slow-moving Federal bureaucracy for meeting their healthcare needs.

Madam Speaker, Democrats have fought amongst each other for months over this big government boondoggle. The American public now knows what the Democrat-controlled Congress has been up to while our economy has tanked. Instead of trying to jam through trillions of dollars on the backs of American taxpayers, Democrats need to clean up this messy economy. Crucial shipping ports along our coasts don't have enough staff to maintain normal operating hours, creating a broken supply chain.

I saw today where Florida, in fact, is in the market for that prestigious market.

Some retail shelves have sat empty for weeks. Things have gotten so bad there that there is talk that some goods will not be available for the holiday season. Lacking supplies of certain goods have made the inflation crisis President Biden started even worse.

Skyrocketing prices are a direct result of the blue State stimulus package Democrats passed back in March, another bill that cost trillions of dollars. Thanks to that legislation, too many folks are getting paid more to stay at home instead of going to work, which is contributing to our current supply chain woes.

Joe Biden, NANCY PELOSI, and this Democrat-controlled Congress are guiding our economy straight into the ground. Time and time again, Congress has proved that throwing money at the country's problems always makes the situation worse. It already happened once this year. It is time for Congress to abandon this big government socialism agenda before it is too late to save our economy.

As I said at the beginning, our constituents are not stupid. They know they are the ones who always pay, either through inflation or taxes. Americans will not forget it was Democrats, driven by the far-left political agendas who destroyed this economy.

Mr. HERN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Tennessee. I appreciate him so much, as always.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MEUSER), my dear friend, who spent 2 years on the Committee on Small Business, a fellow colleague from Pennsylvania's Ninth District, a gentleman that has been in business his entire life; his family has been in business their entire lives; have been on the receiving end of these failed past policies when you go after small business, so I think he is what I consider to be an expert in this area to talk to this.

Mr. MEUSER. Madam Speaker, I thank my very good friend, the gentleman, Mr. HERN, of the great State of Oklahoma for yielding some time to me this evening.

Madam Speaker, last year, we collectively spent \$5.6 trillion of the American taxpayer money for COVID relief and recovery and to create a vaccine, all the while enormously increasing our debt, but we were in a serious pandemic, a serious crisis.

Despite the effectiveness of this relief, the improving GDP and productivity taking place in our economy, the Biden administration and the Democrat Caucus passed the so-called rescue bill that was about three times more expensive than anyone thought needed. This and other erroneous policies set the stage for the havoc infecting our economy today.

We have a serious workforce shortage, hyperinflation—high demand and low supply—strong consumer purchasing but no “Made in the USA” goods to fulfill that demand. This is the primary cause of the supply chain bottleneck at our ports. Add to it this administration's not-so-subtle attack on domestic energy production, and you have shortages and inflation not seen since the 1970s.

Worse, it is not the high-earners or the well-off who are suffering from the Biden administration's decisions, it is middle income, working families and small businesses that are feeling the brunt of these ill-conceived ideas.

Madam Speaker, small businesses in Pennsylvania are breathless with anxiety and concern. Literally, every day I have a phone call with breathless constituents. They are rattled. Every one of them has a “Help Wanted” sign hanging on their door, offering \$20 an hour plus while the cost of everything goes up daily.

What is the Biden administration's and the progressives in this House answer?

Let's spend \$3.5 trillion on programs that create more demand but do nothing to increase productivity and the supply of American-made goods, and then somehow calling it “Building Back Better.”

I would think it would be called breaking backs better because that is what it is doing—breaking the backs of hardworking Americans.

Madam Speaker, this defines the Biden administration and the Democratic Caucus' economic strategy: Big taxes, big spending, big government.

My constituents and I call it economic madness. We must defeat—not reduce, but defeat—this economy-wrecking conciliation.

Mr. HERN. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague from Pennsylvania.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. KELLY), my dear friend, a man that has a tremendous passion in this area, whose family has spent a lifetime in business, a member on the Committee on Ways and Means, and a gentleman who also played football at Notre Dame.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania. I thank the gentleman from Oklahoma, and we do sit on the Committee on Ways and Means together.

Madam Speaker, I just think that where we look at today, I have heard so much in the last couple weeks about looking at this as kitchen table economics.

Madam Speaker, if you want to talk about it in real terms that every single American would understand, people who actually do their bills at their kitchen table, that figure out what their future looks like at their kitchen table, then we need to start talking in terms that they understand.

So when we talk about what America gains in revenues, what this Federal Government gains in revenues each year is \$3.5 trillion. This Federal Government spends \$6.5 trillion.

□ 2015

Now, people say, well, that is not too bad. That is only a \$3 trillion difference. But what it comes down to, if you want to use kitchen table economics, let's talk about what it means to people who actually sit at a kitchen table, sometimes work two jobs, sometimes not only the father but the mother gets up and go to work every day to put food on the table and put a roof over the head of their children and plan for the future.

Let's talk about kitchen table economics, and let's reduce it down to terms that people actually understand: A person making \$35,000 a year thinks it is okay to spend \$65,000 a year.

Nobody with any type of economic sense or common sense would say: I think that is okay. I think that is the way I should live my life. I think that is the way I should plan for the future because I think it is going to be really great for my kids and grandkids going forward.

\$3.5 trillion in revenue from taxpayers, and the government is spending \$6.5 trillion. That is a difference of \$30,000 a year for the average person on their kitchen table who is spending \$30,000 more a year than they bring in. That is lunacy. Nobody would tell their sons or daughters to plan their life that way.

The reason I brought this picture of this iceberg is because I believe America right now is facing a Titanic moment. The truth of the matter is, we can't really see what our total debt is.

It is below the surface. Funded and unfunded liabilities right now, which the American taxpayers are responsible for, is \$130 trillion.

It is truly a Titanic moment. We are steaming toward an iceberg that is going to sink the ship. We sit back and talk about these things in terms that don't really matter. We talk about tree equity. We talk about this equity and that equity. What we don't talk about is the equity to hardworking American taxpayers.

We don't talk the truth to them, and we hope that we will pass a bill that they can't possibly imagine it can't possibly be paid for by only those making \$400,000 or more a year.

The constituents that I represent in Pennsylvania's 16th Congressional District know what it is like when they go to get a gallon of gas. They know what it is like when they have to heat their home this winter and know that it is probably going to be 50 to 60 percent more this winter than it was last winter.

Their gas, their groceries, everything that they consume is going up at a rate that they can't possibly imagine. And they can't imagine it because they are not being told the truth.

We are talking about we are going to build it back better. We are going to ruin the greatest Nation the world has ever known by unsustainable spending and by an administration that fails to tell the whole truth and what is below the surface and what is going to sink the ship.

The tip of the iceberg is the only thing the American people see right now. The truth lies below the surface. Getting the truth out is almost impossible, especially in this House, in the people's House on this floor.

Madam Speaker, I am sorry to interrupt you. I know you are busy reading something there, but perhaps you ought to read that bill. You ought to see exactly what is being proposed. I don't believe the majority has read that bill. I don't believe the majority really believes in that bill. But I do know the majority will continue to keep their heads down, read their phones, read their cards, and listen to a false narrative coming out of the White House and a complicit media that refuses to tell America the truth.

We are at a Titanic moment. We are facing debt we cannot possibly sustain. We are taking ourselves out of a position to be the strongest country in the world, and we are doing it right here in the people's House. We are discussing taxes and cost of living that are off the charts, that we have never seen in our life before. And we can continue to read our phones, read the teleprompter, and whisper to people: Just pay your fair share.

Really? Really? Is that the way we are going to run it? Is that the way we are going to go forward? Are we going to go home to our home districts and say: Look, you are just going to have to pay your fair share.

That is what we are going to keep telling them. We will whisper our way through this crisis, and it will end up as a disaster.

How anybody can sit on the floor of this House representing their home districts, three-quarters of a million people is what most of us represent, and go back home and tell them: I did what was right for you.

Never before has this country ever faced the crisis it is facing now. It is not because of a foreign power. It is not because of somebody trying to take us over. It is the rotting that is taking place right inside this House in this session.

Madam Speaker, I would implore every single Member of the House—I don't care if you are a Democrat; I don't care if you are Republican; I don't care if you are liberal or you are a conservative, just stop being stupid because there ain't no fixing stupid.

The path we are on right now is a complete disaster. Everybody knows it. Not everybody speaks it because they just don't want to break ranks.

This is a Titanic moment. This is what America is facing. I would implore each Member of this House to wake up and do what is right for the American people.

Mr. HERN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Pennsylvania for his passion on this subject.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Utah's First Congressional District (Mr. MOORE), a fellow baseball player who had the distinction of hitting an in-the-park home run at our big win 2 weeks ago. I really appreciate that.

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Madam Speaker, I rise to highlight one specific danger of the Democrats' \$3.5 trillion reconciliation package. My colleagues have highlighted many concerns and many issues that this tax-and-spend monstrosity will advance, partisan priorities like taxpayer-funded abortions, the Green New Deal, a \$2.1 trillion tax increase on businesses and hardworking American families. The provision that I am speaking of specifically threatens our individual freedoms and personal privacy.

This provision is an expansive IRS mandate that would give the government unprecedented access into our wallets and spending patterns. This provision would force our neighborhood banks and local credit unions to hand over constituents' private financial information directly to the IRS.

This decree levies an outrageous compliance cost on the credit unions and banks that serve my community, meaning higher fees and lower saving yields for First District families.

More importantly, this intrusion into our transactions poses extraordinary privacy concerns and subjects Utahns' financial information to hacking, political targeting, and government surveillance. This abusive provision will collect massive amounts of personal financial data on middle-class families.

Imagine the ways that any administration, Democrat or Republican, could be tempted to use that information and to intrude on our private businesses and lifestyle choices.

Even still, this will not close the tax gap. This provision isn't targeting wealthy tax evaders, as President Biden claims. It is targeting normal, working-class, everyday Americans. \$3.5 trillion, and for President Biden to say it is not going to cost us anything?

Democrats know they can't tax enough to make up that difference, so they are finding these unique, obscure ways to employ or to basically deploy the IRS on everyday working Americans in their regular checking accounts.

I condemn this unconstitutional and invasive Federal overreach, and I stand with Utah families who depend on the security and privacy that their financial institutions provide.

I encourage my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to oppose this provision, and I look forward to voting against the entirety of Speaker PELOSI's reconciliation package.

Mr. HERN. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin's Sixth District (Mr. GROTHMAN), who serves on the Budget Committee and is an advocate for workforce development and welfare reform.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, I hope the American public is paying attention as we have three bills moving through here, including the reconciliation bill.

In the year that we just finished, which included some supposedly once-in-a-lifetime COVID spending bills, 41 percent of the money spent by the government was borrowed. President Biden has laid out his dream for what will happen in fiscal year 2022, and now that we are back to normal, he still is borrowing 31 percent of the budget. Think about that.

That would be like saying if you are making \$60,000 a year, next year I am going to spend \$90,000 a year. The top line numbers on this are just unbelievable. And these numbers are without taking into account the almost certain increases in interest rates that we are going to have to pay on our Federal debt.

I would say there are so many horrible parts of this bill, but I think the most dangerous part is, in addition to not funding the southern border, there are provisions in here clearly designed to have a dramatic increase in the number of illegal immigrants, which will turn into legal citizens.

Right now, America is used to having about 800,000 a year sworn in as new citizens. Pro-immigration groups suggest that this bill would add, in one shot, over 10 million new immigrants. Just disastrous.

Among other carrots to get more immigrants here, we are giving away free Pell grants, which is to say free scholarships if you come here illegally. That is almost hard to believe, at a time

that the average American, middle-class kid is paying \$20,000, \$30,000, \$40,000, \$50,000 in debt to get his college degree and is going to wind up in debt into his forties.

If you come here illegally under this crazy bill, we are going to give you free college. Unbelievable. Permanently changing America to say the government should take care of 3- and 4-year-olds when there is no evidence or scant evidence that this will improve the outcomes for American children and their education system, all you are doing is, I think, following an absolute horrible ideology that says that the government ought to be the ones taking care of the children.

As far as families are concerned—increasing the marriage penalty, be it increase the marriage penalty for the earned income tax credit, increase in the marriage penalty on Pell grants, putting out more low-income housing, which is also designed to break down the families and further erode the stability of future generations.

Madam Speaker, I strongly urge my colleagues to vote no on the massive increase in the number of citizens here, the massive increase and the role the government plays in American life, and begin to restore themselves to some fiscal competence.

Mr. HERN. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague from Wisconsin.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Alabama's First Congressional District (Mr. CARL), a new freshman and a fellow small business owner.

Mr. CARL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to object to this ridiculous, wasteful spending that my colleagues from across the aisle are trying to ram through with this proposed \$3.5 trillion reconciliation bill.

We have real needs in this country, but instead of addressing them, the Democrats are attempting to spend somewhere around \$3.5 trillion on social programs, Green New Deal mandates, and all kinds of junk that adds up.

If you were to take and stack up \$3.5 trillion in \$1 bills, you would have a total of 250,000 miles of bills. That is how tall it would be.

This is unacceptable. It is totally ridiculous. It is absolutely absurd to consider spending that much money in an area that we are just beginning to get involved in, which is green energy.

It would be one thing if money was going to actually improve this country in a massive way. You might see some support from the Republican side. You might even see some of your own Democrats coming back to your own party. But as we all know, there are things in this bill that are horrible.

□ 2030

I want to just mention three of them very briefly:

One, we are throwing trillions of dollars at this ridiculous Green New Deal mandate. We are going to mandate things on corporations and on people

they cannot afford. We are going to break the back of small businesses. It is coming.

Two, we are spending billions of dollars to expand the numbers in the IRS—88,000 new IRS agents. Those agents aren't going to separate us from being Democrats and Republicans. All they are looking at is a dollar figure.

Madam Speaker, I propose to you there is going to be some blowback on that. You are giving them the right to spy on every American in this country, and that is wrong. It is wrong. We shouldn't fear our government. We shouldn't fear the IRS. They should fear us because we are the taxpayer; we are the people.

Three, it will direct taxpayers' dollars directly to perform and to promote abortion. Never has that ever been done in this country before. That is going to be a game changer.

Madam Speaker, I suggest to you there is a tsunami coming up in 2022 because the American people are upset.

This bill will also increase taxes and the cost of living of everyday, hard-working Americans. Again, this is unacceptable.

We are nearly \$30 trillion in debt. Inflation has risen every month that President Biden has been in office, and Americans across this country are seeing their cost of living skyrocket. In my small community I am looking at gas at \$1 more a gallon. You can't reach into a hardworking American's pocket, Madam Speaker, without feeling their gas money, and when they have to give a dollar more a gallon, they are going to remember that.

Let me just remind my colleagues from across the aisle, the American people are fed up with this foolishness. I promise you, Madam Speaker, they will remember in 2022. That tsunami is coming. I have spent a lot of time trying to make a lot of friends on the Democratic side. I think it is extremely important for this House to work together and not against one another, but if you follow this administration off this cliff, there is no return. The American people are going to turn on the people who voted for it. It is time to get serious about fiscal responsibility and learn to live within our means.

Or is it too late?

Our children and our grandchildren deserve better than this, and I will not stand by and watch this country mortgage our future.

Washington has a spending problem, not a revenue problem. We collect plenty of money, it is just how we spend it. We have got to learn to cut back. It is reckless and irresponsible for this body to continue throwing trillions of dollars around like there is nothing to it.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to oppose this terrible \$3.5 trillion wreck bill, as I love to call it.

Mr. HERN. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from the 21st District of Texas (Mr. ROY). My dear friend,

CHIP ROY, has extraordinary passion about constitutional accountability and fiscal responsibility.

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Oklahoma for yielding. I have no ill will about what happened at the Cotton Bowl last week. But I will say that on the floor of the House of Representatives last week I was entertained by listening to the majority leader brag—brag—about voting 49 times to raise the debt ceiling in his career, the debt going up from \$1 trillion to now \$28½ trillion.

What do my illustrious colleagues on the other side of the aisle want to do now?

Throw another \$3½ trillion on top of massive inflation, people getting paid not to work, and an economy getting absolutely crushed. That is where my Democratic colleagues want to take us. But the thing is, it is not about the \$28½ trillion. That is horrible—undermining the dollar, undermining the economy, racking up debt, printing money, and making us weak compared to China.

But it really isn't that. It is that my Democratic colleagues want to spend that money to come after you, the American people. That is what that money is for. It is to go after the American people. It is to fund the FBI to go after parents at school boards; a school board where this summer a dad went to talk to the school board and exercise his First Amendment rights because his daughter was raped in a bathroom.

And what do the illustrious geniuses of the Loudoun County School Board do?

What do the school board administrations across this country do, the association?

They said that we should call them domestic terrorists.

What does the Biden administration do?

They come out and say that we are going to fund the Department of Justice, we are going to say we should have people going after parents—going after parents—for speaking at a school board where his little girl—his ninth grade girl—was raped in a bathroom by a dude wearing a skirt.

What in the world is happening to our country?

That is what my Democratic colleagues want to do. They want to fund bureaucrats to go after the American people. They want to fund OSHA. They want to give more money to OSHA, increasing the max for OSHA penalties for repeat offenders of violating the President's illegal, unconstitutional vaccine mandate from \$70,000 to \$700,000 minimum penalty, from \$500 to \$50,000 going after businesses who dare to say they don't believe it is their role to tell their employees that they must get vaccinated.

But in the infinite wisdom of this President, he thinks he has the power to go after the American people.

Well, God bless the pilots of Southwest, and God bless the employees out

there saying “no” and saying: You don’t get to do that.

But what do my Democratic colleagues want to do?

They want to fund more bureaucrats to go after private citizens and private businesses who do not want to bow down to the edict of the President of the United States issuing an unlawful, illegal mandate. They want to fund more Federal Government restricting rights to work, \$835 billion in welfare through the Tax Code, expand Federal Government control over local zoning, empowering the IRS, as my colleagues have already eloquently spoken about, and going after your ability to have the energy to fuel your businesses, fuel your homes, and making the American people subject to energy poverty.

That is what our Democratic colleagues have in mind.

Finally, giving billions of dollars to woke colleges, wealthy liberals, and the rest of the left’s political base. That is the direction my Democratic colleagues want to take this country.

I think the American people know this is the wrong direction.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to oppose this disastrous legislation, and I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. HERN. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from the Fourth District of Indiana (Mr. BAIRD).

Mr. BAIRD is a decorated Vietnam veteran who was recognized with two Purple Hearts for the wounds he received while protecting our freedoms.

Mr. BAIRD. Madam Speaker, I want to thank KEVIN for coordinating this Special Order, and I thank the gentleman for doing that.

Madam Speaker, this multitrillion dollar Big Government spending package proposed by the Democrats isn’t going to help our country. In fact, it is going to be fundamentally harmful for generations of Americans to come. Right now, America is saddled with skyrocketing inflation rates that have left American families paying more for everything, and supply chain shortages threaten to make the holiday shopping season more difficult and expensive than ever.

Democrats are promising a package that will prolong labor shortages and consequently inflation rates by continuing welfare benefits without work requirement for able-bodied adults without dependents at a time when there are over 10 million jobs available.

How can we resolve labor shortages and rising inflation rates when the Democrats continue to champion policies that encourage people to remain unemployed?

Instead of addressing pressing issues that are having a true impact on American families, Democrats continue to push partisan initiatives that are non-starters for many Americans, like mandating that taxpayers fund abortions.

Madam Speaker, this package proves that many Democrats are out of touch

with both the needs and the values of the American people, and I am proud to join my colleagues in standing in opposition to this legislation.

Mr. HERN. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from the Eighth District of Florida (Mr. POSEY).

I would also like to say he serves on the Financial Services Committee which has a big part in the jurisdiction of this bill that we are discussing.

I would also like to point out the distinction he had in working and serving in the Florida Senate when we had the election laws. Much was spoken about that today in some of the 1-minute speeches. He worked in the Florida Senate and helped work on the reform laws regarding what happened with the 2000 Presidential race.

Mr. POSEY. Madam Speaker, ironically, it was my bill, the Election Reform Act of 2001—after the closest Presidential election in history, decided by about 350 votes—and my Election Reform Act, after all that hostility, passed 38-2 in the Senate and 120-0 in the Florida House, and that is how election reform bills should pass. If they don’t pass with an overwhelming majority of both sides, they are not fair and they shouldn’t be enforced.

Americans are feeling the rise in prices at the gas pump and in our grocery stores. Favorite products are in short supply, and some are even not available. To make matters worse, they are discovering that the resolution before us is full of wasteful spending and big tax increases.

The administration only responds to our economic crisis by making excuses and pointing fingers. Claiming supply chain disruptions and inflation are just high-class problems is incredibly wrong.

Madam Speaker, you can call it what you want on TV, but at the end of the day, it is just, plain and simple, bad policy. All this resolution does that we are asked to vote for is to green-light more of it.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote “no” on this resolution.

Mr. HERN. Madam Speaker, may I ask how much time I have remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Oklahoma has 8 minutes remaining.

Mr. HERN. Madam Speaker, I would like to give one last shout-out to Republican Study Committee Chairman JIM BANKS. He has been fighting this ridiculous spending from the get-go. It is largely due to JIM’s leadership that so many Americans know just how bad this reconciliation bill really is.

I would like to thank everyone who participated in tonight’s Special Order. We heard really compelling stories from our colleagues about the dangers of Biden’s out-of-control socialist spending. Our Nation is still recovering from forced lockdowns that killed small businesses across this country and wreaked havoc on the intellectual

development of an entire generation of students.

Our number one priority should be empowering job creators to grow and succeed and growing their local economies with them. Biden’s build back broke plan kills small businesses and increases our reliance on cradle-to-grave welfare systems. I am living proof that never-ending handouts simply do not work. They only increase the dependence on the system that will never help individuals become self-sufficient.

To quote my favorite President, Ronald Reagan, the greatest social program in the world is a job.

We need more people in jobs, not less. All that the Biden administration has to show for 9 months in power is an abysmal unemployment rate and record high inflation. It is simply not working. It is time to give fiscal responsibility a serious try.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Utah (Mr. MOORE).

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Madam Speaker, I thank Representative HERN for leading this entire session and the opportunity to close.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to close today’s session by remembering the sacrifice and heroism of Staff Sergeant Taylor Hoover who bravely gave his life while defending Abbey Gate from violent extremists in Kabul, Afghanistan, on August 26, 2021.

After the tragic events of September 11, 2001, Staff Sergeant Hoover knew he wanted to be a marine. At the time of his death, Staff Sergeant Hoover had served as a marine for 11 years and was on his third tour in Afghanistan.

In Utah we have been devastated by this news.

On Sunday after the attacks, I joined hundreds of Utahns gathered at the State capitol for a memorial vigil to honor Staff Sergeant Hoover. I also attended his funeral service before being laid to rest in Arlington National Cemetery and was overwhelmed by memories shared by his family and friends. He was treasured, loved, and admired, and he gave all for our freedoms.

Staff Sergeant Taylor Hoover will rightly be remembered as a hero in the Halls of Congress, in Utah, and across the Nation that he served.

Mr. HERN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his recognition of such heroism.

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

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

BILLS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk of the House, reported that on August 31, 2021, she presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bill:

H.R. 5085. To amend section 1113 of the Social Security Act to provide authority for increased payments for temporary assistance

to United States citizens returned from foreign countries, and for other purposes.

Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk of the House, further reported that on September 27, 2021, she presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bill:

H.R. 5293. To amend title 38, United States Code, to extend and modify certain authorities and requirements relating to the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk of the House, further reported that on September 30, 2021, she presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bill:

H.R. 5305. Making continuing appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for providing emergency assistance, and for other purposes.

Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk of the House, further reported that on October 2, 2021, she presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bill:

H.R. 5434. To provide an extension of Federal-aid highway, highway safety, and transit programs, and for other purposes.

Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk of the House, further reported that on October 5, 2021, she presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bill:

H.R. 2278. To designate the September 11th National Memorial Trail Route, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until 10 a.m. tomorrow for morning-hour debate and noon for legislative business.

Thereupon (at 8 o'clock and 44 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, October 20, 2021, 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-2457. A letter from the Acting Director, Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting the Office's Sequestration Update Report to the President and Congress for Fiscal Year 2021, pursuant to 2 U.S.C. 904(e); Public Law 99-177, Sec. 254(e) (as amended by Public Law 112-25, Sec. 103); (125 Stat. 246); to the Committee on Appropriations.

EC-2458. A letter from the Under Secretary, Personnel and Readiness, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter authorizing Lieutenant General Laura J. Richardson, United States Army, to wear the insignia of the grade of general for a period not to exceed 14 days before assuming the duties of the position for which the higher grade is authorized, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 777a(b)(4); Public Law 111-383, Sec. 505(a)(1); (124 Stat. 4208); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2459. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting author-

ization of Colonel James E. Smith, United States Space Force, to wear the insignia of the grade of brigadier general, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 777(b)(3)(B); Public Law 104-106, Sec. 503(a)(1) (as added by Public Law 108-136, Sec. 509(a)(3)); (117 Stat. 1458); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2460. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General Mark C. Schwartz, United States Army, and his advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 1370(c)(1); Public Law 96-513, Sec. 112 (as amended by Public Law 104-106, Sec. 502(b)); (110 Stat. 293); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2461. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting the Attorney General's 2020 Annual Report pursuant to the Equal Credit Opportunity Act, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1691f; Public Law 90-321, Sec. 707 (as added by Public Law 94-239, Sec. 7); (90 Stat. 255); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-2462. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Libya that was declared in Executive Order 13566 of February 25, 2011, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-2463. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism that was declared in Executive Order 13224 of September 23, 2001, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec. 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-2464. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser, Office of Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report concerning international agreements other than treaties entered into by the United States to be transmitted to the Congress within the sixty-day period specified in the Case-Zablocki Act, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); Public Law 92-403, Sec. 1(a) (as amended by Public Law 108-458, Sec. 7121(b)); (118 Stat. 3807); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-2465. A letter from the Assistant Legal Advisor, Office of Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report concerning international agreements other than treaties entered into by the United States to be transmitted to the Congress within the sixty-day period specified in the Case-Zablocki Act, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); Public Law 92-403, Sec. 1(a) (as amended by Public Law 108-458, Sec. 7121(b)); (118 Stat. 3807); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-2466. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser, Office of Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting a report concerning international agreements other than treaties entered into by the United States to be transmitted to the Congress within the sixty-day period specified in the Case-Zablocki Act, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b(a); Public Law 92-403, Sec. 1(a) (as amended by Public Law 108-458, Sec. 7121(b)); (118 Stat. 3807); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC-2467. A letter from the Chair of the Board and Director, Pension Benefits Guaranty Corporation, transmitting the Corporation's FY 2020 actuarial evaluation of the expected operations and status of the PBGC funds, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. 1308; Public Law 93-406, Sec. 4008 (as amended by Public Law 109-280, Sec. 412); (120 Stat. 936); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-2468. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting notification of termination of United States Secret Service protection, pursuant to Public Law 116-260, Sec. 16, div. F; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-2469. A letter from the Deputy Solicitor, Federal Labor Relations Authority, transmitting a notification of a nomination, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3349(a); Public Law 105-277, Sec. 151(b); (112 Stat. 2681-614); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-2470. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's determination on a petition filed on behalf of workers at the Superior Steel Co. in Carnegie, Pennsylvania, to be added to the Special Exposure Cohort, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7384q(c)(2); Public Law 106-398, Sec. 1 (as amended by Public Law 108-375, Sec. 3166(b)(1)); (118 Stat. 2188); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2471. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's determination on a petition filed on behalf of workers at Savannah River Site, in Aiken, South Carolina, to be added to the Special Exposure Cohort, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7384q(c)(2); Public Law 106-398, Sec. 1 (as amended by Public Law 108-375, Sec. 3166(b)(1)); (118 Stat. 2188); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-2472. A letter from the Assistant Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department's Privacy and Civil Liberties Activities First Semi-Annual Report for FY 2018, covering October 1, 2019 — March 31, 2020; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. PALLONE: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 654. A bill to provide the Administrator of the Drug-Free Communities Support Program the authority to waive the Federal fund limitation for the Drug-Free Communities Support Program; with amendments (Rept. 117-146). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. PALLONE: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 4028. A bill to require the Secretary of Commerce to report on and develop a whole-of-Government strategy with respect to the economic competitiveness of the information and communication technology supply chain, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. 117-147). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. PALLONE: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 3919. A bill to ensure that the Federal Communications Commission does not approve radio frequency devices that pose a national security risk; with amendments (Rept. 117-148). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. PALLONE: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 2379. A bill to amend the 21st Century Cures Act to reauthorize and expand a grant program for State response to the opioid use disorders crisis, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 117-149). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. PALLONE: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 4032. A bill to provide outreach and technical assistance to small providers regarding the benefits of Open RAN

networks, and for other purposes; with amendments (Rept. 117-150). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. PALLONE: Committee on Energy and Commerce. H.R. 4369. A bill to amend the 21st Century Cures Act to provide for designation of institutions of higher education that provide research, data, and leadership on continuous manufacturing as National Centers of Excellence in Continuous Pharmaceutical Manufacturing, and for other purposes, with amendments (Rept. 117-151). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi: Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the United States Resolution recommending that the House of Representatives find Stephen K. Bannon in contempt of Congress for refusal to comply with a subpoena duly issued by the Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the United States Capitol (Rept. 117-152). Referred to the House Calendar.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Ms. SLOTKIN (for herself and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 5607. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend increased dependency and indemnity compensation paid to surviving spouses of veterans who die from amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, regardless of how long the veterans had such disease prior to death; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. KIND (for himself and Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 5608. A bill to support research and state management efforts on chronic wasting disease; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota (for himself, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. MANN, Mr. LUCAS, Mr. ALLEN, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Ms. CRAIG, Mrs. FISCHBACH, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. HAGEDORN, Mr. ROUZER, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Ms. SPANBERGER, and Mr. SOTO):

H.R. 5609. A bill to amend the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, to establish a cattle contract library, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. BERA:

H.R. 5610. A bill to streamline enrollment in health insurance affordability programs and minimum essential coverage, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER (for herself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. CÁRDENAS, and Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER):

H.R. 5611. A bill to empower communities to establish a continuum of care for individuals experiencing mental or behavioral health crisis, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Armed Services, Veterans' Affairs, and Oversight and Reform, 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. BURGESS:

H.R. 5612. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for a one-year waiver of budget neutrality adjustments under the Medicare physician fee schedule, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Appropriations, 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. CAWTHORN (for himself, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. BIGGS, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. STEUBE, Mrs. BOEBERT, and Mr. PERRY):

H.R. 5613. A bill to prohibit the Federal Government from mandating vaccination against COVID-19 for interstate travel; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CLOUD:

H.R. 5614. A bill to amend the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 to establish restrictions relating to the People's Republic of China with respect to the provision of support under title II of that Act; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mrs. DEMINGS (for herself and Mr. BACON):

H.R. 5615. A bill to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to submit a plan to make Federal assistance available to certain urban areas that previously received Urban Area Security Initiative funding to preserve homeland security capabilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mrs. DEMINGS:

H.R. 5616. A bill to require reporting regarding accreditation of basic training programs of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security, 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. EMMER:

H.R. 5617. A bill to amend the National and Community Service Act of 1990 to clarify that an individual may receive certain benefits for more than 4 terms of service for compelling reasons; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. ESCOBAR:

H.R. 5618. A bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to establish humanitarian processing centers for asylum seekers along the southern border of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. ESTES (for himself, Mr. ARRINGTON, and Mr. HERN):

H.R. 5619. A bill to prohibit the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency from imposing a fee on certain facilities for methane emissions; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. FEENSTRA:

H.R. 5620. A bill to amend the FAA Modernization and Reform Act of 2012 to establish a Sustainable Aviation Fuel Working Group, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. FEENSTRA:

H.R. 5621. A bill to require the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct an analysis of the costs of converting light-duty vehicles in the Federal fleet to electric vehi-

cles, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GALLEGO:

H.R. 5622. A bill to amend title XXVII of the Public Health Service Act to allow for premium rates in the group and individual health insurance markets to vary during the COVID-19 emergency period based on COVID-19 vaccination status, and for other purposes; 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 Mr. GROTHMAN:

H.R. 5623. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to prohibit price concessions with respect to insulin drugs and exceptions under part D of Medicare, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. JACOBS of California (for herself and Ms. MACE):

H.R. 5624. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to submit to Congress a report on the shallow subsidy program under the supportive services for veteran families program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. JEFFRIES (for himself and Mr. MCKINLEY):

H.R. 5625. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to revise the requirement that a recipient of a grant under the High Obesity Program be located in a county with an adult obesity rate of more than 40 percent, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 5626. A bill to amend title IV of the Public Health Service Act to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the National Institutes of Health, to consult with certain heads of Federal agencies with respect to biomedical research that may affect national security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. LATTA:

H.R. 5627. A bill to amend titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act to prohibit certain vaccine mandates as conditions of participation under the Medicare and Medicaid programs; 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. LEGER FERNANDEZ:

H.R. 5628. A bill to withdraw certain Federal land in the Pecos Watershed area of the State of New Mexico from mineral entry, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. MEEKS (for himself, Ms. SPANBERGER, and Ms. WILD):

H.R. 5629. A bill to enhance the consideration of human rights in arms exports; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Rules, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. MILLER of Illinois (for herself, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, Mrs. BOEBERT, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. BABIN, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. OWENS, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. BUDD, Ms. FOXX, Mr. ROY, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. ALLEN, Mrs. GREENE of Georgia, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. DAVIDSON, and Mr. DONALDS):

H.R. 5630. A bill to amend the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act of 1998 to provide that a school may not act as the agent of a parent of a child for purposes of providing verifiable parental consent to the collection, use, or disclosure of personal information of the child, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. NEGUSE (for himself, Ms. CHENEY, Ms. PORTER, and Mr. CARBAJAL):

H.R. 5631. A bill to reform and enhance the pay and benefits of Federal wildland firefighters, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and in addition to the Committees on Natural Resources, and 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. SCHRADER (for himself and Mr. MULLIN):

H.R. 5632. A bill to codify a statutory definition for long-term care pharmacies; 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. THOMPSON of Mississippi:

H.R. 5633. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to enhance transparency regarding reports conducted by the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. YOUNG:

H.R. 5634. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with respect to contracts for oil spill response, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. CARDENAS (for himself, Mr. TRONE, and Mrs. SPARTZ):

H. Res. 723. A resolution expressing support for the designation of October 2021 as "National Youth Justice Action Month"; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. CASE (for himself, Mrs. KIM of California, Mr. KAHELE, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mrs. LURIA, Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Ms. NORTON, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. MENG, Mr. KILMER, Ms. CHU, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. PETERS, Ms. TITUS, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. LIEU, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. WILD, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mrs. STEEL, Mr. CARDENAS, and Mr. CONNOLLY):

H. Res. 724. A resolution recognizing the month of October 2021 as Filipino American History Month and celebrating the history and culture of Filipino Americans and their immense contributions to the United States; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. JOHNSON of Texas:

H. Res. 725. A resolution honoring the 75th anniversary of The Links, Incorporated; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. NORTON:

H. Res. 726. A resolution honoring the lives, work, and sacrifice of Joseph Curseen,

Jr., and Thomas Morris, Jr., the 2 United States Postal Service employees who died as a result of their contact with anthrax while working at the United States Postal Facility located at 900 Brentwood Road NE, Washington, DC, during the anthrax attack in the fall of 2001; United States Postal Service employees, who have continued to work diligently in service to the people of the United States notwithstanding the anthrax attack; as well as the other 3 Americans who died and the 17 who became ill in the attack; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Ms. SLOTKIN:

H.R. 5607.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, 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 Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

By Mr. KIND:

H.R. 5608.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota:

H.R. 5609.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3

By Mr. BERA:

H.R. 5610.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER:

H.R. 5611.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the US Constitution

By Mr. BURGESS:

H.R. 5612.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. CAWTHORN:

H.R. 5613.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. CLOUD:

H.R. 5614.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution.

By Mrs. DEMINGS:

H.R. 5615.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mrs. DEMINGS:

H.R. 5616.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. EMMER:

H.R. 5617.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Ms. ESCOBAR:

H.R. 5618.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

THE U.S. CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I, SECTION 8: POWERS OF CONGRESS

CLAUSE 18

The Congress shall have power . . . to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

By Mr. ESTES:

H.R. 5619.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

ARTICLE I, Section 8, Clause 3

To regulate Commerce with Foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes

By Mr. FEENSTRA:

H.R. 5620.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. FEENSTRA:

H.R. 5621.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. GALLEG0:

H.R. 5622.

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.

By Mr. GROTHMAN:

H.R. 5623.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section VIII

By Ms. JACOBS of California:

H.R. 5624.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the Constitution

By Mr. JEFFRIES:

H.R. 5625.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 5626.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8, clause 18 provides the Congress with the power to make all laws necessary and proper for the execution of its powers, including laws to provide for the general welfare of the United States.

By Mr. LATTA:

H.R. 5627.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3: Congress shall have the power . . . "to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes."

By Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ:

H.R. 5628.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. MEEKS:

H.R. 5629.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution.

By Mrs. MILLER of Illinois:
H.R. 5630.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, 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;

By Mr. NEGUSE:
H.R. 5631.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. SCHRADER:
H.R. 5632.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi:
H.R. 5633.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8

By Mr. YOUNG:
H.R. 5634.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article 1, Section 8

The Constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution (clauses 3 and 18), which grants Congress the power to regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian Tribes; and to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing powers.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 87: Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas.
H.R. 95: Mr. BURCHETT and Mr. STAUBER.
H.R. 203: Mr. MCCAUL.
H.R. 224: Mr. MCCAUL.
H.R. 228: Mr. RUIZ and Mr. GOMEZ.
H.R. 243: Mr. CLINE.
H.R. 263: Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, and Mr. CUELLAR.
H.R. 366: Mr. LIEU and Mrs. MCBATH.
H.R. 392: Mr. GOMEZ and Mr. MRVAN.
H.R. 432: Mr. LYNCH, Mr. TRONE, Ms. SPANBERGER, Ms. BARRAGÁN, and Mr. RASKIN.
H.R. 475: Ms. LOFGREN, Ms. SCHRIER, and Mr. RUIZ.
H.R. 563: Mr. CLYDE.
H.R. 603: Mr. CARTER of Louisiana.
H.R. 623: Mr. MRVAN and Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER.
H.R. 628: Ms. MALLIOTAKIS.
H.R. 764: Mr. GOMEZ and Mr. LIEU.
H.R. 783: Mr. DESAULNIER and Mr. KIND.
H.R. 841: Ms. DEGETTE.
H.R. 884: Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.
H.R. 892: Mr. SIMPSON.
H.R. 911: Mr. RYAN, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. MANNING, and Mrs. AXNE.
H.R. 950: Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ.
H.R. 955: Mr. AUCHINCLOSS.
H.R. 962: Mrs. RADEWAGEN and Mr. YOUNG.
H.R. 997: Mr. BURGESS.
H.R. 1012: Mr. CLINE, Ms. STANSBURY, and Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN.
H.R. 1041: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 1057: Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mr. ELLZEY, and Mr. BUDD.
H.R. 1155: Mr. KILMER and Mr. TIFFANY.
H.R. 1177: Ms. STANSBURY.

H.R. 1179: Mr. POSEY.
H.R. 1212: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 1275: Mr. DUNN, Ms. HERRELL, and Mr. LATURNER.
H.R. 1282: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. DEFazio, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, and Mr. LEVIN of Michigan.
H.R. 1316: Ms. DELBENE, Mr. WELCH, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
H.R. 1348: Ms. MANNING.
H.R. 1368: Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 1378: Mr. QUIGLEY.
H.R. 1384: Ms. CRAIG, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. CASTEN, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mrs. BEATTY, Ms. STEVENS, and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.
H.R. 1474: Mr. MCNERNEY and Ms. MANNING.
H.R. 1508: Mr. DAVIDSON and Mr. SESSIONS.
H.R. 1520: Mrs. BOEBERT.
H.R. 1551: Mr. KHANNA.
H.R. 1596: Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. AGUILAR, and Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.
H.R. 1667: Mr. PAPPAS and Mr. HUDSON.
H.R. 1670: Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 1712: Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. STEWART, and Mr. GOODEN of Texas.
H.R. 1729: Mr. GOODEN of Texas.
H.R. 1744: Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. COHEN, and Ms. BARRAGÁN.
H.R. 1842: Ms. CRAIG and Mr. OWENS.
H.R. 1917: Mr. BUTTERFIELD and Mr. ALLRED.
H.R. 1956: Ms. ROSS, Ms. STANSBURY, Mr. VAN DREW, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, and Mr. BUTTERFIELD.
H.R. 2035: Ms. STRICKLAND and Ms. BARRAGÁN.
H.R. 2060: Mr. CARSON, Ms. BONAMICI, and Mr. SIRES.
H.R. 2061: Mr. COLE.
H.R. 2111: Ms. LOFGREN and Mrs. AXNE.
H.R. 2116: Ms. SHERRILL.
H.R. 2125: Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia and Ms. TLAIB.
H.R. 2126: Ms. JAYAPAL.
H.R. 2161: Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. CASE, Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. HIMES, and Mr. O'HALLERAN.
H.R. 2168: Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 2184: Mrs. DINGELL and Mr. LOWENTHAL.
H.R. 2192: Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin.
H.R. 2230: Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. TITUS, Mr. NADLER, and Mr. DESAULNIER.
H.R. 2249: Mr. PALLONE, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. GALLEGO, and Mrs. KIM of California.
H.R. 2269: Mr. KUSTOFF.
H.R. 2270: Mr. CASE.
H.R. 2289: Mr. CUELLAR.
H.R. 2295: Mr. CICILLINE.
H.R. 2328: Mrs. KIRKPATRICK.
H.R. 2337: Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida and Mr. O'HALLERAN.
H.R. 2339: Mr. MRVAN.
H.R. 2351: Mr. HIMES.
H.R. 2363: Mr. COSTA.
H.R. 2379: Mr. BACON.
H.R. 2461: Ms. MCCOLLUM.
H.R. 2489: Mr. ESPAILLAT.
H.R. 2586: Mr. RASKIN, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. SIRES, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. TONKO, and Ms. SCHRIER.
H.R. 2589: Ms. LEE of California and Mr. WELCH.
H.R. 2631: Ms. MCCOLLUM.
H.R. 2644: Mr. BLUMENAUER and Mr. LIEU.
H.R. 2674: Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. LOWENTHAL, and Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 2735: Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ.
H.R. 2759: Mr. HILL.
H.R. 2773: Mr. NEGUSE and Mr. MOULTON.

H.R. 2789: Mr. KAHELE.
H.R. 2840: Ms. WILSON of Florida.
H.R. 2900: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey and Mr. PALLONE.
H.R. 2903: Mr. LAMB, Ms. SCANLON, and Mr. STEUBE.
H.R. 2930: Ms. OMAR, Ms. MANNING, Ms. LOFGREN, and Mr. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 2932: Mr. MELJER.
H.R. 2945: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 3165: Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. POCAN, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. RASKIN, and Ms. ESCOBAR.
H.R. 3225: Ms. SCHRIER.
H.R. 3281: Mrs. AXNE.
H.R. 3294: Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, and Ms. DELBENE.
H.R. 3296: Ms. MANNING.
H.R. 3320: Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, and Ms. DEGETTE.
H.R. 3348: Mr. LYNCH.
H.R. 3354: Mrs. AXNE.
H.R. 3382: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.
H.R. 3402: Mr. POCAN and Mr. LEVIN of Michigan.
H.R. 3408: Mr. CASE, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. COHEN, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Mr. NADLER.
H.R. 3440: Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. PETERS, and Mr. CÁRDENAS.
H.R. 3446: Ms. TLAIB, Mr. JONES, and Ms. BASS.
H.R. 3451: Ms. SCHRIER and Mr. GRIJALVA.
H.R. 3455: Mr. BILIRAKIS.
H.R. 3465: Mr. PERRY.
H.R. 3474: Mr. KIM of New Jersey.
H.R. 3488: Mr. CASTEN, Mr. PAYNE, and Mr. CICILLINE.
H.R. 3541: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. PAPPAS, and Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia.
H.R. 3554: Mr. MEUSER and Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 3577: Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. KIND, Ms. NEWMAN, and Ms. SCHRIER.
H.R. 3586: Mr. COLE.
H.R. 3600: Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 3603: Mr. RUIZ.
H.R. 3625: Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.
H.R. 3630: Mr. WALBERG, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, and Mr. STAUBER.
H.R. 3662: Mr. SCHRADER.
H.R. 3693: Mr. GOMEZ.
H.R. 3783: Mr. RYAN, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. PERLMUTTER, and Mr. RUTHERFORD.
H.R. 3800: Mr. ALLRED.
H.R. 3823: Mr. RUTHERFORD.
H.R. 3848: Mr. MRVAN.
H.R. 3867: Mr. COOPER.
H.R. 3932: Ms. SCHRIER and Mr. CARTER of Georgia.
H.R. 3952: Mr. HUFFMAN.
H.R. 3967: Mr. SWALWELL and Mr. TONKO.
H.R. 3982: Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida and Mr. COURTNEY.
H.R. 4017: Ms. MENG.
H.R. 4019: Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York.
H.R. 4031: Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida and Mr. CARL.
H.R. 4070: Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas.
H.R. 4075: Mr. RYAN and Mrs. AXNE.
H.R. 4079: Mr. POCAN.
H.R. 4096: Ms. HERRELL and Mr. MAST.
H.R. 4099: Ms. BARRAGÁN and Ms. WATERS.
H.R. 4130: Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. LIEU, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, and Mr. RASKIN.
H.R. 4164: Mr. KILMER.
H.R. 4170: Ms. CHU.
H.R. 4184: Mrs. AXNE.
H.R. 4197: Mr. REED.
H.R. 4210: Ms. SCHRIER.
H.R. 4212: Mr. BUDD.
H.R. 4233: Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 4252: Mr. COOPER.

H.R. 4261: Mr. DeFAZIO, Mr. VAN DREW, and Mr. POSEY.
 H.R. 4310: Mr. SUOZZI.
 H.R. 4312: Mr. STAUBER.
 H.R. 4375: Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.
 H.R. 4390: Mr. DeSAULNIER and Mr. CARBAJAL.
 H.R. 4407: Mr. FITZPATRICK and Ms. SEWELL.
 H.R. 4429: Mr. MOORE of Alabama.
 H.R. 4434: Mr. PERRY.
 H.R. 4449: Mr. DeSAULNIER.
 H.R. 4479: Mr. MOULTON.
 H.R. 4565: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.
 H.R. 4571: Ms. SPANBERGER.
 H.R. 4575: Mrs. KIM of California.
 H.R. 4585: Mr. GALLAGHER and Mrs. BUSTOS.
 H.R. 4601: Mr. PHILLIPS and Mr. HUDSON.
 H.R. 4627: Ms. SPANBERGER.
 H.R. 4702: Mr. HUDSON.
 H.R. 4721: Mr. BIGGS.
 H.R. 4732: Mr. AGUILAR and Mr. KILMER.
 H.R. 4785: Mr. CRENSHAW, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, and Mr. GIMENEZ.
 H.R. 4794: Ms. MACE.
 H.R. 4819: Ms. JOHNSON of Texas.
 H.R. 4853: Mr. SMITH of Washington.
 H.R. 4865: Mr. MEEKS, Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH, Mrs. AXNE, and Mr. BUDD.
 H.R. 4871: Mrs. BEATTY and Ms. SÁNCHEZ.
 H.R. 4878: Mrs. TRAHAN and Mr. AGUILAR.
 H.R. 4943: Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania.
 H.R. 4944: Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania.
 H.R. 4965: Mr. COURTNEY.
 H.R. 4977: Mr. BACON, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, and Ms. SALAZAR.
 H.R. 4996: Mr. HARRIS, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. BOST, and Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York.
 H.R. 5048: Ms. PINGREE and Mr. CORREA.
 H.R. 5066: Mr. CURTIS, Mr. GARBARINO, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mrs. BOEBERT, and Mr. AMODEI.
 H.R. 5078: Mr. SWALWELL, Mrs. HAYES, and Ms. JOHNSON of Texas.
 H.R. 5119: Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin.
 H.R. 5136: Mr. CLINE and Mr. MULLIN.
 H.R. 5141: Mr. BUTTERFIELD and Mr. RUSH.
 H.R. 5168: Mr. PETERS, Mr. HARDER of California, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. LAMB, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. ESHOO, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. DeSAULNIER, Mrs. FLETCHER, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. FOSTER, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. KILDEE, and Ms. STANSBURY.
 H.R. 5170: Mr. LARSEN of Washington and Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.
 H.R. 5218: Ms. ROSS and Mr. FITZPATRICK.
 H.R. 5224: Ms. ADAMS.
 H.R. 5244: Mrs. AXNE, Mr. TRONE, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. MANNING, and Mr. WELCH.

H.R. 5296: Ms. JAYAPAL.
 H.R. 5302: Mrs. LURIA.
 H.R. 5307: Mr. RUSH, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. GREEN of Texas, and Mr. GRIJALVA.
 H.R. 5314: Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. TITUS, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. RYAN, and Ms. CRAIG.
 H.R. 5315: Mr. LAWSON of Florida.
 H.R. 5318: Mr. SCHRADER.
 H.R. 5330: Mrs. BOEBERT.
 H.R. 5338: Mr. CARSON.
 H.R. 5342: Ms. LEE of California.
 H.R. 5352: Ms. LEE of California.
 H.R. 5363: Mr. RUTHERFORD.
 H.R. 5370: Mr. PANETTA, Ms. KUSTER, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. WILD, Ms. DEAN, Ms. MENG, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. ESPAILLAT, and Ms. BARRAGÁN.
 H.R. 5392: Mrs. CAMMACK.
 H.R. 5402: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
 H.R. 5407: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.
 H.R. 5415: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. NORTON, and Ms. DELBENE.
 H.R. 5430: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
 H.R. 5441: Mr. VELA and Ms. SCHRIER.
 H.R. 5444: Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Mr. KILDEE.
 H.R. 5450: Mr. KELLER.
 H.R. 5451: Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. MASSIE, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mrs. KIM of California, Mr. JACOBS of New York, Mrs. LESKO, and Ms. LETLOW.
 H.R. 5471: Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. CLINE, and Mr. DAVIDSON.
 H.R. 5472: Mr. GOODEN of Texas.
 H.R. 5473: Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Mr. AGUILAR.
 H.R. 5482: Mr. ESPAILLAT.
 H.R. 5483: Mr. BALDERSON.
 H.R. 5497: Mr. COHEN, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. CHU, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. CASE, Mrs. LURIA, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.
 H.R. 5498: Mr. COLE.
 H.R. 5508: Mr. QUIGLEY.
 H.R. 5514: Mr. BACON and Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin.
 H.R. 5527: Mr. PERRY and Ms. MACE.
 H.R. 5533: Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, and Mr. SMITH of Washington.
 H.R. 5543: Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. SOTO, Mr. BROWN, Mrs. LURIA, and Ms. NEWMAN.
 H.R. 5556: Mr. CARTER of Georgia.
 H.R. 5569: Mr. TONKO and Mr. TAKANO.
 H.R. 5577: Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. RYAN, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. McEACHIN, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. RUSH, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. SALAZAR, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. GALLEGGO, Mrs. BEATTY, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. PAYNE, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms.

DEAN, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. PALLONE, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. NADLER, Mr. LEVIN of California, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. LIEU, Mr. SOTO, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. VELA, Mr. MORELLE, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. EVANS, Ms. BUSH, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. DeSAULNIER, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. BEYER, Mr. SIRES, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. YARMUTH, Ms. PELOSI, and Mr. PETERS.

H.R. 5581: Mr. GRIJALVA, Mrs. HAYES, and Mr. VEASEY.

H.R. 5586: Mr. WALBERG, Mr. VALADAO, Mrs. FISCHBACH, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. LUCAS, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Mr. FALLON, Mr. HUDSON, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. BIGGS, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mrs. KIM of California, and Mr. BOST.

H.R. 5590: Mr. PERRY.

H.R. 5595: Mr. TRONE, Mr. BOWMAN, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. CUELLAR, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, and Mr. CLEAVER.

H.R. 5602: Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 5605: Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. PAYNE, and Ms. WATERS.

H. Con. Res. 32: Mr. MORELLE.

H. Con. Res. 33: Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, and Ms. VAN DUYNE.

H. Con. Res. 42: Mr. DUNCAN, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mr. GARBARINO.

H. Res. 289: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.

H. Res. 404: Mr. MAST, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mrs. KIM of California, and Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER.

H. Res. 413: Mr. KHANNA.

H. Res. 565: Mrs. MCBATH.

H. Res. 569: Ms. MALLIOTAKIS and Ms. SALAZAR.

H. Res. 684: Mr. CASE and Mr. NEGUSE.

H. Res. 687: Mr. MOULTON.

H. Res. 689: Mr. BALDERSON and Mr. HORSFORD.

H. Res. 694: Mr. MANN, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. BABIN, Mr. DUNCAN, and Ms. HERRELL.

DELETIONS OF SPONSORS FROM PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were deleted from public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H. Con. Res. 33: Mr. MCCAUL.



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Vol. 167

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No. 183

Senate

The Senate met at 10:02 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable RAPHAEL G. WARNOCK, a Senator from the State of Georgia.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Eternal God, touch the secret place inside each of us and know our hearts. In the stillness of this prayer moment, make us so transparent that we shall connect to Your power.

Lord, strengthen our lawmakers by the power of Your Holy Spirit, as the light of Your wisdom illuminates the recesses of their hearts. Lord, give our Senators the wisdom to be quick to listen, slow to speak, and slow to anger. When this day is done, may they look back with the realization that they have accomplished Your purposes.

We pray in Your great Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Presiding Officer led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

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

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, October 19, 2021.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable RAPHAEL G. WARNOCK, a Senator from the State of Georgia, to perform the duties of the Chair.

PATRICK J. LEAHY,
President pro tempore.

Mr. WARNOCK 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 and resume consideration of the following nomination, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Christine P. O'Hearn, of New Jersey, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

FREEDOM TO VOTE ACT

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, last night, I began the process for the Senate to hold a vote on the Freedom to Vote Act, a commonsense proposal that would make it easier for every eligible American to participate in free and fair elections.

The bill, which my colleagues, including yourself, very diligently have worked on for months to put together will set basic standards to improve ballot access across the country, end partisan gerrymandering, and fight the influence of dark money and special in-

terests in our politics. It will go a long way toward restoring people's faith in our democracy while respecting the role of States in administering elections.

Every Senate Democrat has united around this legislation, and I thank all of my colleagues, including you, Mr. President, who worked so hard on this bill. I especially want to thank my friend Senator MANCHIN, who has spent weeks reaching out to our Republican colleagues in an effort to find common ground. I applaud him for his commitment to trying to get something done on this issue in a bipartisan way if we can.

The clock is ticking for this Chamber to take meaningful action to protect Americans' right to the franchise. So, tomorrow, the Senate will vote on cloture on the motion to proceed to the Freedom to Vote Act.

Every Senator will have to answer a straightforward question: Should the Senate be allowed to simply begin a debate on voting rights, as has been done many times throughout our history? That is what tomorrow's vote is about: Do the Members of this Chamber think protecting our democracy is worthy of even a debate in the Senate?

Senate Democrats think it absolutely is. If our Republican colleagues don't like our ideas for fighting voter suppression and guarding against election subversion, then they ought to tell us what they have in mind. If they are so confident of their position, then let's debate the issue on the Senate floor. What is there to be afraid of by allowing simply a debate?

Democrats are ready to work with Republicans in good faith if they vote to begin a debate on voting rights. We know disagreements run deep. We don't hide from that. But if our Republican colleagues have good ideas, we will work with them. We will listen to them, and if these ideas are truly aligned with the goals of this bill to protect our democracy, we will work to include them in the final text.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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What Republicans should not do—what they must not do—is squelch any chance for the Senate to debate something as critical and sacrosanct as the right to vote, nor should they pretend like the Federal Government has no role to play in protecting our democracy. On the contrary, throughout history, the Federal Government has sometimes been the only remedy when States try to suppress the vote. And no honest observer can look at the way the States have changed election laws this last year and pretend that there is nothing malicious afoot.

As Senator MANCHIN said earlier this year regarding congressional action on voting rights, inaction is not an option. Let me repeat that because this is one place where Senator MANCHIN and I agree. As Senator MANCHIN said earlier this year regarding congressional action on voting rights, “Inaction is not an option.” Inaction is not an option. I agree. All 49 other Democrats agree with Senator MANCHIN. Inaction is not an option.

The Senate can rise to the task if given the chance, but its Members must vote to begin debate first.

BUILD BACK BETTER AGENDA

Mr. President, now on Build Back Better, for decades now, millions of families in this country have found the basic American promise that if you work hard, then you can have a better life for yourselves and your loved ones, the proverbial American dream—Americans have found it is getting harder to reach. That is what creates a sourness in the land. That sunny optimism so crucial to our identity has receded away from view.

Democrats have promised to do something about it. When Senate Democrats secured our majority this year, we committed to delivering on the trust that the American people placed in us and to respond to the challenge of our times. That is why we immediately set to work and passed the American Rescue Plan to propel our economy out of the crisis of COVID. And that has been the driving force behind our efforts to make President Biden's Build Back Better agenda into law.

Last night, I continued my discussions with Speaker PELOSI and President Biden as we work to an agreement on legislation we can bring to the floor. I know that, throughout the day, the President will meet with a number of Members from both Chambers, and, as the week progresses, I will continue to hold talks with my colleagues as we move forward to the finish line.

Here is what matters: Build Back Better legislation is going to dramatically improve the lives of tens of millions of American families for years to come. Something that impactful is not an easy feat, but we are going to keep working. By passing this legislation, we can create good-paying jobs for this generation and the next; we can lower costs and cut taxes for American families while taking overdue steps to

meaningfully address the climate crisis.

We still have work to do, but we are going to continue at it until—until the job is done.

I yield the floor.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

THE ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Republican leader is recognized.

THE ECONOMY

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, every day, American families are feeling real pain because of the reckless and inflationary policies that Democrats have already rammed through. The American people are facing the highest inflation in more than 10 years. They are paying an extra dollar a gallon at the pump and soaring prices at the grocery store. Real wages are down. Rising prices are wiping out raises and bonuses. Last month's jobs report was another huge disappointment, showing less than half the hiring that had been expected.

But, amazingly, the Biden administration and many of our colleagues seem to think the cure for this inflation hangover is the hair of the dog. They are trying to exploit the economic anxiety they have created by pitching yet another multitrillion-dollar socialist spending spree. They want to try to inflate their way out of inflation.

Oh, and get this: The Biden administration is simultaneously saying that their latest spending spree will cost zero dollars.

Let me say that again. The Biden administration is simultaneously saying their latest spending spree will cost zero dollars—it will be totally free—and it will come with massive, historic tax hikes in order to pay for it.

All this socialism is going to be totally free of charge—but it also needs the biggest IRS cash grab in decades in order to pay for it. Go figure. The Democrats' plan contains more than 40 separate tax hikes on the American people—40 separate tax hikes on the American people. These increases would impact taxpayers at every income level. Small business owners and family farmers would feel yet another pinch. Even the tax hikes that are ostensibly aimed at Washington Democrats' favorite punching bag, American industry, would find their way back down to working families.

Democrats' war on affordable American energy would hit pocketbooks just in time to spike winter heating bills and the prices of made-in-America goods. Their corporate tax hikes would leave American businesses paying a higher tax rate than businesses—listen to this—in communist China. As the Joint Committee on Taxation has shown, two-thirds of the burden of Democrats' proposed new taxes on businesses would fall on lower and middle-income Americans—two-thirds.

But Washington Democrats aren't just laying out massive new tax hikes in the light of day; they also want to

hand the IRS new snooping powers to start digging through individual Americans' bank accounts. They want to pay for their reckless taxing-and-spending spree by treating normal American households like everybody is under audit. They want to treat normal American households like everybody is under audit.

So, to review, this has been the story of Democrats' unified control of government in 2021. Here is what they have done: First, they knee-capped our economic recovery with stifling spending, including to pay Americans more to stay on the sidelines than to rejoin the workforce. Then, as working families feel the pinch of runaway prices, they are putting forward even more spending and also massive tax hikes. As icing on the cake, they have schemed for even greater access to Americans' personal finances so Washington bureaucrats can spy—can spy—on citizens' routine transactions.

This is not what American voters signed up for, and it won't earn a shred of support from this side of the aisle.

PROTESTS

Mr. President, now on another matter, last week, Washington, DC, was again the site of illegal political violence from the radical left. A mob of environmental extremists set upon the Department of the Interior. They shoved through blocked doors. They hurt the police and security personnel who tried to hold the line. These radicals put one law enforcement officer actually in the hospital.

Political violence and attacks on government buildings are flatout wrong no matter who is perpetrating them or what they claim to believe. That is why it is puzzling that last week's incidents attracted so little attention and condemnation. The White House was directly asked about the day's demonstrations just a few hours after the violence and the break-in occurred. Instead of condemning the radicals, the Biden administration actually praised them—praised them.

The White House Press Secretary was asked about the protests multiple hours after the violence and the break-in and said—this is a direct quote—“Of course we're listening to advocates and people who have been elevating the issue of climate for decades. They have important voices.”

So that is how the Biden administration officially described the demonstrators who put a cop in the hospital—“important voices.” This is just absurd. But those weren't just regrettable comments; they capture the politicized and selective approach to law enforcement that increasingly defines the Democratic Party.

Last year, our Nation saw a 30-percent jump in homicides—the biggest jump in the murder rate in modern history; the worst spike in the homicide rate in modern American history. The head of the National Center for Health Statistics says it was the worst increase in more than 100 years, since at

least 1905. Actually, he went on to say that even 1905 wasn't comparable because that was likely a clerical matter. So the experts don't really know the last time the murder rate shot up this much, but we know it was before the average American family had electricity or indoor plumbing. That was a long time ago.

Responding to this terrible trend should be very simple. It should be a no-brainer for elected officials at every level: more and better resources for more and better policing for more and better community safety.

Instead, liberal local officials across the country from city halls and city councils to right here in Congress have gotten caught up in the radicalism of "defund the police."

As one leftwing House Member put it, "Not only do we need to disinvest from police . . . we need to completely dismantle"—"dismantle"—her local police department." That was a Member of the Congress.

Another declared, "Policing in our country is inherently and intentionally racist."

One news story from last weekend reported that "a crowd of 100 people wreaked havoc in downtown Portland, Oregon, this week—smashing storefront windows, lighting dumpsters on fire and causing at least \$500,000 in damage—but police officers didn't stop them. Portland Police Bureau officials say that's because of legislation passed by Oregon lawmakers this year, which restricts the tools they can use to confront people vandalizing buildings and causing mayhem." So apparently it is OK in Portland to do those kinds of things because of legislation they passed out in Oregon.

While all of this is percolating, what is the Department of Justice focused on?

Where is the Attorney General training his firepower?

Well, here is the answer: Two weeks ago, Attorney General Garland published a special memorandum directing Federal law to focus specifically on parents who are dissatisfied with "woke" school boards and far-left indoctrination. You get the picture here.

The worst spike in the murder rate in over a century and the Attorney General wants main justice laser-focused on—listen to this—parents who are asking questions about their kids' curriculum. It is beyond parody.

To be perfectly clear, I never offered anything but condemnation for violence and threats in the political square, but local law enforcement is fully capable of handling isolated incidents where crimes are committed. There is absolutely no reason—none—for Attorney General Garland to pull this J. Edgar Hoover act on American parents. But these strange and warped priorities are defining the Biden administration's approach: soft on crime; heavy on indulging far-left fads.

Currently deadlocked in the Judiciary Committee is the nomination of

Rachael Rollins, a would-be U.S. Attorney who has a national reputation for being soft on crime during her time as a prosecutor. In her current role as district attorney, the nominee has said that prosecutors in her jurisdiction should—listen to this—decline to prosecute a whole laundry list of crimes—just decline to prosecute them. From shoplifting to trespassing, to drug possession with the intent to distribute, Ms. Rollins wants her county to be a place where these crimes get free passes.

And the Biden administration rewards this with a big promotion?

Mr. President, support for equal justice, support for law enforcement, and support for the innocent people they protect go hand in hand. It is time for the Biden administration to get serious about the rule of law.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority whip.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak as if in morning business.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

REMEMBERING TIMUEL BLACK

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, it was December 7, 1941, a young African-American man from the South Side of Chicago was celebrating his 23rd birthday. He was in a neighborhood tavern, and somebody bolted through the front door and cried out that the Japanese had attacked Pearl Harbor.

In 1943, that same young man was inducted into the U.S. Army, a segregated institution at the time. He landed in Normandy within days of D-day. He fought across France in the Battle of the Bulge. While his unit regrouped, they heard rumors—horrible rumors—about a camp near Weimar, Germany. This young soldier and his commanding officer hopped into a jeep to see for themselves. What he witnessed at Buchenwald, the Nazi death camp, changed this man forever.

As he recalled in his memoir, his first thought was "this is what happened to my ancestors." This is what happens when human beings see others as less than human.

Then he made a vow to himself. He said:

I made an emotional decision that when I returned from the Army, the rest of my life would be spent trying to make [the place] where I live, and the bigger world, a place where all people could have peace and justice.

That soldier's name was Timuel Black. He kept that vow faithfully for 76 years. Tim Black was a foot soldier for justice. He died last week at the age of 102, living in the neighborhood that had been his home nearly all his life, a place that he personally called a "Sacred Ground," the South Side of Chicago.

His passing is our loss—to our city, our State, and our Nation. If you are not from Chicago, you may not know his name, but we all live in an America

that is better because Timuel Black helped shape it. He was a living link to some of our Nation's worst sins and our greatest achievements.

All four of Tim Black's grandparents were born into slavery. When he was a year old, Tim Black and his parents left Alabama and the terrorism of Jim Crow and headed to Chicago, part of the first wave of America's Great Migration. They settled on the South Side in a then-segregated neighborhood now known as Bronzeville.

After he served in World War II, Tim Black returned to Chicago. He graduated from Roosevelt University, earned a master's degree in history from the University of Chicago. He was teaching history in Chicago public schools in 1955 when he heard a young minister speaking on television, he was so moved that he decided, at his own expense, to fly to Montgomery, AL, to meet this man, a man by the name of Martin Luther King, Jr.

In 1963, Dr. King and the great African-American labor leader A. Philip Randolph called on Tim Black. They asked him to organize Chicago's contingent to come to Washington for the great March on Washington. Three years later, Tim Black asked them to return the favor and he persuaded Dr. King to bring his campaign for racial justice to Chicago. Together, they pressed for an end to discriminatory housing laws that squeezed many of the city's Black residents into overpriced, ramshackle apartments in unsafe, segregated neighborhoods with few jobs and failing schools.

In 1975, after decades working at high schools, Tim Black became a professor of sociology, anthropology, and Black history at what is now known as Harold Washington College. He was the Griot of Chicago, who preserved the rich history of the Great Migration and Bronzeville. He was also a brilliant political strategist who understood how to use his power to help others.

So, in 1982, Harold Washington, who had been his friend since they were children, was representing their neighborhood in the U.S. House of Representatives. Professor Black and a few others went to Harold Washington and said: You have to run for mayor of Chicago.

Washington replied: "Sure. If you get 50,000 new Black voters and raise \$100,000, then I'll consider it."

Washington figured that was the end of it; they would never reach those goals. But Professor Tim Black started a fundraising drive and helped organize a voter registration campaign that ultimately registered not 100,000, not 50,000, but 263,000 new voters in Chicago, and he raised more than \$1 million for the Harold Washington campaign.

In 1983, with the support from voters from all backgrounds—Black, White, and Brown—Harold Washington became Chicago's first Black mayor.

A decade later, a young lawyer by the name of Barack Obama sought out

Professor Tim Black's guidance when he first considered running for office. Last month, President Obama returned to the South Side to break ground on the Obama Presidential Center in Jackson. Although Professor Black's failing health didn't allow him to attend in person, it is a good bet that ceremony couldn't have happened without him.

Mr. President, I was blessed to know Tim Black. When Barack Obama, my Senate colleague from Illinois, was elected President, I was given a handful of tickets to the inauguration. The first name that came to my mind was Tim Black. He had to be there, and his wife Zenobia Johnson-Black, a personal friend who volunteered to drive me in my first Senate campaign. Zenobia is a wonderful person. She is an exciting driver, and we had many escapades together.

So I invited Tim and Zenobia to come and sit in the best seats that I had for the inauguration of Barack Obama, the first African-American President from the South Side of Chicago.

I was fortunate I knew Tim Black. I counted him as a friend. I was there sitting next to him at his 100th birthday party. It was a great night, and the man still had it all together and a great sense of humor.

Loretta and I send our condolences to his beloved wife of 40 years, Zenobia Johnson-Black, his daughter Ermetra, and his countless friends and students. A great man has left us. He will be missed.

FREEDOM TO VOTE ACT

Mr. President, tomorrow, the Senate will vote on whether to protect free and fair elections in America.

A big question we have to ask in the U.S. Senate is whether the right to vote and free and fair elections are worth any of our time.

You see, the first vote we have here is what is known as a motion to proceed. It is a basic question in the Senate: You want to talk about something? Is it important enough for your time? You want to bring it up here and say a few words about the right to vote in America?

That is the first vote. I think it is pretty simple.

Why wouldn't we, at this moment in history, with everything that is going on, spend some time talking about the right to vote?

Senator McCONNELL, the Republican leader, says, no, we shouldn't take any time to discuss the right to vote in the United States of America. He and many of our Republican colleagues are threatening to use the age-old weapon against civil rights, the filibuster, to stop even a conversation on the floor of the U.S. Senate about the right to vote.

That would make it the third time this year that Senate Republicans have used the filibuster to kill voting rights legislation. They filibustered For the People Act twice this year after it passed the House. They said then they

support voting rights, but not that voting rights bill. They said more compromise was needed. You can't reach compromise on anything until you talk about it.

We are going to have a motion to proceed to talk about voting rights on the floor of the Senate tomorrow. If they want to offer a compromise, if they want to get into a conversation or debate, that is the moment.

This empty Chamber—I wonder sometimes why we leave it the way it is. This would be a great meeting hall. We could rent it out for wedding receptions and have something productive happen on the floor of the U.S. Senate. But instead, this empty Chamber, day after day, finds ways to avoid the important issues of our time. That is sad.

There are very few of us who have been given this great honor and opportunity to serve in the Senate. We are supposed to come and talk about the things that matter in America.

Isn't the right to vote one of the most important things that matters in this country?

The Freedom to Vote Act is a compromise itself. It is based on a set of principles offered by Senator MANCHIN of West Virginia. Now, Senator MANCHIN has not concealed the fact that he didn't agree with the original bill, but in fairness to him, he sat down in good faith and bargained a compromised bill. He has worked exhaustively for months with Democrats, Republicans, and Independents to find some common ground. I salute him for that. That is what we all should be doing.

The Freedom to Vote Act includes reasonable national standards for a voter ID in States that require identification for in-person voting. Now, that is a big concession from the Democratic side because, although many of our States have a photo voter ID requirement, many do not, and we believe in some cases in the past it has been abused.

With the fundamental concept of a voter ID, I don't have any objection to, as long as it is managed and administered fairly. That is what we are setting out to do.

If our Republican colleagues are really worried about election integrity and making sure voters are who they say they are, wouldn't you think that they would at least vote to start the debate on the Freedom to Vote Act? That we would have a conversation in this empty Chamber that might even attract a handful of Senators on both sides of the aisle to talk about the right to vote in America in the year 2021 and beyond?

That just seems so basic.

Well, what the Republicans say is the Freedom to Vote Act is much more than just a debate topic; it is a Federal takeover of our elections.

That simply is not the case. The Freedom to Vote Act does not create any undue burden on any State. Instead, it sets reasonable, minimum

standards for voting access in all States, including automatic and same-day voter registration, 2 weeks of early voting, no-excuse mail-in voting. It establishes election day as a Federal holiday.

(Mr. PADILLA assumed the Chair.)

All of these proposals are consistent with the clear language of the Constitution. It will protect nonpartisan election officials from undue pressure and prevent politicians from overturning elections if they don't agree with voters' choices.

The Freedom to Vote Act makes it harder for billionaires and powerful corporations to buy elections. Let's be real honest, Members of Congress and others who run for office and set out to raise money, but the important fundraising is taking place in a mystery, in secret, with dark money that comes into an election with no indication of its source.

The Freedom to Vote Act is going to prevent the flow of foreign money into U.S. elections. Is there anybody who wants to argue for the premise that we should allow foreigners to invest in our election results or to try to influence the electorate, sometimes with misinformation and outright lies? I don't think they have any business interfering in our elections. I think most Americans agree with that. That is what the Freedom to Vote Act says.

In addition to that, dark money needs to get out of politics. If you want to stand up and support a candidate, so be it. But for goodness' sake, say who you are; identify yourself; let the American people know who is pushing one candidate or the other.

Organizations engaged in political spending will be required to tell the public who is giving them how much money. That is pretty simple, pretty obvious. There was a time when that level of disclosure was supported by the Republican minority leader in the Senate. I remember his speeches well on floor of the Senate. He shifted 180 degrees on the topic now.

Last fall, 2020, Americans braved a pandemic to vote in record numbers, but supporters of the former President nonetheless exhausted legal challenges and recounts seeking to validate the outrageous lie of election fraud, and their efforts went nowhere. Former President Trump went to 50 or 60 different courts to argue that Joe Biden didn't win the election. He couldn't produce a shred of evidence. All he had were the ramblings and gossip and fake news, if you will, on the internet. It didn't work.

Rudy Giuliani came up with some hair-brained schemes on behalf of President Trump: "Italy-gate," that somehow the Italians had satellites that controlled America's voting machinery. Ridiculous things.

When that didn't work, the former President decided he would just take over the Department of Justice. Our Judiciary Committee, which I serve on, Mr. President, went into extensive investigation of that and came up with

detailed information, which we released to the public 2 weeks ago. And the Republicans were in on all of our investigation. They were invited to question the witnesses, to be present, to even see our majority report in advance.

We wanted to make this bipartisan and fair, and we did. And what we found was the President's failed attempt to take over the Department of Justice—to force them to go to the States and say: Don't validate the 2020 election.

A few people stood up and showed courage at the Department of Justice and said they were prepared to resign before they bent to President Trump's pressure, and that was a fact.

That is what we are faced with now—this former President still marketing his lies across America about the outcome of the 2020 election, and we will not even take the time to discuss elections and voting. The Republicans will stop us with a filibuster.

Many politicians in many States continue to use the Big Lie of the stolen election to try to make it harder for citizens to vote in future elections.

According to the Brennan Center for Justice, 19 States passed 33 bills to make it harder for citizens to vote, so far this year.

Hundreds of similar bills have been proposed in 49 States. These laws and proposals are a dagger at the heart of America's democracy.

The Freedom to Vote Act, which we want to start the conversation on, just the conversation and debate on tomorrow, is America's democracy defense act.

I want to commend the bill's sponsors: Senator AMY KLOBUCHAR. I don't know anybody who has worked harder than she has as chair of the Senate Rules Committee; Senator MANCHIN, he has been involved in the compromise; Senators TIM KAINE, ANGUS KING, and Rev. RAPHAEL WARNOCK.

And particularly I want to acknowledge our majority leader, CHUCK SCHUMER, for his leadership in this effort. He has worked hard at it, trying to bring this matter before the American people and on the floor.

We have also been engaged in a similar process on an equally critical piece of legislation, the John R. Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act.

I have been here long enough to remember a time when the Voting Rights Act came before the U.S. Senate and got 98 votes—virtually all the Democrats, all the Republicans voted for it. No controversy. They believed that this product of the 1960s civil rights debate was fair. It said that in certain States with a proven history of discrimination against minority voters, when they proposed changes in election laws, we would examine them, preclear them, as they say.

The Supreme Court tossed out that section, and we have tried to restore it. I think the Supreme Court was wrong and maybe even naive in believing that

voter discrimination could not take place in the future.

When there was a voter suppression law passed in North Carolina and it was taken to a Federal court, the court said, and I paraphrase: They worked with “surgical precision” to violate the voting rights of minority voters.

The Freedom to Vote Act is the first of two crucial steps to take what our friend and colleague John Lewis said is a “precious, almost sacred” right, and I hope we take similar action on the Voting Rights soon.

Like the Freedom to Vote Act, the Voting Rights Act extension that Ronald Reagan signed in 1982 was the result of a compromise. In signing it, President Reagan said the final bill “prove[d] that differences can be settled in good will and good faith.”

Wouldn't that be nice to have that happen on this empty floor of the Senate tomorrow? That is all we ask of our Senate colleagues. Don't use the filibuster, the weapon of Jim Crow, to abet the attacks we are seeing on Americans' voting rights.

Offer amendments if you like, but work with us in good will and good faith to protect the voting rights which so many have sacrificed for.

INFLATION

Mr. President, the Republican minority leader came to the floor a few minutes ago and once again spoke about inflation. And of course we are concerned about it, and we are watching it closely.

We are in an unusual place where we are recovering from a pandemic and the economy is getting back on its feet. And, yes, there are problems. We see supply chain problems addressed by President Biden just this week. We know things are stacked up trying to get into the United States.

That was possibly unavoidable in the midst of a pandemic, when customer demand cratered, and now it is recovering and our demand outstrips the supplies that are flowing into our country.

But I also want to remind the Republican leader from Kentucky that his opposition to extend the debt ceiling, unfortunately, is also a problem when it comes to inflation. If there is uncertainty as to whether this Nation will pay its just debts, obviously that will be reflected in the financial markets and higher interest rates. So the strategy of Senator MCCONNELL, when it comes to the debt ceiling, is pro-inflationary itself.

Also, he talks about the “socialist spending spree” of the reconciliation bill, Build Back Better. And he says in critical terms that the Democrats argue that the cost of this will be “zero dollars.” He says that what Democrats don't say is they have to impose massive tax hikes for this to happen.

Well, I might say to the Senator from Kentucky, we have been very open about what our tax policy would be to pay for Build Back Better.

That policy would say those making over \$400,000 a year in income would

have to pay higher taxes. Yes, we have said it. Those people would have to pay higher taxes. And corporations that are escaping their just tax liability would now have to pay their fair share, too. In those two instances, we are raising taxes, but the taxes don't touch the working people in this country or those in lower income categories.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Mr. President, he says—these are his words—Democrats are waging a war on affordable energy. I want to just reflect on the words “affordable energy.” It is true that we have ample energy resources in most places in America, but to argue that they are affordable is to fail to take into account what the costs of climate change are in America and around the world.

It is not affordable for us to have so many greenhouse gas emissions and fossil fuels that we are creating extreme weather events all across the world. And we have seen them here in the United States. We have seen the fires in your State of California and in the Northwest; we have seen the flooding all across the country, including the Midwest; we have seen violent weather occurring at times of the year when historically it never occurs; and we are paying a heavy price for climate change, global warming, and the fact that we are so dependent on fossil fuels.

So when the Democrats—it used to be another bipartisan issue—and it no longer is—but when the Democrats sound the alarm about climate change and global warming, it is because current energy sources are not affordable in terms of the future of our planet. We have to find a better way.

I am sorry to see so many current politicians unable or unwilling to accept their responsibility to change this country and the world for the better and to leave an Earth, a planet, an environment that our kids can live in. I don't think that is too much to ask, and I think we ought to do our part.

IRS

Mr. President, the last thing Senator MCCONNELL went into this morning was giving new powers to the IRS to snoop.

Well, I guess that is true in some respects. We believe that people who owe taxes ought to pay them, and the vast majority of American families are honest; they want to do their civic duty. They file their taxes on time and try to pay every penny they are supposed to—not more, but every penny they are supposed to.

And yet there are many hiding their assets, hiding their profits, hiding their revenues, and hiding their money from the IRS. They should be held accountable.

Why should the average American family be held to a higher standard of honesty than the richest people in this country? I think it is only fair that everyone be held to the same standard.

SCHOOL BOARDS

Mr. President, finally, I want to say this about a memorandum by the Attorney General, Merrick Garland, that Senator MCCONNELL referred to earlier. He suggested that we are going after parents, that we want to somehow harass, intimidate, and arrest parents who are appearing before school boards.

I went back to read this memorandum. It is very explicit.

Those who engage in violent conduct at school board meetings are going to be stopped. They are violating the law, and they are violating the spirit of those meetings where communities come together and decide the fate and future of public education.

I think the Attorney General is right, we should have safety in that environment, just as we demand it here on the floor of the U.S. Senate—nothing more and nothing less.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from South Dakota.

INFLATION

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, as I begin this morning, let me just start by reacting to a couple of things that have been said here on the floor this morning already by my Democrat colleagues.

You know, the leader, Republican leader, when he was down here earlier, talked about the impact of inflation on the economy, and I have to tell you, that is very real. The inflationary impact is being felt all across this country. Energy costs are up, gasoline costs are up by huge amounts. Food costs are up in this country. Housing costs are up.

There isn't hardly any area of our economy where people aren't being impacted by inflation, meaning that the dollars that they earn are stretching less all the time. That is not a fake thing; it is not a temporary thing; it is a real thing. People are experiencing it in their economic lives on a daily basis, and to hear the Democratic leader say, well, you know, all the spending they are going to do is not going to cost anything, that it is going to be covered by tax increases and those tax increases are just going to hit people in the higher income categories, also is something that just isn't accurate.

Now let me just for a minute suggest something that I think is sort of fundamental when it comes to economics, and that is, when you have too many dollars chasing too few goods, you get inflation. The demand for a product goes up, and when the demand goes up, the price usually follows along with it.

Well, we have right now a lot of government dollars that have been swirling around the economy for some time, which is why I think in many respects we are seeing this inflation—the highest inflation that we have seen literally in 30 years in this country, affecting, as I said earlier, kind of all sectors of the economy and things that people have to purchase in their daily lives.

If you put more dollars out there, which is what is being talked about by our Democratic colleagues—another \$3.5 trillion that would flood the economy—I think the expectation is a very real one that you are going to see that inflationary pressure accelerate, intensify, because when you have that much money, that many dollars chasing too few goods, inflation is an inevitable result. The idea that we need to spend another \$3.5 trillion and that somehow that is going to be a solution right now also is not consistent at all with the facts and the data.

We saw here just recently the Congressional Budget Office come out with a report that suggested that government revenues are at the highest level—biggest increase, I should say, year over year since 1977. We are now over \$4 trillion this last year in revenues—\$4 trillion. It has never happened before in this country. It is the biggest 1-year increase in revenues since 1977, paid for largely by corporate tax receipts, which were up 75 percent year over year, and also by individual income tax receipts, much of which was coming from high-income earners. A lot of that increase that we have seen in income tax receipts in this country in government revenues comes from those people who are high-income earners.

All that to say, if you have that much revenue coming in to the government in this country, why, then, would you need to go out and raise taxes even more and spend even more when you have an economy that is in the process of recovering and people concerned about inflation? And the Democrats' solution to that is to spend more, put more money out there, and raise taxes even higher at a time when you have historic revenue coming in to the Federal Government. It is the first time ever—ever—in our Nation's history that we have had over \$4 trillion in revenue come in.

The other thing that was mentioned by my colleague from Illinois just a minute ago is that the issue of the tax gap, which was alluded to earlier this morning on the floor by, again, the Republican leader—the Democratic solution is to go after people, essentially shake them down, and get them to pay more in taxes.

I am not suggesting for a minute that there aren't people out there who aren't paying the taxes that they should under the law and that the law needs to be enforced. What I am suggesting is that in the effort to close that so-called tax gap, there are huge differences of opinion about what effect that would have, how much could be generated, and who is ultimately going to pay for that.

Well, now there is additional research out coming from the Joint Committee on Taxation that, in fact, the Democratic efforts to close the tax gap will hit lower income taxpayers the most.

To say that none of the tax increases or none of the tax policies that are

being proposed by the Democrats in their \$3.5 trillion tax-and-spending spree proposal won't harm people who are making less than \$400,000 a year is laughable under any—any—plausible review of these tax policies and proposals, but this one in particular hits hardest at low-income taxpayers.

According to the Joint Committee on Taxation, people making less than \$50,000 a year will pay anywhere from 40 to 57 percent off all the revenue that is generated off of that one proposal. People making less than \$100,000 a year will pay somewhere between 65 and 78 percent of all the taxes that are generated under that particular proposal in the Democratic plan. People making less than \$200,000 a year would pay up to 90 percent of the amount generated under that particular proposal in the Democrats' plan. So people making less than \$200,000 a year are going to be paying tens of billions of dollars more in taxes just on that one proposal which is out there, allowing the IRS essentially to snoop into people's personal transactions up to the \$600 level. I don't think there is any way you can get around the fact that under that scenario, people in the lower income categories are going to end up paying the lion's share of the cost of that.

So this isn't going to be without cost. This isn't going to be without consequence. This is not going to be without impact on lower income taxpayers in this country. They are going to get hit and they are going to get hit hard under this Democratic proposal.

So when we talk about it, we are talking about real impacts, real economic impacts on the American people's lives. And we are going to continue to do everything we can to fight against really bad tax policies being put in place to finance massive amounts of spending, expansion, and growth of government at a time when government revenues just hit a historic high; never seen before; biggest year-over-year increase in revenue since 1977. And Democrats want to raise taxes—taxes—on everybody, including those in the lower income categories.

BORDER CRISIS

Mr. President, the Biden border crisis continues unabated. In August, U.S. Customs and Border Protection encountered 208,887 people attempting to illegally cross our southern border, a 318-percent increase from August of 2020. Now, for context, that number is bigger than the population of Sioux Falls, SD, the largest city in my home State.

At this point, "crisis" is too mild of a description. Things at the border are out of control, and there is little to suggest that things will improve anytime soon as the Biden administration continues to permit an influx of migrant entries and has sought to install appointees who have lax views about enforcing our immigration laws.

In yet another sign of how bad things are, dozens of National Guard members from South Dakota recently deployed

to our southern border. I know these South Dakotans are always ready to serve wherever and whenever they are needed, and I am grateful for their service.

You would think that the border crisis would be at the top of the Democrats' priority list here in Washington, DC, particularly when they have to call in the National Guard from States around this country, but you would be wrong. In fact, the border crisis seems like barely a blip on the Democrats' radar, and it is not the only crisis they are ignoring.

Our national security situation is taking a giant step backward with the President's disastrous Afghanistan withdrawal and the Taliban takeover of Afghanistan. Here at home, inflation is becoming a serious and a long-term, not a temporary, problem. Americans' purchasing power is shrinking as they have to stretch their paychecks to cover increases in everything from the price of groceries to the high price of gasoline.

But none of that really seems to matter to Democrats. Their main priority seems to be forcing through a \$3.5 trillion partisan tax-and-spending spree that would permanently expand the reach of government into Americans' lives.

Where to start when it comes to Democrats' tax-and-spending spree? Well, there are tax hikes that would put American businesses at a disadvantage on the global stage and shrink jobs and opportunities for American workers. There is a death tax expansion that could put a lot of family farms and businesses in jeopardy. There are the major new entitlements—free college, free preschool, subsidized daycare, paid leave. Yes, one of the major existing entitlement programs, Medicare, is rapidly heading toward insolvency. Yet, instead of shoring up that program, Democrats are expanding entitlements and putting the government on the hook for an unsustainable level of spending.

Then there are items that get less attention, but they are just as troubling. Traditionally in the United States, individuals have picked the winners and losers through the free market, but the more you insert government into economic and family life, the more government ends up being the one making the decisions. Government ends up picking the winners and the losers.

Take the Democrats' childcare benefit. A 2020 Bipartisan Policy Center survey found that among working families who used center-based childcare, 53 percent used a faith-based center—53 percent. But now Democrats are coming in with their childcare subsidies and in the process changing decades-old childcare funding programs to favor secular childcare providers who provide care at daycare centers. So if you are one of the 53 percent who chooses a faith-based provider for your child, you could be out of luck, not because you changed your childcare preferences but

simply because Democrats have set up their benefit to favor secular center-based childcare providers.

Democrats are repeating this pattern of picking winners and losers throughout their bill. Labor unions win under this bill. Democrats have included a special benefit that would expressly allow union members to deduct their union dues on their taxes. Meanwhile, nonunion workers can expect to pay their usual tax bills. You only get special privileges if you are a union member. If you are one of the 90 percent of American workers who don't belong to a union, then you are not going to see say help as they subsidize the dues of those who do belong to a union. I guess Democrats want to make sure that they get those union votes to come out at election time.

Of course, that is not the bill's only benefit for unions. There is funding for electronic voting systems for union elections and incentives to purchase an electric car from a union factory.

Unions, of course, are not the only winner. Electric vehicle manufacturers, for one, also win. The bill clearly endorses electric vehicles as the—the climate change solution for the transportation sector. Other clean energy technologies—notably, biofuels—take a back seat in this bill.

I could go on all day when it comes to the spending priorities in this bill, like the fact that the bill dedicates more than \$200 million—\$200 million—to urban agriculture. That is right—urban agriculture. I am not saying that you can't have a garden if you live in a city, but urban gardens are never going to produce the volume of food needed to feed our country, and anyone who thinks they will doesn't know much about agriculture, which may be the problem here.

Democrats' tax-and-spending spree reads like the product of too much socialist daydreaming and not enough time spent learning about how things like agriculture, energy, and economies actually work. Speaking of which, I haven't mentioned the Democrats' tree equity measure—yes, tree equity. Democrats have allowed \$3 billion prioritized for what they recently referred to and have been referring to as tree equity. Now, I support and encourage planting trees, but I don't think the Federal Government can afford to spend \$3 billion on tree equity, especially when Democrats are planning to spend \$200 million—yes, \$200 million—for a park in House Speaker PELOSI's district that features luxury housing and a golf course and provide tax benefits for Ivy League universities and other well-funded colleges, including a new tax credit for higher education institutions for teaching “environmental justice” programs.

Then there are the tax credits for electric bicycles—bicycles that can cost up to \$8,000. It may be just me, but if you can afford an \$8,000 bicycle, I am not sure you need a tax credit for it from the Federal Government.

Then, of course, Democrats are planning to provide billions of dollars to fund a Civilian Climate Corps to provide government jobs for climate activists and \$20 billion for the creation of a National Climate Bank to fund Democrats' pet environmental projects.

Now, as you can see, this list goes on and on and on. The more you read the Democrats' bill with its massive expansion of government and historic tax hikes and its payoffs to liberal constituencies, the more you realize that there is pretty much no area of life the Democrats think wouldn't be better run by the Federal Government.

But my fellow Republicans and I still believe in a vibrant, private economy, and in the right of individuals and families to run their lives as they see fit. So we will continue to oppose Democrats' social spending spree, and continue to fight to secure a future of prosperity, opportunity, and freedom—freedom—for each and every American.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that I and Senator CORNYN be able to complete our remarks prior to the vote.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

GOVERNMENT FUNDING

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I just want my colleagues to know that the Senate Appropriations Committee, yesterday, released nine appropriations bills. They allocate important resources and they help to address the pressing priorities of America's families and communities, but they also promote U.S. national security.

For more than a decade, this country has underinvested in our children, in our infrastructure, in science, and in public health. Frankly, that means we underinvested in our future.

These bills include historic increases to educate our Nation's children, to combat climate change, promote affordable housing, and improve healthcare. I am proud of the work of the committee in producing these bills, and I commend each of the subcommittee chairs for their commitment to America's future.

Now, the bills comply with the topline spending allocation contained in the fiscal year 2022 budget resolution passed by both the House and the Senate earlier this year.

So you combine this with the three bills reported from the Appropriations Committee in August, the bills provide a 13-percent increase for nondefense discretionary programs and a 5-percent increase for defense programs compared to what fiscal year 2021 enacted.

The 5-percent increase for defense programs, that is consistent with the National Defense Authorization Act, NDAA, which was reported by the Senate Armed Services Committee on an overwhelming bipartisan vote, and it passed the House last month again with overwhelming bipartisan support.

The Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education bill makes long overdue investments to help care for and educate our Nation's children, including doubling the funding for Title I-A grants to local educational Agencies. That program I mentioned is the foundation of Federal support to schools across this country.

It also increases funding for the Child Care and Development Block Grant by 23 percent, and Head Start by 11 percent. We do this to provide high-quality childcare and education to working families across the Nation.

It provides a 24-percent increase over last year for the Centers for Disease Control. That is done to strengthen U.S. public health infrastructure. We know we have to do that in the wake of a global pandemic that has created terrible problems in that area.

The Commerce, Justice, Science bill provides historic funding levels for the Department of Justice Violence Against Women Act programs. That is a 48-percent increase over the last fiscal year. It is the largest appropriation for the Violence Against Women Act since its creation.

The Transportation, Housing, and Urban Development bill includes significant increases to reduce homelessness and improve housing conditions and increase affordability—something that touches all 50 of our States.

The Interior bill includes significant resources to promote conservation, to preserve our natural infrastructure, and to protect our Federal lands. And we made climate change front and center when drafting these bills, and each contains new and critical funding to help combat this challenge.

For example, for the first time ever, we invested \$54 million in a new Climate Conservation Corps; and we provide historic increases, 46 percent over last year, for EPA's air and climate program. And, for the first time in 4 years, the U.S. will contribute to the Green Climate Fund and the Clean Technology Fund, rejoining the international fight—it has to be an international fight—against climate change. We had a global retreat with the last President. The United States is standing up again and is back in the game.

We also make historic investments in medical research. I don't know anybody who doesn't want us to always improve our medical research. It ensures that America remains on the cutting edge of advanced medical science and research. So we put a 6-percent increase for the National Institutes of Health, and \$2.4 billion to create the first ever Advanced Research Projects Agency for Health, and that is because of the President's bold and promising proposal to accelerate the pace of breakthroughs in medicine.

And, finally, the bills contain critical funding increases for mental and behavioral health services and to combat substance abuse—something that is a problem in every single State. These

funds are desperately needed, as we saw the rates of anxiety and depression soar during the COVID-19 pandemic and drug overdose deaths are expected to reach their highest levels to date.

Now, these are just some of the highlights of the important programs funded in the nine bills we released yesterday. They make a real difference in the lives of millions of Americans, especially after the tough year and a half we faced with COVID-19. These bills demonstrate the good work we can do with a topline in fiscal year 2022 budget resolution, which was passed by the Senate and the House earlier this year.

Now, I wish we could have followed regular order and done these bills in committee, but our Republican colleagues said they would prevent any additional consideration of bills until we have a negotiated topline. I cannot and will not allow that to stop our work. It would be irresponsible. We need to move the ball forward. In posting these bills, we show the American people what we are for.

Now, some on the other side of the aisle may characterize these bills as partisan. That is simply not true. In the spirit of comity and bipartisanship, which is the tradition of our Appropriations Committee, we worked hard to accommodate the funding priorities of all Members, both Democrats and Republicans. And the posted bills reflect that effort with many, many, many of the priorities of Republicans and many of the priorities of Democrats.

I am proud of the work of this committee in producing these bills, but our job is not done. The Federal Government is existing under and operating under a continuing resolution only until December 3. Time can go by very quickly around here. Between now and then, it is imperative that we make progress on negotiating a topline—one that is bipartisan and bicameral—so we can enact these bills into law.

I think we struck the right balance with the bills we produced and made public this week. As with everything in Congress, we rarely end where we begin.

So I look forward to working with Chair DELAUNO, Ranking Member GRANGER, and Vice Chairman SHELBY to move this process forward with the goal of enacting all 12 bills by December 3.

If we fail to do that, then we face a long-term continuing resolution, which would lock in outdated spending priorities that will not serve the American people, will not meet the challenges of today, and, unfortunately, will not contain those things that both Republicans and Democrats have asked and were submitted and included in the bills that we have put in.

I know that my friend and colleague from Texas is waiting to speak.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

ELECTION SECURITY

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I thank my friend, the senior Senator from Vermont, for his courtesy.

Tomorrow, the Senate will vote on the latest iteration of what has come to be known as the Democrats' partisan power grab over our elections conducted overwhelmingly by the States—actually, exclusively at the State and local level.

The legislation that prompted this discussion first popped up in 2019, when the newly elected majority in the House went on a messaging bill spree. Over the last 2 years, they have tried a number of different marketing strategies to convince the American people that this overhaul was needed.

This latest version is proof that Congress isn't buying what they are selling, and that is for good reason.

Those who were advocating for a national takeover of our State-run elections, at one point they said it was a matter of election security. Then they said this was designed to help restore voter confidence. Then they said this is a way to remove obstacles that prevented people from voting.

But facts are stubborn things. In 2020, we saw record turnout. Two-thirds of eligible voters cast a ballot, and that was the highest turnout in 120 years.

I was on the ballot in 2020. The last time I had been on the ballot, 6 years previously, there were 4.8 million voters in Texas. In 2020, there were 11.3 million voters in Texas. Compared to the 2016 Presidential election, 17 million more Americans cast a vote, and we saw historic turnouts by Black, White, Asian, and Hispanic voters.

So facts being stubborn things, clearly it is time for the advocates for this Federal takeover to come up with a new sales pitch. So our Democratic friends attacked election integrity bills being passed by State legislatures, like Texas, all across the country.

The Constitution itself gives States the power to determine how their elections should be run, and States are using that authority to make it easier to vote and harder to cheat.

Our Democratic friends have tried to frame these new State laws as somehow suppressing voting rights. As we have seen, if that is the objective, they certainly are doing a lousy job at it because people are voting in unprecedented numbers.

Well, it is interesting to contrast some of the changes that our Democratic colleagues, including the Merrick Garland's Department of Justice, comparing the reforms they have attacked and those that they believe are just fine.

The Georgia law, which the Department of Justice has sued under section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, actually expanded early voting in person to 17 days. But if you live in Massachusetts, you can only vote for 11 days. I haven't heard many complaints about the Massachusetts voting laws restricting people's access to the polls. And the President's home State of Delaware, they

don't even offer in-person early voting, but they will in 2022. But even then, they are even more restrictive than Massachusetts. It will only be for 10 days.

So somehow a short period of early voting in Delaware is acceptable—actually, currently is not available but soon to be acceptable for 10 days—but 17 days of early voting in Georgia is an assault on voting rights. Both cannot be true.

Of course, our Democratic friends believe the only answer to this manufactured assault is an unconstitutional, partisan power grab that they have been pushing for years, as I said. Well, the initial iteration of this came up for a vote in June, and it was sadly rejected, for good reason. The bill would have turned the bipartisan Federal Election Commission into a Democrat-controlled Commission. This is supposed to be evenly split and non-partisan, but that would change under the proposal that we voted on in June.

It would have also allowed ballot harvesting—a dubious practice that is a recipe for mischief and wrongdoing, as a ballot could be harvested by paid campaign staffers, political operative, or anyone who had a stake in the outcome of the election. Just go to your closest nursing home or community center, get people to sign a ballot, and harvest away. That would have been permitted. And, actually, prohibitions against ballot harvesting would have been prohibited under the Democrats' bill.

And the bill would have commandeered States' constitutional authority to draw their own congressional districts. The only thing this proposal would have done for the people, as it is called, would be to help make sure that the outcome of virtually every future election meant that Democrats win and Republicans lose; thus, Republicans would be relegated to a permanent minority status. That was the goal.

If this bill weren't so dangerous, it would have been laughable. Nobody would have taken it seriously. It is no surprise that the only thing bipartisan about this legislation is the opposition. In both the House and the Senate, Republicans and Democrats voted against this legislation.

Still, our Democratic colleagues—I admire their perseverance—they refused to throw in the towel. They decided to work on what they now call a compromise.

Well, generally, a compromise indicates that you have found common ground with somebody who holds a different view. But the so-called compromise bill we are scheduled to vote on tomorrow isn't the result of negotiations between Republicans and Democrats; it is a compromise between the left and the radical left. You really can't call something a compromise when your negotiating partner is sitting on the same side of the table with you.

All this is done to create the illusion or a narrative that the partisan pieces have been stripped out of the bill and it now includes mainstream reforms. But that is far from the truth.

Just like its predecessor, this bill seizes States' constitutional authority to make decisions on matters like voter registration and early voting. It contains invasive disclosure requirements that would undermine citizens' privacy and chill free speech. It places Federal standards on States for redistricting, and threatens action from the Democratic-controlled Attorney General's Office if those standards aren't met. And it makes it harder to root out election fraud, and easier to cheat.

If that is not bad enough, it also takes tax dollars from the American taxpayer and would require it be given to candidates for public office that those taxpayers disagree with. They call that public funding of elections.

Nothing about the bill is a compromise. They may have stripped out some of the most outrageous provisions, but certainly overtly partisan provisions remain.

Republicans uniformly oppose the first attempt at this partisan power grab, and it is no surprise we will oppose this one as well.

This is not a good-faith attempt to ensure our elections are secure from fraud and interference and accessible to all eligible voters. It is rather a political stunt and statement designed to mislead the American people and appeal to the most radical members of the Democratic base.

I am certainly not one to tell the majority leader how to do his job, but it seems like show votes ought to be pretty low on our list of priorities.

Our Democrat colleagues narrowly averted a debt crisis 2 weeks ago, and they have less than 2 months to figure out how to increase the debt ceiling and avoid an economic disaster.

In the coming months, the Senate needs to do what has become an annual tradition, which is to pass the National Defense Authorization Act to give our troops the support they deserve and our commanders the predictability they need for the future. And we need to pass a full slate of appropriations bills to avoid a government shutdown just before the holidays. Those are the things we need to do, at a bare minimum.

We should also be advancing legislation to avert—or to address the border crisis, which has been raging on since January. We need to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act. We need to bring down sky-high drug prices, and approve accountability and transparency in policing.

There is a lot we should be doing to solve real problems that deserve action from the country and which our constituents deserve as well.

There is a strong appetite for bipartisan work on both sides of the aisle, but the leadership of the Democratic Party has effectively stonewalled bi-

partisan legislating in favor of a completely partisan approach. It is really a head-scratcher.

Our Democratic colleagues don't have the kind of majorities that FDR had during the New Deal. We have a 50-50 Senate, with the Vice President as the tie-breaker. Common sense ought to tell you that that demands and requires bipartisan legislating, not these kinds of show votes.

We have a long list of tasks that are far more important than virtue signaling. So I hope our colleagues will reevaluate the wisdom of this parade of partisan bills and spend time working with us to find where we have common ground, where we can actually pass legislation and make a difference for our country.

Until that time, we will continue to oppose partisan attacks on our Nation's elections and any other damaging, politically motivated bills Democrats bring to the Senate floor.

I yield the floor.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maine.

Mr. KING. Mr. President, with regard to the comments of the esteemed Senator from Texas, I say to the Senator: I would suggest, if your colleagues are interested in election reform and election laws, that we have a dialogue and that we have some discussion. I would welcome a proposal from your side of the aisle on election laws and how we deal with efforts to suppress the vote in other parts of the country, and also to change the Electoral Count Act.

Is the Senator interested in those and entering into such discussions?

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, if I may respond to the Senator from Maine.

I am always interested in working on bipartisan bills and finding common ground. I think my record—and as the Senator knows, we have worked together on a number of things. The fundamental problem with our Democratic friends' approach to election reform is they want to nationalize the election. They want to take the authority away from the States, which is clearly given to the States under the Constitution.

But if we can take that off the table and talk about some other areas, we could work together in that area, I would be more than happy to work with my friend from Maine.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maine.

Mr. KING. Not to prolong the discussion, but Article I, Section 4 of the Constitution makes it abundantly clear that the responsibility for election administration is a joint one between the States and the Congress, and that the Congress, at any time, can alter regulations or the efforts to control the vote in a particular State.

That has been true ever since the drafting of the Constitution. It was true at the time of passage of the 15th Amendment. It was true at the time of the passage of the Voting Rights Act.

So I look forward to the possibility of working with any colleague on protecting the sacred right to vote in this country.

I will have further comments on this legislation today.

Thank you.

I yield the floor.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 261, Christine P. O'Hearn, of New Jersey, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey.

Charles E. Schumer, Brian Schatz, Benjamin L. Cardin, Robert Menendez, Tammy Duckworth, Christopher A. Coons, Kirsten E. Gillibrand, Jacky Rosen, Patrick J. Leahy, Mazie Hirono, Margaret Wood Hassan, Jack Reed, Sheldon Whitehouse, Tammy Baldwin, Richard J. Durbin, Chris Van Hollen, Tina Smith, Ben Ray Lujan.

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 Christine P. O'Hearn, of New Jersey, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

(Mr. LUJÁN assumed the Chair.)

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS), and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS).

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 53, nays 44, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 415 Ex.]

YEAS—53

Baldwin	Heinrich	Peters
Bennet	Hickenlooper	Reed
Blumenthal	Hirono	Rosen
Booker	Kaine	Sanders
Brown	Kelly	Schatz
Cantwell	King	Schumer
Cardin	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Carper	Leahy	Sinema
Casey	Lujan	Smith
Collins	Manchin	Stabenow
Coons	Markey	Tester
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Murkowski	Warnock
Feinstein	Murphy	Warren
Gillibrand	Murray	Whitehouse
Graham	Ossoff	Wyden
Hassan	Padilla	

NAYS—44

Barrasso	Cotton	Hagerty
Blackburn	Cramer	Hawley
Boozman	Crapo	Hoeven
Braun	Cruz	Hyde-Smith
Burr	Daines	Inhofe
Capito	Ernst	Johnson
Cassidy	Fischer	Kennedy
Cornyn	Grassley	Lankford

Lee	Risch	Sullivan
Lummis	Romney	Thune
Marshall	Rubio	Toomey
McConnell	Sasse	Tuberville
Moran	Scott (FL)	Wicker
Paul	Scott (SC)	Young
Portman	Shelby	

NOT VOTING—3

Blunt	Rounds	Tillis
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The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. SINEMA). On this vote, the yeas are 53, the nays are 44.

The motion is agreed to.

RECESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands in recess until 2:15 p.m.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 1:01 p.m., recessed until 2:15 p.m. and reassembled when called to order by the Presiding Officer (Ms. SINEMA).

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR—Continued

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

NOMINATION OF CHRISTINE P. O'HEARN

Mr. MENENDEZ. Madam President, today I rise in support of the confirmation of Ms. Christine O'Hearn to the U.S. District Court for the District of New Jersey. I was proud to recommend Ms. O'Hearn for this nomination. She has the qualifications, intellect, and the temperament necessary to make an excellent and impartial Federal judge, and I am confident that she will serve the U.S. District of New Jersey well.

A proud South Jersey native, Ms. O'Hearn was born in Camden, graduated from the University of Delaware, and earned her juris doctor from Temple University's Beasley School of Law in Philadelphia. She is an expert in employment and labor law who has worked on behalf of both employers and workers during her impressive career.

She is currently a partner at the firm of Brown & Connery in Westmont, NJ, where she is highly regarded by her colleagues for her keen insight and confident command of the issues at hand in every case she takes on. Twice she was named one of the Top 40 attorneys under 40 in New Jersey. She has also been featured in New Jersey Law Journal's "Women and Minorities in the Profession." Ms. O'Hearn also previously served as an adjunct professor at Rutgers University School of Law in Camden.

In 2020, Ms. O'Hearn was appointed to the U.S. Magistrate Judge Selection Committee and has served on various distinguished boards, including the New Jersey State Committee of the American College of Trial Lawyers and the New Jersey Court's District IV Ethics Committee.

And this year—this gives you an insight of the person that she is beyond her competence and capability and intellect—she has spent more than 85 hours volunteering as a pro bono attorney for newly arriving Afghan refugees

in Fort Dix, NJ, informing them of their rights and helping them navigate our complicated immigration laws. She described this work as immensely fulfilling and humbling, and I hope it inspires others in the legal profession to lend a hand to the nationwide refugee resettlement effort.

Ms. O'Hearn's professional credentials, combined with her compassion and commitment to the fair and impartial administration of justice, will make her an outstanding judge.

Finally, I would like to remind my colleagues that the U.S. District of New Jersey is one of the busiest courts in all of America. As of last year, more than 46,000 cases were pending before it, many of them among the most complex and challenging cases in the Nation.

Yet multiple vacancies on the court have left its seated judges with some of the highest caseloads in the country, prompting the Judicial Conference of the United States to declare them judicial emergencies.

Now, we have made some encouraging progress on that front in recent months. However, the people of New Jersey deserve nothing less than a fully staffed district court, not to mention all of the parties with business pending before it.

I am confident that Ms. O'Hearn's experience and intellectual rigor will be an asset to the U.S. District Court of New Jersey, and I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to join me in support of her swift confirmation.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

Mr. MENENDEZ. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the vote that was scheduled for 2:30 occur immediately.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

VOTE ON O'HEARN NOMINATION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is, Will the Senate advise and consent to the O'Hearn nomination?

Mr. MENENDEZ. Madam President, I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS), and the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS).

The result was announced—yeas 53, nays 44, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 416 Ex.]

YEAS—53

Baldwin	Brown	Casey
Bennet	Cantwell	Collins
Blumenthal	Cardin	Coons
Booker	Carper	Cortez Masto

Duckworth	Luján	Schatz
Durbin	Manchin	Schumer
Feinstein	Markey	Shaheen
Gillibrand	Menendez	Sinema
Graham	Merkley	Smith
Hassan	Murkowski	Stabenow
Heinrich	Murphy	Tester
Hickenlooper	Murray	Van Hollen
Hirono	Ossoff	Warner
Kaine	Padilla	Warnock
Kelly	Peters	Warren
King	Reed	Whitehouse
Klobuchar	Rosen	Wyden
Leahy	Sanders	

NAYS—44

Barrasso	Grassley	Portman
Blackburn	Hagerty	Risch
Boozman	Hawley	Romney
Braun	Hoeven	Rubio
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Capito	Inhofe	Scott (FL)
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Kennedy	Shelby
Cotton	Lankford	Sullivan
Cramer	Lee	Thune
Crapo	Lummis	Toomey
Cruz	Marshall	Tuberville
Daines	McConnell	Wicker
Ernst	Moran	Young
Fischer	Paul	

NOT VOTING—3

Blunt	Rounds	Tillis
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The nomination was confirmed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the motion to reconsider is considered made and laid upon the table, and the President will be immediately notified of the Senate's actions.

The majority leader.

MOTION TO DISCHARGE

Mr. SCHUMER. Pursuant to S. Res. 27, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs being tied on the question of reporting, I move to discharge the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs from further consideration of Brian Eddie Nelson, of California, to be Under Secretary for Terrorism and Financial Crimes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the provisions of S. Res. 27, there will now be up to 4 hours of debate on the motion, equally divided between the two leaders, or their designees, with no motions, points of order, or amendments in order.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second. There is.

The yeas and nays are ordered.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, for the information of the Senate, we expect the vote to discharge the nomination to occur about 5:30 p.m. today.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

VOTING RIGHTS

Mrs. MURRAY. Madam President, I rise today in defense of the most sacred right we have in this country, and that is the right to vote. This right is fundamental to our democracy. It is the right to make your voice heard in our government.

But this right is under attack by ultraconservative State lawmakers who

are restricting access to our ballot boxes—the same people who continue to cast unserious, faceless and dangerous doubts on the results of the 2020 election.

I am not being hyperbolic when I say, if these attacks succeed, there will be grave consequences for our democratic system not just in those States, but throughout our country.

So as I have said time and again, we must pass strong Federal voting rights protections into law, because doing so is essential to making sure that our democracy stays a democracy. Democrats are rightfully exploring every potential avenue to ensure Americans' fundamental right to vote is not restricted.

We are voting on legislation this week—the Freedom to Vote Act—that has been the result of extended negotiations and discussions. And I appreciate all my colleagues who are working to craft a bill all of us can agree to, one that ensures that voters have equal access to the ballot box; that promotes best practices for voter registration and administration; and protects our elections from the very real threat of interference, both foreign and domestic.

This is a reasonable bill by any stretch of the imagination. And I challenge anyone to tell me what could be more controversial about making election day a public holiday or ensuring everyone has the opportunity to vote early, making sure everyone can request a vote-by-mail ballot.

These are simple measures to ensure that every American's voice can be heard. And I am glad that this bill includes protections so it will help give power back to the people in our government, making sure people pick their representatives rather than representatives picking their voters; by stopping special interest money from drowning out Americans' voices and votes; and by protecting and securing each American citizen's right to cast their ballot.

Again, nothing in this bill should be controversial if you care about the health of our democracy. So I hope our Republican colleagues will join us in supporting it, because I strongly believe protecting every American's right to vote should not be a partisan issue. And my Republican colleagues will have a chance this week to inspire confidence in our elections and make sure they are secure by voting for this commonsense legislation.

But if there are some who want to stand between voters and their due right to the ballot box, we cannot, as public servants, simply throw up our hands and say: Oh, well, we tried.

So Republicans choose to look the other way on implementing Federal voting rights protections because voter suppression tactics might benefit them politically.

Democrats must use every legislative tool needed to get the Freedom to Vote Act to President Biden's desk, including an exemption to the filibuster, because, as I have said, of all the critical

things we will vote on this Congress—and many are so important to our workers and families—this is the most important. It is about the future of our democracy.

And if our Republican colleagues are not willing to stand up for our democracy, we can't let them hide behind Senate rules and block Democrats from doing so on our own. The stakes are really simply too high to fail. One way or another, this Senate has to pass the Freedom to Vote Act.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wyoming.

ENERGY

Mr. BARRASSO. Madam President, I come to the floor today to talk about what Americans are talking about all across the country, and that is the fact that energy prices are rising and doing it dramatically.

Energy is called a master resource for a reason. It powers our communities, our homes, our military, and our economy. It fuels the trucks that bring goods and groceries to market. It keeps the lights on at small businesses all across the country, and it heats our homes. This is the reason why higher energy prices mean higher prices in every other part of our life.

Now, over the last 9 months, people have been seeing this all across the country. Energy prices have gone up, and not just by a little. They have gone up a lot. It has contributed to higher prices for just about everything we do and everywhere we go.

The cost of a tank of gas is about a dollar higher now than it was when Joe Biden came into the White House. As a result, if you go to fill up at your local gas station, it is about \$25 more to fill your tank today than it was back in January, on the 20th, when Joe Biden took the oath of office.

Now, it is not just gasoline that has gone up; it is the gas we use to heat our homes. Natural gas powers over half of the homes that are heated across America. And the price is now at a 7-year high. So as a result, families are going to pay a lot more not just to drive, but also to heat their homes this winter.

And it is interesting because here in America, we have the energy resources we need; we are just not able to use them because of this administration.

Under the last administration, America became the largest producer of oil and natural gas in the world—in the world—America. America's energy dominance worked to help us reduce our trade deficit. It brought home more jobs, brought industries home to America. It fueled the best economy in my lifetime here at home in America. And as a nation, we became energy independent for the first time in 70 years.

Well, these were historic achievements by America's energy workers. In my home State, the State of Wyoming was proud to play a major role in these achievements. Wyoming is America's No. 1 per-capita exporter of energy. We

produce it in Wyoming, and we send it around the country and around the world. We power America and we power the world.

Yet, ever since Joe Biden became President, it has become a lot harder. Now, I talk to energy workers at home all of the time in Wyoming, all across the State, and what they continue to tell me is it has never been more difficult than it is right now. In just 9 months, Joe Biden has already become the most anti-American energy President in our Nation's history.

On his first day in office, he drew a target on the back of American petroleum energy, and he pulled the trigger. He killed the Keystone XL Pipeline, and that ended thousands of good-paying jobs at the height of a pandemic. President Biden also shut down oil and gas exploration near the Arctic. He banned oil and gas leasing on Federal land.

This has been devastating to Western States: Wyoming, Colorado, Nevada, and New Mexico.

Nearly half of Wyoming is Federal land, and now Joe Biden says that land is off limits to Wyoming energy workers.

Because of Joe Biden's radical anti-energy agenda, people in every corner of this country are paying higher prices for energy. We are paying more at the pump, paying more at the grocery store—paying all around.

Even one of the Democrats' favorite economists, Mark Zandi, says the American people are now paying \$175 more every month—\$175 every month—more than they were a year ago. That includes gas, groceries, rent. Joe Biden inflation—it is equivalent to \$2,100 a week. That is a heck of a paycheck cut for American workers.

So who gets hurt by this?

Well, it is struggling families. It is seniors. It is people living on a fixed income.

Polls show that about half of the country lives paycheck to paycheck. Forty percent of the country says they couldn't afford to cover an emergency if the cost were above \$400.

Well, in the Joe Biden economy, people are paying five times that amount—the amount they can't handle for an emergency—just in the cost of annual inflation.

The Biden White House doesn't seem to care very much about it, doesn't understand it—clueless. Last week, the White House Chief of Staff retweeted a message which said inflation is a "high class problem."

He couldn't be more wrong. If the White House believes this, they are woefully—woefully—at a loss for understanding what is happening in this country, because what is happening is exactly the opposite of what the White House thinks. The White House Chief of Staff clearly doesn't understand the struggles of working families all across this country.

Now, the big Democrat donors in CHUCK SCHUMER's Brooklyn, NY, or

NANCY PELOSI's San Francisco—they are going to be just fine. It is the working families in rural America who are getting hurt the most.

And as winter is coming, energy costs are going to go up significantly. The U.S. Energy Information Administration—branch of the government—says energy bills will be up dramatically this winter compared to last.

This inflation nightmare is absolutely at a point where there is still no end in sight. The American people believe it is going to continue and it is going to get worse.

Democrats have finally been hit with the reality that people are worried about the high cost of energy. So what have they decided to do about it? What will the White House do about it? What will the administration do about it?

Astonishingly, in August, the National Security Advisor begged Russia and OPEC and the oil cartel to pump more oil. It is hard to believe that really happened. It is also hard to believe—my friend and colleague the senior Senator from Alaska told us in the Energy Committee that the United States is using more oil from Russia than we are from Alaska right now.

If you don't believe it in terms of the fact that the administration is asking OPEC and Russia to produce more oil to help lower the costs in the United States, just go to the White House website. They put it on the White House website.

Joe Biden would rather buy energy from our enemies and send American dollars overseas than produce it here at home. He would rather send American dollars overseas to our enemies than explore for American energy and the resources that we have, where we have the capacity to lead the world.

Last week, the Biden administration made an off-the-record call to U.S. energy-producing companies. The administration had the nerve to ask them to lower their prices at the same time that this administration has forced them to lower their production. It is economics 101: supply and demand. It is basic arithmetic.

And now the Energy Secretary says that we might have to use the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to try to bring more energy onto the market to help deal with the costs that have gone up as a result of the Biden policies. We went to the Strategic Petroleum Reserve during the first Iraq war and after Hurricane Katrina and during the Arab Spring. In other words, this is something we do in a crisis.

The Biden administration won't say it out loud yet, but let's admit it; there is a crisis, and it is one that Joe Biden and this administration have created. It is a crisis of Joe Biden's own making, and it is a crisis that Joe Biden could end tomorrow because we have the capacity at home to do it.

Instead, what are the Democrats doing? Well, they are threatening to make it even worse. Democrats in the Senate are pushing a \$3.5 trillion reck-

less tax-and-spending spree. Last month, one Commissioner of the FERC, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, told us at the Energy Committee that to pass this \$3.5 trillion bill would be "like an H-bomb" on America's energy markets. That is because the bill contains huge portions of what has become known to be the disastrous "green bad deal."

Here are just a few of the examples that are included in this \$3.5 trillion Democratic bill in the House right now: \$8 billion for a so-called Civilian Climate Corps. These are taxpayer-funded climate police. They will get free housing, free clothing, free college tuition, free childcare to go out and police the environment based on the climate.

The Democrat spending spree also includes \$10 billion for what the Democrats call environmental justice in higher education. The bill includes \$105 billion for what the Democrats call climate justice and then green energy subsidies.

Let's take a look at the subsidies. These subsidies include huge subsidies for people who buy and drive electric vehicles. And who buys and drives electric vehicles? Basically, people with lots of income, not the average American. The government is already giving billions of taxpayer dollars to electric vehicle manufacturers and owners. Nearly 80 percent of the tax credits go to households making at least \$100,000 a year. That is who this administration is beholden to. The spending spree would give up to \$12,500 to married couples to buy electric vehicles. A single person earning up to \$400,000 a year could get a subsidy. A married couple earning up to \$800,000 a year could get a subsidy.

Now, how are the Democrats going to pay for all these things, all these hand-outs? Well, they want to put more taxes on producing natural gas. What is that going to do to the average person trying to heat their home this winter? It is going to raise natural gas prices even higher. Oh, and at the same time, we would eliminate 90,000 American energy jobs. It is going to raise energy costs for people all across the country.

The administration's answer is the last thing we need in this country right now. We in this country have the best energy resources in the world. We also have the best energy workers in the world. It is time to let these good men and women do their jobs. American people don't need trillions of dollars more in taxes and spending and debt. We need more American energy. It is time for Joe Biden and the Democrats to get out of the way of affordable American energy. The people of this country need it badly.

I yield the floor.

THE PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Alabama.

NATIONAL POLICE WEEKEND

Mr. TUBERVILLE. Madam President, I want to begin today by recognizing the service and sacrifice of our

law enforcement officers. This past weekend, Americans here in our Nation's Capital and around the country participated in National Police Week-end.

Being a law enforcement officer is one of the toughest and most dangerous jobs that there is. I think people on both sides of the aisle in this Chamber would agree with that. Law enforcement officers serve as a boundary between a functioning society and a lawless one. And, sadly, during the course of their vital duty to serve and protect our communities, some pay the ultimate price.

Alabama has lost four individuals in the line of duty to date this year: Deputy Sheriff William H. Smith, of the Baldwin County Sheriff's Office; Police Officer Marquis Dewon Moorer, of the Selma Police Department; Corrections Officer Maurice "Reese" Jackson, of the Robertsedale Police Department; Sergeant Nick Risner, of the Sheffield Police Department.

And our State has lost five individuals this year from COVID: Lieutenant Jeff Bain, of the DeKalb County Sheriff's Office; Police Officer Juan Manuel Gomez-Lopez, of the Pelham Police Department; Deputy Sheriff Harry "Buddy" Hutchinson, of the Blount County Sheriff's Office; Police Officer Brandon Ard, of the Orange Beach Police Department; Investigator Richard Wendell Humphrey, of the Baldwin County District Attorney's Office.

These nine individuals deserve our honor. They got out of bed each morning, put their uniform on, and went to work for our communities across this country.

To their friends and families, thank you for your sacrifice. It is a tough task, loving and supporting someone who goes to work each day, putting their life on the line to protect people they don't even know. They know only that they are fellow Americans.

And to every Alabamian who wears a badge and a uniform, thank you for all you do for our communities.

It is an unfortunate truth that many officers are being driven out of their profession by a wave of anti-police rhetoric on the heels of bad actors who operated outside their training. The Biden administration had jumped at every opportunity to demonize and demean the entire law enforcement profession. The President has shown that if the optics are bad enough, law enforcement will pay.

This was the case with Border Patrol agents on horseback in the Del Rio Sector in Texas just a few weeks ago. Reports of the agents whipping people turned out to be completely and utterly false.

We shouldn't be surprised. When their policies have failed and created chaos, the Biden administration has had a choice between doing what is right and making our government work better or shaming those expected to do more with less. The Biden administration has always chosen the latter.

The administration routinely chooses to hide behind platitudes and broken promises instead of addressing the crises of their own making.

And because of that, the consequences of this administration's illogical and inconsistent policies will be felt by Americans for decades. If we didn't think it could get even worse, this administration's weak border policies impact every aspect of our Nation's immigration system.

But the problems go far beyond the crisis we have seen unfold over the last 9 months at the southwest border. Just last week, Department of Homeland Security Secretary Mayorkas issued guidance ending worksite enforcement operations, which is the authority the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, better known as ICE, uses to crack down on businesses who employ illegal immigrants and to process illegal immigration workers for removal.

Without the threat of removing illegal workers, this new guidance creates a pull factor, or a magnet, attracting more people to the United States through illegal means. Illegal immigrants come with the knowledge that the consequences for breaking our laws under President Biden is minimal or nonexistent.

But this is a departure from what Democrats used to think. In 2005, then-Senator Barack Obama said:

We simply cannot allow people to pour into the United States undetected, undocumented, unchecked, and circumventing the line of people who are waiting patiently, diligently, and lawfully to become immigrants in this country.

In 2009, Senator CHUCK SCHUMER said:

Illegal immigration is wrong, plain and simple . . . people who enter the United States without permission are illegal aliens and illegal aliens should not be treated the same as people who enter the U.S. legally.

And then, in 2006, then-Senator Joe Biden said:

Let me tell you something, folks, people are driving across that border with tons, tons—hear me, tons—of everything from by-products from [drugs] to cocaine to heroin, and it's all coming up through corrupt Mexico.

So why the change? It is politics. They are bending to the pressure from the far left to abandon enforcement of our laws in this country. And just look where it got us. How about the allegations of poor living conditions, rampant COVID-19 infection, and sexual misconduct between unaccompanied alien children and Federal contractors at Department of Health and Human Services housing facilities?

Nearly 2 weeks ago, I sent a letter to the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services regarding the countless reports of mistreatment of unaccompanied minors while in Health and Human Services custody until released to a parent or legal guardian.

Because our country continues to face public health emergencies brought on by the COVID-19 pandemic, Presi-

dent Biden kept title 42 in place at the border except for one piece. He made a huge politically driven exception: Unaccompanied children could be admitted regardless of public health emergency. This decision led to an onslaught of unaccompanied minors arriving at the border.

This administration has been so consumed by ensuring that the President receives constant good press that they rushed tens of thousands of children through processing facilities and into the hands of adults who hadn't undergone background checks. What is more is Health and Human Services failed to conduct background checks on the contractors working at the housing facilities where unaccompanied minors stay before being released to parents.

The administration repeatedly cut corners and endangered the lives of children just so they could provide pictures of empty Customs and Border Protection processing facilities to the press.

At every turn, it has been about headlines over sound policy, and it has backfired. That is absolutely no way to go.

Oh, and by the way, I have yet to receive a response from Health and Human Services Secretary Becerra on my questions. It has been weeks.

Now there are reports of yet another memo coming out of DHS, one that would protect those who acquired U.S. citizenship by fraud.

U.S. citizenship is the most valuable status that we have in this country, and it is coveted all around the world. It is the reason millions of people immigrate to the United States every year and have done so for many, many generations. They come here with the hope to capitalize on the opportunities that this country provides, the freedoms and liberties afforded to its citizens.

Allowing people to be naturalized through fraudulent methods devalues our sacred privilege. It cheapens the inherent principles of our great country. I sincerely hope the administration will not actually consider such a drastic change in policy. But based on what we have seen so far, I wouldn't be surprised.

By the end of 2021, Customs and Border Protection will have apprehended nearly 2 million people attempting to illegally cross into the United States. July and August each saw apprehensions of up to 200,000 per month.

Folks, that is astounding. That is 2 million people who decided the dangerous journey through South and Central America was worth the risk to illegally enter the United States through our southwest border, rather than to adhere to the laws and regulations we instituted for legal means of immigration.

These numbers negatively impact the U.S. job market and our economy. They put a burden on the taxpayer through increased spending of Federal benefits. These numbers overwhelm—

and I am talking “overwhelm”—our public schools and our hospitals, which are already maxed out.

Also, wide open borders are also an issue of national security, and you can bet that the longer the border remains open, the more drugs make their way into the United States. Customs and Border Protection has seized over 10,000 pounds of fentanyl this year, more than the last 3 years combined. Imagine the amount of illicit drugs President Biden's open border policy have added to our opioid epidemic.

And while the U.S. economy continues to suffer due to the actions taken by the Biden administration in response to COVID, the cartel economy is booming.

Earlier this year, CBP estimated the cartels make about an average of \$14 million per day smuggling people and drugs into the United States. The cartels are running a multibillion-dollar business along our border, and the President is just letting it happen.

Never before have we experienced illegal immigration on this scale, and it can all be tracked back to the bad policy decisions of this President.

U.S. law allows for legal immigration, as well as pathways to work within the U.S. economy. When we allow people to continuously break our laws, we should not be surprised when more people join in. We should not be surprised when our laws no longer carry weight or authority in our country.

The fact that this administration is not only disregarding current law and regulation but actively advertising ways around them is incredible. It is lawless.

President Biden, or whoever in the White House is making these decisions, should be ashamed of themselves, putting people's lives in danger. The President could stop this today if he wanted to, but reverting to the policies put in place by the Trump administration would be an admission that those policies actually worked.

We should all pray that when the consequences of these bad policies trickle down to our communities across this country, our law enforcement officers are still there to clean up President Biden's senseless mess.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. 2997

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Madam President, as if in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 2997, which is at the desk. Further, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to re-

consider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Michigan.

Ms. STABENOW. Madam President, reserving the right to object, the Senator will speak further about what he is attempting to do, but I want to make it clear, first of all, that this bill isn't about protecting access to food assistance for moms and babies or ensuring children continue to receive healthy school meals. This actually is, unfortunately, a bill that is in search of a problem.

And if my colleague Senator SCOTT wants to work with me on eliminating barriers to access to SNAP or the WIC Program or school meals, I would be more than happy to work with him on it.

But let me just say this: This bill, again, is in search of a problem because there is no rule requiring vaccinations for families to receive food assistance, and no one in the administration is proposing that.

So let me just say that again: There is no rule requiring vaccinations for families to receive food assistance, and no one in the administration is proposing that.

So if we want to work together on how to support families in our country to help make sure children have the healthy food that they need in schools, that is terrific. But rather than spending time on bills like this, we should be encouraging people to get vaccinated to protect their families, protect themselves, and protect their community.

But this bill addresses something that is just not real nor will it be real. And so I would object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

The Senator from Florida.

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Madam President, this time last year, we still didn't know how much longer this pandemic would last. We didn't know when the vaccine trials would be completed. Thankfully, by December, the vaccine had been approved and brought normalcy back to the lives of many Americans. The Trump administration worked with public and private partners, doctors and scientists across our country to develop a safe and effective vaccine in record time. It was a feat of science, and it was an example of what Americans can do when we are working together.

I had COVID, and I am grateful that I was able to get vaccinated. I hope that all Americans talk with their doctors and consider making the same decision. It is a personal decision every individual gets to make.

That is not how President Biden sees it. Lately, the Biden administration has decided to try and take this decision out of the hands of the American people. With this recently announced unconstitutional vaccine mandate for private businesses, King Biden again is saying that government knows best

and has taken choice away from families in Florida and across the country.

That is not what the American people expect government to do. Government's role is to give Americans all the information and data it has so they can make the right decision for their individual family.

That is exactly what I did when I was Governor of Florida. In the face of life-threatening hurricanes, I made sure Florida families were informed. I went out and made sure everyone knew exactly what to expect and how dangerous the storm could be, but I didn't issue mandates because that is not what governments should do.

When I was Governor of Florida, we had the Zika healthcare crisis, which impacted newborns. Rather than placing mandates on pregnant women or restricting their travel to areas with local transmission of Zika, we simply informed Floridians, worked to be as transparent as possible, and offered free Zika testing to all pregnant women in Florida.

But, again, that is not the approach—that is not the approach—Joe Biden has decided to take. President Biden has decided that threatening corporations and businesses and misleading the American people is a better option.

It is dishonest and authoritarian, and it is no way to lead a nation. Americans should be free to make choices they feel are in the best interests of their own health and the health of their loved ones.

In December, President Biden promised he would not require Americans to be vaccinated or require that they carry vaccine passports. But here he is, less than 10 months into his Presidency, breaking promise after promise and going back on his word.

How can the American people believe anything he says? Americans are sick and tired of the government telling them what to do and are more than capable of making the right choices to protect themselves, their family, and their neighbors.

But even as there are some of us in this Chamber who disagree about national vaccine mandates for private businesses, I wanted to try to find some common ground. Food stamps, supplemental assistance for women, infants, and children, and free and reduced lunch programs are programs run through the U.S. Department of Agriculture and provide food to hungry families and are some of the most basic of programs our government provides to those in need.

For kids who are at school and who come from families who are struggling, I am saying you shouldn't have to be vaccinated in order to eat. Or for families who have trouble putting enough food on the table, I am saying you shouldn't have to be vaccinated to get groceries.

I wish—I hoped—my colleague would agree. I offered a simple bill to say that families who need food stamps and additional support for women, infants,

and children shouldn't have to be vaccinated in order to have a full stomach.

I was a poor kid growing up. My parents struggled to put food on the table, but my colleague is telling families like mine growing up that they don't care about their personal choices: If you want to be able to eat, you have to get a shot.

This is ridiculous. This is un-American. This is an attempt by President Biden to take over every aspect of your life. I am not going to stand for it. The American people are not going to stand for it.

I hope every household in America sees what happened on the floor today.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

BUILD BACK BETTER AGENDA

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Madam President, I want to talk about two things as we are waiting for Senator WYDEN.

First, I have been hearing all across the State of Florida, people are really concerned about the Democratic proposal basically to look at everybody's bank accounts.

The latest is that the proposal will take it from looking at every \$600 transaction or \$600 account to \$10,000. Well, if you look at it, almost everybody has a \$10,000 account because what they are talking about is cumulative dollars.

So why does the IRS want to look at everybody's accounts?

It is for one reason. The one reason is to take more dollars out of somebody's pocket.

We can't let this happen. We have a right to privacy in this country. We should be able to not have to tell the government everything we buy. If you want to buy a sofa or anything, you shouldn't have to tell the Federal Government.

So I completely oppose this significant overreach by the Democrats trying to look into everybody's bank accounts, because that is exactly what it would do.

SUPPLY CHAIN

Madam President, the second thing I want to talk about is the supply chain. We have a significant problem in the supply chain. Not only do we have a big problem, but if you look at what is going to happen with regard to the vaccine mandate, it is going to cause even more problems.

My dad was a truck driver. If he had to choose, he would have a tough choice if he wasn't comfortable, for whatever reason, getting the vaccine—and I took the vaccine and I had COVID—then he is going to lose his job, which is going to impact a lot of American families. It is going to cause the supply chain to be in worse shape,

and it is going to cause even more inflation.

So with President Biden's recently announced unconstitutional vaccine mandates for private businesses, the President is saying government knows best and is taking choice away from families all across our country, but clearly my State of Florida.

That is not what the American people expect government to do. The government's role is to give people information. Give them the information and let them make good choices. They will make good choices.

My parents didn't have much of an education, but they could make good choices. They figured out what was good for our family.

These decisions should be up to individuals, not government. That's why I asked consent to pass S. 2997, and, unfortunately, the Senate Democrats objected. I hope we can find some common ground.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. 2998

Madam President, I hope everyone here believes you should not have to receive a vaccine in order to obtain a Social Security check or Social Security disability check. Forcing families to choose between receiving Social Security and choosing to get vaccinated is a terrible choice.

That is why I introduced legislation to protect Social Security recipients and ensure that Biden won't be able to strong-arm them into compliance with his unconstitutional mandate.

As if in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 2998, which is at the desk. I further ask that the bill be considered read a third time and passed, and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. WYDEN. Madam President, reserving the right to object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. Parliamentary inquiry, Madam President. I am trying to juggle two things at once.

We are talking about the Social Security UC; is that correct?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. That is correct.

Mr. WYDEN. Madam President, I reserve my right to object.

As chairman of the Senate Finance Committee and as a former director of the Oregon Gray Panthers, I take a backseat to no one when it comes to protecting Americans' earned Social Security benefits.

Now, we know Halloween is right around the corner and families are getting ready for festivities—decorating their houses, picking out costumes, and watching scary movies. My colleague from Florida seems to be getting into the spirit of all this by telling the American people scary stories about vaccines threatening their Social Security benefits. I don't believe the

American people are so easily tricked. This idea is as fantastical and ridiculous as a vampire living under your bed.

The fact that Republicans are trying to scare folks for political gain I think is just very, very disappointing. These bills that are rooted in political messaging aren't going to help to end this pandemic or take concrete steps to address actual challenges facing many of our constituents.

With that, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MURPHY). Objection is heard.

The Senator from Florida.

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, well, clearly I am pretty shocked. By objecting to this bill, my colleague is suggesting that it is acceptable for the government to deny Social Security checks to American seniors and checks to those who are physically disabled because they have made a personal medical choice to not receive the vaccine.

This is not farfetched. The Biden administration is already doing it to companies, and people are out of a job. The Social Security system is meant to help those who have spent their lives working in this country, and disability checks are designed to help those who cannot work. These checks are not a tool for government to impose its will on the people, just as it shouldn't be the position of the Biden administration to require companies to enforce the vaccine mandate.

But if you are on Social Security or your parent is receiving Social Security checks, this is what my colleague is suggesting by blocking this legislation: Get the vaccine or go broke.

As we all know, prices are going up, and the Social Security Administration just announced a record cost-of-living increase in benefits to keep up with Biden's inflation crisis. Individuals dependent on Social Security still need to get gas and groceries to survive. By objecting to this simple bill, my colleague is comfortable offering an ultimatum: Get the vaccine or go broke. It is wrong—it is wrong to the core—and the American people know it.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. 2999

Mr. President, perhaps my colleague may agree with me on a different point—that vaccine mandates shouldn't be tied to participation in Medicare, Medicaid, or CHIP. There are more than 60 million Americans on Medicare and more than 80 million Americans receiving Medicaid or CHIP assistance. These programs are important for ensuring that our families, our seniors, and our kids can stay healthy and have access to a doctor. No one should be deprived of healthcare because they have chosen not to receive the vaccine. It would be simply unethical to do so. It seems like pretty common sense.

My proposal would protect individuals on Medicare, Medicaid, and CHIP from any overreaching vaccine mandates, like the President has done with

companies, and ensure that a personal medical decision does not strip them of the access to healthcare they need.

Mr. President, as if in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 2999, which is at the desk. I further ask that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Oregon.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, again, this deals with an area that is in the province of the Senate Finance Committee. There, I made a special priority of ensuring that Americans who count on Federal healthcare programs can actually get the care they need. The notion that Medicare, Medicaid, and CHIP coverage could be subject to vaccination status is just nonsense.

Contrary to Republican views that Federal coverage should be contingent on filing extensive paperwork, as conservative Governors have pushed in States from sea to shining sea, Democrats believe healthcare is a basic human right and should be available to all.

Millions of Americans have received the COVID-19 vaccine through the Medicare and Medicaid Programs. That ought to be celebrated as a success rather than scaring people about their earned benefits being taken away.

These bills—now two of them—are thoroughly about political messaging and aren't going to help to end this pandemic or do anything to address challenges facing so many of our constituents.

With that, again, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

The Senator from Florida.

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, first of all, let's remember that the President is requiring a vaccine mandate if you have a job. So there are people there who are going to lose their job because they, for whatever reason, are uncomfortable getting the vaccine. So this is not farfetched.

I thought my colleagues had gone too far by suggesting it would be acceptable for the government to tie vaccines to Social Security checks, but this is another level of insanity. My colleague is comfortable denying healthcare to someone because of their vaccine status. It is really quite ironic because for the past 10 years, we have had Democrats falsely claim Republicans want insurance companies to be able to deny coverage based on preexisting conditions. But here we have it right here on the Senate floor—Democrats are doing exactly what they have falsely accused Republicans of. They want to be able to deny healthcare to Americans who have not received the vaccine.

Does anyone really think that denying healthcare to people who don't

want to get the vaccine for whatever reason is truly in the best interest of public health? What do you do when someone is a bit hesitant on the vaccine? And we all have met people like that. For my Democratic colleagues, the answer is simple: Take away their healthcare.

Do you need to refill your arthritis prescription? It seems Democrats want to make sure that pharmacists charge you more unless you get the shot. Maybe it is time to get your physical. If you have been on Medicaid, you are left with two options: Either get the shot or go home because the Democrats don't want you to get your ears checked or your blood work completed unless you have met their standard of getting the shot.

Whether you like it or not, some people are not comfortable. It doesn't matter how poor you are; they are willing to strip you of your health insurance and take away your ability to get your prescriptions unless you get the vaccine.

The American people know these choices are wrong, and the fact that my colleagues stand by their decision I think is outrageous.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. 3000

Mr. President, now, hopefully, we can get to some common ground. I think our colleagues disagreed on some of these things, but let's see if we can find another one they will agree on, and that is access to housing.

The Department of Housing and Urban Development provides a wide variety of housing programs meant to help individuals and families in need of a home and those who are struggling and down on their luck. They help with everything from loans to first-time home buyers to homeless shelters and housing assistance. More than 5 million people currently receive some kind of housing assistance from HUD.

I can't imagine anyone would think that the government should mandate vaccines for Americans who need to have basic access to housing or be able to limit, if you don't want to get the vaccine, your access to housing.

Mr. President, as if in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 3000, which is at the desk. I further ask that the bill be considered read a third time and passed and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Ohio.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. BROWN, reserving the right to object, I don't want to laugh. This is too serious. But we have the chairman of the Republican Senate campaign committee who comes down to the floor—he knows better. I mean, he just knows better. He knows this is a political stunt. It is what he does.

I don't think the chair of the Senate Republican campaign committee gets paid extra to do this kind of stuff, but

it is just clearly a political stunt. He knows. He doesn't really know—I don't know what he knows, but I do know that I haven't seen his interest in housing since he has been in the Senate. I am the chair of the Housing Committee. When I was ranking member with Senator CRAPO, for whom I have great respect, I didn't see any. But all of a sudden, he has this interest in low-income people's housing to make sure that they have safe, accessible, affordable places to stay.

He knows—he should know; I don't know how he would not know—that HUD is not requiring proof of vaccination for people to use their services. There is no hint of any of us—I mean, because I am lucky enough to be chair of this committee, I do more in housing than perhaps anybody in this body—at least one of the three or four who do the most—and I don't know anybody who is saying we are going to require proof of vaccine. So it is just a political stunt.

I don't know if the Senator from—I think it is Florida; I am not sure—the Senator from Florida is going to, as soon as this is over, take down these debates and show how he is standing up for people's access to housing, especially low-income, but he is proposing that the Senate take up and pass a bill to address a problem that just isn't happening.

The sad part is, we know how real housing issues are in this country. It isn't a stunt for people trying to figure out how they are going to pay the rent. We know that before the pandemic, 25 percent of renters in this country were paying more than half their income for rent. That means if the car breaks down, it means if their child gets sick, it means if they have a minor workplace injury and they miss a week of work, it means that then their lives are turned upside down because they are evicted.

I wish I saw my colleague and the other officers of the Republican Senate campaign committee out on this floor fighting for those renters, fighting for those low-income people who are paying \$700 or \$800 a month in rent in Hartford or in Cleveland and could pay less if they owned a home, but they don't have the downpayment. It would be great to see them come out on the floor and work with us—work with us—the Senator from Connecticut and me and others, to help low-income people come up with that downpayment. There are 27,000 Floridians who were experiencing homelessness even before the pandemic.

So I just wish I saw this concern and these concerns in other ways. Housing is a foundation for opportunity. It is the biggest cost most families face. The cost is way too high. We can't build an economy that works for everyone when housing prices eat up more of families' budgets year after year. We can work to fix that.

I encourage the Senator from Florida to join us to fix the real problems in

rural areas, in big coastal cities, in small towns on Lake Erie or the Atlantic Ocean. It is a national problem that needs a national response and a national, significant investment. Let's take housing problems seriously. Let's stop the political stunts. Let's work together for the people whom we serve.

Therefore, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from Florida.

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, well, first off, the Senator might not know I grew up in public housing, so I do have a little bit of knowledge about public housing, and we had public housing for my constituents as Governor of Florida. So I watched my friends struggle to make do.

Let's all remember that President Biden promised us that he would not require anybody to get the vaccine or require vaccine mandates, and that has clearly changed.

So, you know, my parents didn't have much of a formal education, but they worked hard, and they made the best choices they could with the information they had, and they focused on the well-being of our family. So it is baffling to me that my colleague might be willing to tell a family like mine that a vaccine was a precondition to have a roof over their head. I am surprised that Senate Democrats are willing to look in the eyes of struggling families and say: We can't help you unless you have been vaccinated first—which is actually going on right now when you are telling people in this country that if you don't get vaccinated, you lose your job. You will lose your job, so you will not be able to pay the rent; you will not be able to afford your house; you will not be able to afford to put food on the table. That is exactly what is going on. So this is not farfetched.

These HUD programs were not meant to be used to force somebody to get a vaccine. So I am shocked that my colleague would object.

My colleagues have objected to several proposals. All my proposals are designed to make sure that there is no government overreach. Why is this important? Because let's remember, Joe Biden promised he would not require anybody to get a vaccine, and he went back on that promise. I don't believe anybody sitting on this floor should ever be in a position to say that they are OK with somebody not getting in a government program because they haven't had a vaccine—food assistance, Social Security, healthcare, or housing, any of them.

Now, look, I want to be clear. I had COVID. I got the vaccine, and I hope every American will consider getting the vaccine. But it is a decision that every American gets to make. They should talk to their doctor and make a decision for their family, and our government should never be in a position to tell somebody to get a vaccine.

We can't give people an ultimatum to comply with unconstitutional man-

dates or go without anything—Social Security, healthcare, housing, food benefits, or a job—which is going on all across this country right now. It is a gross overreach by the Federal Government at a time when we need more information and more compassion, not mandates from an administration more focused on advancing its socialist agenda than looking out for every American.

So, unlike Joe Biden and Democrats in Washington, I don't believe the government knows best. I grew up in a family—and my parents didn't have much of an education, but they did the best they could for our family. They worked hard. They made choices to make sure we all stayed safe. They didn't rely on a government program other than to get information. They were trying to get good information from the government and make their own choices.

So with that, I am very disappointed that my colleagues would disagree.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

CHILD TAX CREDIT

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I have a message for Ohio voters, my great State of 12 million people.

To Ohio voters, to parents, I say: Check your bank accounts.

On Friday, most Ohio parents—the parents of more than 2 million children, 92 percent of children in our State—most Ohio parents, once again, saw \$250, or \$300, or \$600 in tax cuts directly deposited in their banks accounts, or maybe they got the check in their mailbox.

To parents, I say: We know how hard you work at your jobs and raising your children.

Any parent—any parent—knows how much work it is to take care of children, especially young children.

I am the lucky, proud grandparent, grandfather of eight grandchildren. I watch my children—five of our grandchildren live in Ohio; three of them live out of State not too far away. I watch them. I watch how hard they work, how difficult it is to take care of young children. And it has only gotten harder, of course, we know, over the last year and a half.

So often I say to these parents: Your hard work doesn't pay off like it should.

We have seen what happened over the past few decades: productivity goes up, stock prices have soared, executive compensation is off the charts; yet wages have barely budged.

Meanwhile, you know how expensive it is to raise children: healthcare, school lunch, diapers, clothes, school supplies, braces, sports fees. The list never seems to end. One of the biggest expenses, of course, for so many families is childcare.

Parents feel like they are stuck. The more they work, the more expensive childcare is. You feel like you can't keep up, no matter how hard you work.

It is why we passed the child tax credit—the largest tax cut for working families ever. It is about finally, finally, making your—Ohio parents—your hard work pay off so you can keep up with those extra expenses that keep coming when you are raising a family.

Stories pour into our office from parents from Sandusky to Portsmouth, from Ashtabula to Middletown and Hamilton, from Toledo to Gallipolis—stories we hear over and over about these tax cuts; stories about how expensive childcare is, how parents are using their money to afford childcare so they can go back to work or, in some cases, work overtime.

Kristen of Columbus said she is using this to pay for “Daycare. For two kids [at] \$600/wk.”

Brittany said, “Daycare.”

Ellie said, “Daycare.”

Alex in Cleveland: “Every penny goes to daycare. 4 kids in daycare . . . \$800/week.”

These tax cuts mean more parents are in the workplace. They can afford to go to work. It is that simple.

And let's be clear. Getting \$300, getting \$600 a month per child in tax cuts doesn't discourage anyone from getting a job, or doesn't cause any of them to quit.

I am going to leave my job that pays \$30,000 a year because I am getting \$3,000—said no one ever to us.

There is no way you could afford to raise a family on that. You still need a job. These tax cuts help parents afford that job.

It is all about dignity of work. I can't count the number of families that said: You know—I said on this floor a few minutes ago that 25 percent of renters in this country spend half their income on rent. So we know how anxious those families are on the last week of the month.

One of the things I have heard perhaps more than anything else about this child tax credit is: The last week of the month, we don't have to deny our kids dessert, or we don't have to cut something else because some of that anxiety has been lifted off our shoulders because we are getting \$250 per child in the child tax credit.

It makes a huge difference in just their lives. As I said, it is about the dignity of work. All work has dignity, whether you punch a clock or swipe a badge, whether you work for tips, whether you are on salary, whether you are caring for children, whether you are taking care of a sick parent.

Raising children is work. Raising kids is a hell of a lot more work than moving money from one overseas bank account to another, or than checking your balance in your stock portfolio.

That didn't stop MITCH MCCONNELL from rewarding the wealthiest CEOs and hedge fund managers and Swiss banks account owners. We remember what happened. We looked down the hall in Senator MCCONNELL's office, just 100 feet or so down there, and you see—particularly 3 or 4 years ago, you

saw the lobbyists lining up there as he was dolling out to the wealthiest CEOs and the hedge fund managers and the Swiss bank accounts holders and the politicians, doing their bidding: pass that tax cut for the wealthy and for corporations and outsource jobs.

Don't think a lot of those CEOs didn't take the tax cut, outsource jobs, set up manufacturing in those countries, and sell back in the United States. And then they took part of the tax cut and did stock buybacks to make themselves richer.

Senator McCONNELL and the leaders in this body all knew that is what that was all about. But when it comes time for a tax break for families making \$10- or \$20- or \$50- or \$75,000 a year, they are absent.

We know that it was a partisan vote. Every Democrat voted for the biggest tax cut in American history. Every Republican voted against the biggest tax cut in American history. Fortunately, there were more of us than there are of them. It was 51 to 50.

They promised their tax cuts for the rich would trickle down. We know they never do. They keep the money for themselves. They spent that money on stock buybacks.

Now, as I said, without a single vote from Republicans—I don't like to be partisan around here. I represent a State that leans Republican. A lot of Republicans vote for me because I work with them and want them to succeed, as I want everybody to succeed. But we also know this tax cut shows whose side you are on.

It is a pretty simple contrast—are you on the side of workers, or are you on the side of these big corporations that outsource jobs? Do you want tax cuts for billionaires and decamillionaires, or do you want tax cuts for working families?

Overwhelmingly, Americans from all over the country, from all kinds of backgrounds agree with that. Everyone is lining up behind extending the child tax credit expansion: the faith community, the civil rights community, the children's advocacy community, Catholic Charities, Bread for the World, RESULTS, the Coalition on Human Needs, Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights, the Children's Defense Fund.

So many others are writing us in the last week in support of keeping these checks going, in support of extending the child tax credit 1 year, 2 years, 3 years, 5 years, 10 years, making it permanent, because every single month we show parents and workers we are on your side.

So count on it. Starting July 15, first check; a month later, mid-August, second check; a month later, mid-September, third check; just last week, the fourth check. Two hundred and fifty dollars if your child is between the ages of 6 and 17; \$300 per child if your child is under 6. It has been like clockwork. It has made a difference.

We haven't quite reached everybody in my State—2.5 million children are

eligible, 2.4 million. We have reached about 2.3 million of them. So we are still working to find those other parents who don't know about this for their children.

But think of what that has done for 92 percent of my State's children. Ninety-two percent of the kids in my State, their parents are benefiting from this.

One man said to me: You know, for the first time ever, I can buy my child—I can buy my daughter fastpitch softball equipment.

At the same meeting, a woman, a mother, told me: You know, for the first time ever, my son can go to summer camp now, first time ever.

Other parents were talking about childcare. One family said: You know, we can put aside \$100 a month so my daughter can go to Sinclair State Community College, or maybe the University of Dayton, or maybe Ohio University.

Other families talk, as I said, Mr. President, about rent, the anxiety they feel at the end of every month to come up with that rent check so they don't get evicted.

Every single month, we are showing parents and we are showing workers we are on your side. We will keep doing that. I hope more Republicans join us and we can do this bipartisan, but, either way, we will not stop fighting to make sure parents' hard work pays off for years to come.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Idaho.

IRS

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, in the past few weeks, I have been working with my colleagues in the Senate to draw attention to the privacy concerns of requiring all financial institutions to report to the IRS on the inflows or outflows on every checking, loan, and investment account above a certain threshold.

Under the guise of closing the tax gap, Democrats have proposed to drastically expand the powers of the IRS and turn banks and credit unions into private investigators for law-abiding Americans. The proposal as it originally came out in the "Green Book" from the White House required that every single financial account—not just bank accounts, not just credit union accounts, but all financial accounts that have more than \$600 worth of inflow or \$600 worth of outflow in a given year would have to have that reported to the IRS.

We have been pointing this out to people across America now for several weeks, and the uproar is loud. The message has been getting heard obviously because now the administration and the IRS are saying: Well, we didn't really mean just everybody who has a \$600 inflow or outflow of their account. We are willing to raise that to \$10,000—so that you don't have to have the IRS snooping on your financial data in your financial accounts unless you have more than \$10,000 worth of income or more than \$10,000 worth of outflow in your account.

And they said: And we are not even going to count wages or interest or government benefits in that.

Well, let's see what that really means. Does that really reduce the scope of this spying on Americans' financial accounts, this dragnet, letting the IRS have access to everybody's account? How many people don't have \$10,000 worth of income or outflow in their account?

Let me just give you a few data points. From the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the average household in America—the average taxpayer in America spends about \$61,000 a year. What do they spend that on? The average is housing, \$20,000; transportation, \$9,700; personal insurance and pensions, \$7,296; healthcare, \$4,968; groceries, \$4,464; restaurants and other meals, \$3,459; entertainment, \$3,226; other, \$2,030; cash contributions, \$1,888; apparel and services, \$1,866; education, \$1,407; and personal care, \$768—for a grand total of the average American running \$61,224 through their personal accounts in a year.

So does raising the total to \$10,000 really stop the IRS from accessing very many people's accounts? No. The IRS today, because of the pressure that we have been putting on them, said today: Well, you know, we already have data from everybody's account on their paychecks; and we already have data on their interest that they get on their various accounts, which has to be reported to us; and we already have data on Federal benefits, like the COVID payments that have been made to people. So we don't need to have those data points collected in this new, massive privacy violation. We can leave those out. But we need—and this is what the IRS said today, trying to defend this: But we need to have access to the other sources of income that people have.

Now, in that very same document, the IRS said: Well, we are not going to audit anybody who makes less than \$400,000 a year. Well, that wasn't what the Green Book said. They didn't say we will change our proposal to forbid us from auditing anybody who makes less than \$400,000 a year. All they said was: Take our word for it. We promise. We will only audit rich, rich people who are billionaires.

Well, if that is really the position they are taking, then why don't they put it in the bill? Why don't they put it in the proposal? Why don't they put right in the proposal that they cannot, secretly or publicly, access the data of private individuals in their private accounts if they make less than \$400,000 per year? It would be really simple, wouldn't it?

But the IRS didn't say that, and the reason they didn't say that is because that is not what they intend to do. Remember, they started out at \$600. That tells you what they wanted. Now, they said: Well, we think we can get away with \$10,000—because they know that still covers everybody.

Think of a family that doesn't spend more than \$10,000—yeah, that spends less than \$10,000 in a year in their financial accounts. Think of a small business in America that doesn't run more than \$10,000 a year of income and expense through their accounts. It will pick up every small business in America; it will pick up, I think, every family in America; and nothing will be changed. The IRS will have data on every American's account.

Then they say: Well, OK, but it is only two numbers. It is just the total of your income and the total of your outflow.

Well, everybody can kind of intuitively tell that that doesn't make sense. What would they do with those two numbers? What they will do with those two numbers is use their algorithms to figure out which taxpayers to audit—or which taxpayers that they don't even need to audit; they will just send them a notice of deficiency and say: Well, we think you should owe more taxes, and this is what we think you should owe us.

And if the taxpayers don't comply, then the IRS can go ahead and audit them. And guess what happens when they audit them? They get access to every single transaction in their account.

I asked the IRS Commissioner about whether this proposal involved transactional data or just totals, and he said: Well, we already have access to their transactional data if we want it. That is not a direct quote, but that is the essence of what he said. And it is true. If they want to audit you, they can get access to your bank accounts already.

So the question is: Who are they going to audit? Now, today, those who are trying to defend this say: Well, we are only going to audit people who have, as they said, \$10,000 worth of inflow or outflow, and we will even exclude wages, which are already reported, and we will exclude government benefits, which are already reported, and we will exclude interest, which is already reported, and we won't look into anybody's account if they make under \$400,000.

Well, that is actually not true. They just said they wouldn't audit those accounts. How can they make the money they are trying to make out of this proposal if they don't?

Let's look at this in another perspective. We asked the Joint Committee on Taxation to tell us what they think the distribution of audits and tax collections would be from Americans in all income brackets of this proposal, and the Joint Committee on Taxation said: Well, you know, we can't tell you that because they haven't given enough detail on their proposal. So we can't tell you what their proposal is going to do because they haven't told us just the details of how their proposal is going to work.

But Joint Committee on Taxation did say: You know, what we can do is

look at the tax gap, which this is supposedly aimed at addressing, and we can tell you where that tax gap falls among the various income cohorts. So we asked them to do that.

They indicated that the tax gap falls mostly in ineffective or less than accurate reporting on schedules C and schedule E. So they went through and they looked at this. So if you look at the Joint Committee on Taxation's report and the tax gap that is available for the IRS to go get, here is what would happen: 40 to 57 percent of the tax gap collections would come from taxpayers making \$50,000 or less. If you add in up to \$100,000, 65 to 78 percent of those making less than \$100,000 would be part of the tax gap that they would be going after; 78 to 90 percent from those making less than \$200,000; and only 4 to 9 percent would come from those making \$500,000 or more.

So if you want to know what the IRS wanted, you can look at this data on the tax gap; you can look at the data on where the tax gap lies; and you can look at their very first proposal that was down as low as \$600. And you know then what the IRS is seeking to get.

Americans should be outraged that the IRS is seeking to make banks, credit unions—I don't know—Venmo, PayPal, credit card companies, everybody who handles financial transactions, report to them, if you hit some level, whether it be \$600 or \$10,000 of either income or expenditure. And then the door is open. Then the IRS can use its algorithms and decide whether to do a deeper dive on you.

And if they use the data from the Internal Revenue Code and from the tax reporting that has already gone on, 90 percent or more will come from people making \$200,000 or less. Or the IRS will have to forgo that; in which case, they will be trying to collect on only 4 to 9 percent, which is the people making over \$500,000.

Either way you look at it, either they are going to be collecting money—and that is billions and billions of dollars—from people who make less than \$400,000 and mostly less than \$200,000 or \$100,000—or they won't make the tax collections that they are claiming they are going to get to justify the spending they want to make in their spending spree, in this big tax-and-spending spree that they are trying to cram down through Congress.

Let's look at it from another way. Does Treasury envision gathering information on all of a—let's take a teacher. So if you have a teacher, does Treasury envision gathering information on all of the teacher's savings, checking, PayPal, Apple Pay, and Venmo accounts and somehow expect financial institutions to crosscheck these transfers to see if the threshold has been tripped? And at which point must additional reporting be done?

It is very important to point out here: When I said earlier the White House and Treasury haven't really said what their plan is, it is because they

don't want people to know what the real plan is.

There is a telling sentence in the Green Book, put out by the White House, about this plan. It says that broad powers will be given to Treasury Department to issue by rule and regulation the details of how they are going to utilize and access this data.

So if you have got a Treasury Department which has already proven it can't keep the data it has safe and that its data will be hacked; if you have a Treasury Department that has already proven that it will not avoid utilizing the data it has for political purposes, that it will not weaponize the data it collects to punish or try to diminish the effect and influence of people with different political points of view; if you already have an IRS that has proven that it will take those kinds of actions, and that it is available to be accessed for its private data to be hacked, what can Americans expect from that?

Again, those today who have talked about it said they have fixes that, as I see it, don't really fix the proposal because it has fundamental flaws. The IRS does not need to have access to the accounts of every American who spends more than \$10,000 or every American who has income of over \$10,000.

Industry has already spoken up about these changes that were proposed today. The American Bankers Association says that even with the modifications announced today, this proposal goes too far by forcing financial institutions to share with the IRS private financial data from millions of customers not suspected of cheating on their taxes.

The exclusion of payroll and Federal program beneficiaries does not address millions of other taxpayers who will be impacted by this proposal. Not every nonwage worker is a millionaire. How about self-employed hair stylists, convenience store owners, and farmers, just to name a few?

If enacted, this new proposal would still raise some of the same privacy concerns; increase tax preparation costs for individuals and small businesses; and create significant operational challenges, particularly for community banks. The list goes on.

Americans must speak up loudly and say "no."

When asked if she was going to put this in the next bill, NANCY PELOSI said: "Yes, yes, yes, yes."

Americans should say "No, no, no, no."

I yield to Senator GRASSLEY.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Thank you, Senator CRAPO, for leading this effort to point out what is wrong with this \$4.2-trillion reckless tax-and-spending spree. It is a massive government intrusion into the daily lives of American families.

Under their vision for America, there isn't any aspect of life in which the government shouldn't perform a leading role. From cradle to grave, childcare to healthcare, college to career, the Federal Government will be

there in your lives, shaping your every decision.

Their plans go well beyond shoring up the social safety net to prevent those in need from falling through the cracks. And everybody agrees that people that have needs, there is a role for government. But that doesn't include 320 million Americans.

No longer, then, will the Federal Government's primary role be about lending a helping hand so individuals can get back on their own feet. Instead, government would be the ultimate helicopter parent, constantly hovering, regardless of need.

Even wealthy households would be in line for generous handouts to procure Federal Government-approved childcare, send their kids to a Federal Government-structured preschool, purchase Federal Government-approved health insurance on the individual market, and obtain Federal Government-provided paid family leave.

Isn't that a staggering list of things that the Democrats are proposing in this 4.2 tax-and-spending spree they are pushing?

On the one hand, my Democratic colleagues rail against the wealthy paying too little tax. On the other hand, they want to shower the wealthy with government benefits, not to mention hand the wealthy, for instance, \$12,500 to purchase a luxury electric car and make Federal taxpayers subsidize the State tax bills of millionaires.

Can you believe the inconsistency of their arguments?

Tax the wealthy; give to the wealthy. At the same time, Democrats have decided that the best way to crack down on billionaires evading taxes is to snoop on the middle class. You just heard Senator CRAPO speak at length about that. Under their proposal, every American's bank account with \$600, or even if it is \$10,000, of annual taxations would be subject to the peering eyes of the IRS.

Democrats are betting the promise of free gifts will be too enticing for Americans to resist. However, Americans understand anything advertised as free comes with strings. Particularly, if it is free from the government, there is going to be strings attached. Those strings include higher taxes today and in the future and any loss of control over intimate family decisions.

Liberal Democrats, in their progressive bubble, are under the mistaken impression the general public is clamoring for evermore government programs. Now, in reality, Americans have long held a healthy skepticism of Big Government. A recent Gallup poll shows this continues to be true to this very day. According to Gallup—I think it was a weekend poll—nearly 80 percent of Americans say that they prefer lower taxes and less government, or would like to see no change in either. Only 19 percent said they wanted more taxes and more government.

President Clinton—up until 21 years ago, the President of the United

States—understood this well when, in 1996, he declared in a State of Union message, “the era of big government is over,” and then worked with Republicans on comprehensive welfare reform.

Why can't those things go on today?

Hopefully, President Biden and Senate Democrats come to their senses and realize this before taking our Nation down the path of fiscal ruin. And I would define “fiscal ruin” by a Democrat by the name of Larry Summers, former Secretary of the Treasury in the Clinton administration—and I think he also had some posts in the Obama administration—anyway, he told us in January, he told us in April, he told us in August, and I saw it again on television just last week: Spending all this money is feeding the fires of inflation like gasoline on that fire, and we ought to learn not to go through what we did in the seventies and eighties with inflation out of control.

Listen to that, fellow Democrats, today.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Indiana.

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. President, Hoosiers have heard me talk about the size of the Democrats' reckless tax-and-spend bill—\$3.5 trillion, and possibly growing in the House of Representatives. They have heard me talk about how this reckless proposal will raise tax on the American people.

When I am talking about this legislation back home, I don't have to go much past the \$3.5-trillion figure. People are against it. All told, Democrats have proposed \$7 trillion in spending this year alone—\$7 trillion.

Let me try to put that in perspective. Seven trillion dollars is roughly the mathematical equivalent of putting \$1 million of credit card debt on every man, woman, and child in the State of Indiana.

Now, Hoosiers know this is something we simply cannot afford. Beyond the massive multitrillion-dollar pricetag, we should examine exactly what the Democrats are proposing, because this bill isn't just a number on one side of a ledger sheet. This spending package—the largest in American history—represents a massive leftward shift in the way our country operates. And Hoosiers and, I think, all Americans need to know what is in it.

Well, thankfully, I sit on the Senate Finance Committee, and in the Senate Finance Committee we are charged with overseeing matters related to taxation and entitlement programs. So if anyone has insight into the particulars of this legislation, it would be a member of the Senate Committee on Finance.

If any legislation this large and this consequential were to pass, it would surely go through the Senate Finance Committee. But the full Finance Committee hasn't held a policy hearing in months.

Tomorrow, we will hold our first full committee hearing since July. That

hearing will be on a topic only remotely connected to the Democrats' reckless tax-and-spend proposal. And to my knowledge, no Senate committee has held any hearing whatsoever on this bill at all.

You see, this reckless tax-and-spend bill has all been done, largely, in secret, behind closed doors. I read about it in the newspapers. I will hear rumors about it from my colleagues.

So it is worth asking: What is the other side trying to hide? What have Democrats put in this mother of all bills?

Well, let's start with what the Wall Street Journal recently called “Entitlements for the Affluent.” This is the Wall Street Journal's way of saying “handouts for the rich,” which is accurate because so few of the new and expanding government giveaways in this bill are targeted in ways that I might support to actually help Americans of modest needs.

Now, for reference, the U.S. median income for a family of four in this country is about \$90,000. But, under this bill, a family can make \$400,000 a year and get an \$8,000 child tax credit from Washington.

How about ObamaCare subsidies?

The original eligibility limit for ObamaCare subsidies is 400 percent of the Federal poverty level—or about \$106,000 for a household of four. Their bill completely removes the eligibility limit. This means much wealthier Americans would be eligible for taxpayer-subsidized health insurance.

If Speaker NANCY PELOSI gets her way, wealthy elites on the coast will get a massive tax write-off for their mansions in high tax cities, like San Francisco; or high tax States, like New York.

Now, what else is in the bill? How about \$80 billion more for the IRS?

Yes, Democrats want to add a mandate that banks turn over to the IRS personal, confidential bank information from rank and file Americans.

You see, if you make or spend more than \$600 in a year, they want your private information. They want to know what you are spending money on, how you earned your money. I have called on Leader SCHUMER to abandon this unprecedented proposal. If you thought the IRS was a political weapon before, you ain't seen nothing yet.

What else is in this bill? How about \$3 billion for tree equity—tree equity—whatever that means. You can't make this stuff up. Some of the provisions that are supposed to be about climate change are really handouts to Democratic constituencies.

The spending bill raises the electric vehicle tax credit by up to \$5,000, among other expansions, with the pricetag of \$42 billion. Did you know you only get part of this credit, this electric vehicle tax credit of up to \$5,000, if your electric vehicle comes from a unionized plant? I represent a lot of quality union members, great Americans. They are patriots. But

under this proposal, plants like the Toyota or Honda or Subaru factories in my State of Indiana are told to take a hike because they are located in largely red States with nonunion employees—by choice.

I haven't even talked about the tax increases supported by the other side that will raise taxes on lower and middle-income households. Some of these households make under \$30,000 a year. This is a clear violation of President Biden's tax pledge—a pledge that 49 out of 50 of my Democratic colleagues formally voted to uphold just 2 months ago when we considered the budget.

Ladies and gentlemen, this reckless tax-and-spending spree is full of giveaways to the wealthy and handouts to Democratic constituencies. I stand for the working men and women of this country. The Republican Party stands for the working men and women of this country. We will stand united against these giveaways to the rich. It is offensive. It is too much money, and it must be stopped.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. MARKEY). The Senator yields back. Any other Senators seeking recognition?

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, that concludes the Finance Committee Members' discussion today.

I just want to thank Senator GRASSLEY and Senator YOUNG for joining me to help to continue to make the American people aware of what is going on here in Washington with this reckless tax-and-spending spree and this massive dragnet of IRS access into people's individual bank accounts and other financial accounts.

I hope Americans across the country will speak out loudly in opposition to these terrible ideas that are now being crammed down in both the House and the Senate.

I yield back our time.

I believe Senator GRASSLEY is here to speak on other matters.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

PREScription DRUG COSTS

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I hear about rising costs of prescription drugs at nearly every one of my town-hall meetings.

Three years ago, I began a bipartisan effort to lower prescription drug costs. Following our Finance Committee hearings at that time, we had a markup, and we had bipartisan negotiations. Senator WYDEN, now chairman of the Finance Committee, and I introduced, at that time, the Prescription Drug Pricing Reduction Act.

The bill caps yearly out-of-pocket drug costs for seniors at \$3,100. It prevents drug costs from growing faster than the consumer price index on a yearly basis. It ends uncapped taxpayer-funded subsidies to Big Pharma. It creates more sunshine, more competition, and it even has oversight into the world of drug pricing. It brings meaningful reform while driving down costs. It has \$72 billion in savings for

seniors—that is out-of-pocket costs to them—and \$95 billion savings of taxpayers' money through Medicare.

An important goal that we accomplish in our bill is lowering drug costs without hurting innovation. We did this by keeping government out of the business of setting prices and indirectly keep the government out of your medicine cabinet.

Democrats have proposed the irresponsible idea of government dictating drug prices. They would do this by getting rid of the noninterference clause in the Part D part of Medicare. It is better known as so-called drug price negotiations, but it is not negotiation; it is dictating prices.

Eighteen years ago, I was the principle architect of the Medicare Part D Program. Adding a prescription drug benefit for seniors was the right thing to do then, and it is still the right thing to do, but it needed to be done in the right way, and that right way is for the patients.

In creating Part D, we enacted a very key policy: keeping the government out of the business of dictating drug prices. Governments don't negotiate; they dictate. Competition is the only thing that drives innovation, curbs costs, expands coverage, and improves outcomes.

The Congressional Budget Office has consistently stated that government negotiations of drug prices would not achieve greater savings than the current market-based system, unless you restrict the formulary or dictate the price through reference pricing based upon what socialist healthcare systems pay in other countries. That is the outcome. The government gets between you and your doctors prescribing.

Democrats propose so-called drug price negotiations in their reckless tax-and-spending spree to save hundreds of billions of dollars. Who is hurt by this policy? Of course, patients are.

The Democrats would have government dictate drug pricing based upon an international reference pricing index. Study after study has shown so-called drug pricing negotiations will reduce the number of new drugs produced. What your doctor wants to prescribe for you might not be on that formulary.

This policy would be devastating if one of those drugs was the cure for Alzheimer's or diabetes or cancer. I don't believe that is what Americans want.

While Democrats attempt to advance their partisan drug pricing scheme, I hope common sense will prevail, and we pass a bipartisan prescription drug bill. I have engaged with colleagues on both sides of the aisle and in a bicameral way. I did this so common sense would prevail, if we ever get to the point of Democrats realizing that the government dictating prices on an international basis of what the prices are in other countries will never get 60 votes here in the U.S. Senate.

All of the Republicans and Democrats I have contacted have expressed

eagerness to find a solution to meaningfully lower prescription drug costs. Holding Big Pharma accountable has historically been a bipartisan effort.

Delivering new reforms to fight price hikes should be no different. Democrats should stop pursuing their reckless tax-and-spending spree that will hurt innovation and produce less cures. Instead, we should act by passing my bipartisan prescription drug bill.

I think maybe there is an inkling of good news coming from the Speaker of the House—and I have had a chance to visit with her at least three times in the last 2 years on this very subject about my bill—when she said that she didn't think—I don't know whether she referred to the number H.R. 3, but that is the bill that has their main effort on reducing prescription drugs—when she said that she didn't think that that would have the votes to get passed.

I hope there is some awakening to the fact that we need to do something and that this bipartisan approach is the answer.

TRUMP INVESTIGATION

Mr. President, today I would like to discuss the media's complete misrepresentation of the Republican report on Senator DURBIN's Trump investigation, in which my staff participated according to Committee rules.

I gave an October 7 speech on this subject, and you wouldn't know that anybody read my speech based upon what has been reported on TV. But as I noted in that October 7 speech, Senator DURBIN publicly released a Democratic staff report on his investigation. We Republicans did the same thing that very same day.

I came to the floor that same day to describe the Republican report. In so doing, I laid out what the available facts and evidence showed within the scope of the inquiry. That scope was from December 14, 2020, to January 3, 2021. But TV seemed to think we were talking about what happened on Capitol Hill on January 6.

The Durbin investigation ended on January 3—or events leading up to January 3. I say that date range yet again because many reporters have wrongly conflated this investigation with the January 6, 2021, events here on Capitol Hill. We know all the damage that was done to the Capitol that day.

So I want to repeat: The scope of the investigation stopped on January 3, not January 6, but you wouldn't know it from the TV reports.

I am not going to rehash my entire speech. I have incorporated it here by reference. However, I will note, yet again for the media, several key facts. This is not analysis, as I think TV was trying to do, just the facts.

Fact 1. Records indicate that President Trump's focus was on "legitimate complaints and reports of crimes." And those words come from the transcript.

Fact 2. Witnesses testified that President Trump's main focus was making the Justice Department aware of the potential criminal allegations and to

ensure the Department did its job. Trump's focus then wasn't to direct or order specific investigative steps. And to that point, witnesses said that Trump's focus was on the American people—not himself or his campaign—being harmed by what he believed to be widespread election fraud.

Fact 3, these witnesses testified under 18 U.S.C. 1001, which makes it a crime to give false statements, that it was not unreasonable for President Trump to question what the Justice Department was doing to investigate election fraud and crime allegations.

In fact, one witness testified under 1001 that Trump had “no impact”—those two words—on the Department's actions to investigate election allegations.

I would be remiss if I didn't also note that one witness testified under 1001 that the Justice Department was “dragging their feet and maybe more to keep these investigations from going forward.”

Fact 4, my staff read former U.S. Attorney for the Northern District of Georgia, BJ Pak, a press release from the Biden administration where Biden set policy for the Justice Department by prohibiting it from using subpoenas for records of reporters in criminal leak investigations.

My staff then asked if any President has similar authority to set the Department's policy with respect to investigating and reviewing voter fraud and election crime allegations. This witness stated, “I would agree that the President has that duty.”

And the last fact, 5, President Trump twice rejected firing Acting Attorney General Rosen, and twice rejected the notion of sending what is called the “draft Clark letter.”

Now, after giving you those facts, accordingly, on the basis of this foundational evidence, with respect to the scope of this investigation from December 14, 2020, to January 3, 2021, President Trump sought and followed the advice and also the recommendations of his senior advisers. I note with specific emphasis the fact that he followed their advice and recommendations. This is a crucial fact.

The report is entitled “In Their Own Words.” It is based on actual witness evidence, not CNN-style partisan analysis. I encourage everyone to read the report and the transcripts and draw your own conclusions. That is how I always approached my investigations in the years that I have been in the U.S. Senate.

Now let's go to how my speech was reported on TV. Some on CNN have said that I showed “fealty” to Trump by stating the facts. They called these facts that I just recited “delusional.” I have never had a problem following the facts wherever they lead, no matter who is in power.

So I am going to refer to an investigation I did in the Trump administration, and it involved some people in the Trump—and close to President Trump.

I ran a transcribed interview on Donald Trump, Jr., during the Trump administration. That was done as part of my Trump-Russia investigation when I was chairman of the Judiciary Committee, which focused on the June 9, 2016, Trump Tower meeting.

I also subpoenaed Paul Manafort to appear at a hearing and provide testimony. Instead of publicly testifying, Manafort voluntarily agreed to an interview with my and then-Ranking Member FEINSTEIN's staff. But as the ranking member's staff then refused to interview him and objected to my staff doing so without them there, that didn't move forward.

Notably, the committee never received any—when I was chairman during this investigation I am talking about, the committee never received any emails from the Democratic National Committee or the Clinton campaign, even though we repeatedly asked for them. Of course, the Democrats wouldn't support subpoenaing them, and you didn't hear a lot about that from the media—the double standard media. The Trump campaign produced records.

Just like there is a coverage vacuum, particularly by CNN, of Hunter Biden and James Biden and their connection with the communist Chinese Government, my and Senator JOHNSON's September 20 report on those financial connections and their potential criminality was attacked as Russian disinformation. Later on, Hunter Biden publicly admitted that he was under criminal investigation for financial matters. I don't hear much about that on CNN.

In my and JOHNSON's report, we made clear that based upon deep financial connections between the Biden family and foreign governments, Hunter Biden is a counterintelligence and extortion concern.

On that note, recently released emails have opened up the possibility that Joe Biden mixed bank accounts and funds with Hunter Biden. Other emails show that Joe Biden shared office space with individuals connected to the communist Chinese regime.

Of course, my and Senator JOHNSON's report was the first to prove that Hunter Biden, James Biden, and other family members had extensive financial and business relationships with individuals not just connected to the communist Chinese regime, but its intelligence and military services.

About that Grassley and Johnson report, POLITICO ran the off-base headline: “GOP Senators' anti-Biden report repackages old claims.”

In contrast, one of their own reporters just very recently confirmed the authenticity of some of Hunter Biden's emails for a book that he was writing.

One Washington Post columnist said: “Even after accepting disinformation from Russian agents, Johnson and Grassley couldn't come up with anything new or interesting on Hunter Biden.”

And NPR said about the New York Post Hunter Biden stories: “We don't want to waste our time on stories that are not really stories, and we don't want to waste the listeners' and readers' time on stories that are just pure distractions.”

Now, compare what I have said—how different Democrats and Republicans are treated; how investigations are done differently by Republicans and by Democrats—and then look at the state of journalism today. What I just said is so much for investigative journalism. Investigative journalism died without so much as a whimper.

The media's attack against the Republican Trump report is essentially an attack on witness testimony received by the committee. Time and again, many in the media have failed to meet the facts head-on in order to fit their own biased story line.

So I say to everybody, including journalists that don't want to do hard work: Read the testimony of those people that were taken on what went on between December 14 and January 3. Read what I say about it. Read what Senator DURBIN says about it. But at least read the testimony if you are going to make comments distorting what I said on October 7. In other words, stop screwing up.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

VOTE ON MOTION TO DISCHARGE

Mr. CRAPO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that all remaining time be yielded back.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The question is on agreeing to the motion to discharge.

The yeas and nays have been previously ordered.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senator is necessarily absent: the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT).

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 49, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 417 Ex.]

YEAS—50

Baldwin	Hassan	Murray
Bennet	Heinrich	Ossoff
Blumenthal	Hickenlooper	Padilla
Booker	Hirono	Peters
Brown	Kaine	Reed
Cantwell	Kelly	Rosen
Cardin	King	Sanders
Carper	Klobuchar	Schatz
Casey	Leahy	Schumer
Coons	Lujan	Shaheen
Cortez Masto	Manchin	Sinema
Duckworth	Markey	Smith
Durbin	Menendez	Stabenow
Feinstein	Merkley	Tester
Gillibrand	Murphy	

Van Hollen
Warner

Warnock
Warren

Whitehouse
Wyden

NAYS—49

Barrasso
Blackburn
Boozman
Braun
Burr
Capito
Cassidy
Collins
Cornyn
Cotton
Cramer
Crapo
Cruz
Daines
Ernst
Fischer
Graham

Grassley
Hagerty
Hawley
Hoeven
Hyde-Smith
Inhofe
Johnson
Kennedy
Lankford
Lee
Lummis
Marshall
McConnell
Moran
Murkowski
Paul
Portman

Risch
Romney
Rounds
Rubio
Sasse
Scott (FL)
Scott (SC)
Shelby
Sullivan
Thune
Tillis
Toomey
Tuberville
Wicker
Young

NOT VOTING—1

Blunt

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PETERS). Pursuant to S. Res. 27, and the motion to discharge having been agreed to, the nomination will be placed on the executive calendar.

The Senator from Utah.

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, I will be speaking in a moment. I had planned to deliver my remarks prior to making a unanimous consent request, but in deference to my friend and colleague from Washington, I will be making the consent request first, and then proceed to my prepared remarks.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. 2847

Mr. President, as if in legislative session, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be discharged from further consideration of S. 2847, and that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration. Further, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed, and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Washington.

Mrs. MURRAY. Mr. President, first, before I object, I would like to thank the Senator for his consideration. I really do appreciate that.

Mr. President, reserving the right to object, here we go again. Even after 700,000 deaths and rising, Republicans are coming up with new ideas to undermine our vaccination efforts and make it harder for us to safely reopen our country; and in this case, even make it harder for us to respond to future pandemics.

Requiring basic precautions to keep people safe when traveling is nothing new in this country, nor are immunization requirements, for that matter.

And let's be clear and remember, the vaccine requirements President Biden has enacted so far include tailored exemptions for legitimate religious and medical conditions that have long been standard, and the emergency temporary standard he has envisioned would allow testing as an alternative.

Therefore, I would call on my Republican colleagues to remember this is a pandemic; it is not a political football. We need to treat it as a public health crisis.

And, therefore, I do object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The objection is heard.

The Senator from Utah.

Mr. LEE. Mr. President, I have come here to the Senate floor six times now to oppose President Biden's unconstitutional actions, using the Federal Government and using the Oval Office, in particular, in order to force Americans to get the COVID-19 vaccine.

Now, as I have said before, as I have said each and every time I have spoken on this issue, I am not opposed to the COVID-19 vaccine. I have been fully vaccinated, as has every member of my family, with my encouragement. I encouraged my family, I have encouraged friends, everyone I know, to get vaccinated.

I think the vaccine is a blessing, and it is one that has helped a lot of people. And I think it is one for which society, as a whole, has benefited.

I have had and recovered from COVID-19 before I got vaccinated, and I can tell you that contracting COVID is not an experience that I would like to repeat, and it is not an experience that I want others to have. That is why I have had the vaccine and why I have encouraged others to do the same.

I, nonetheless, raise my hand in this very Chamber each time I have been sworn into the office. Pursuant to the Constitution, I stood right there on those steps and I swore an oath to uphold and protect and defend the Constitution of the United States.

That inspired document limits the powers of government. It does so because government power is sacred. Government power is dangerous. Government power always involves the actual or threatened use of coercive force. It is what government is—the ability and the authority to use coercive force and to do so on an official basis through law. It is for that reason that the Constitution carefully contains the power of government and does so in a way that reflects its immense capacity for harm.

There are lots of other things that are useful that we have to be careful when handling. You know, fire, electricity, oxygen, water, these are all things that are necessary, that we depend upon, that we need; and things that, if left uncontrolled, can inflict all sorts of harm, can hurt people, can kill people, can destroy life and property.

So that is why the Constitution goes to great lengths to draw boundaries and assign authority not only to different branches of government, but also different levels of government. In fact, every single provision of the U.S. Constitution is itself a form of limitation on government power.

These protections were designed to prevent government from excessively burdening the American people, because we have seen over time the tendency of governments to abuse that power and, in particular, the tendency of governments to become abusive when there is a dangerous accumulation of power at the hands of a few.

Tragically, and under the direction of Senates and Houses of Representatives and White Houses of every conceivable partisan combination, we have strayed far from the design of our government—the design put in place by the Constitution, the very same Constitution to which we have all sworn an oath.

And as a result of that, Americans are now forced to work many months out of every year just to pay their Federal tax obligations only to be told after the fact, by the way, that is not nearly enough because we are now nearly \$30 trillion in debt in closing.

The monetary printing presses are pumping out tsunamis of fiat currency that eats away at Americans' savings and earnings. Government regulations cost trillions of dollars a year as a hidden back door, invisible, and highly regressive tax on American productivity and on American development.

And this is a tax that is borne disproportionately by poor and middle-class Americans who find that everything they buy—goods and services alike—become more expensive. And we find that they also pay for it with diminished wages, unemployment, and underemployment.

Almost every aspect of American life is now inappropriately restricted, directed, or taxed by the Federal Government. President Biden's recent mandate adds yet another roadblock to millions of Americans just trying to get by, forcing them to choose between getting vaccinated on the one hand and having a job on the other hand.

What it is doing is it is saying: Look, you don't agree with the government position on this? Fine. You are going to lose your job. You are going to pay. You are going to lose your job. You are going to be rendered unemployed and effectively unemployable. Not only that, but we are going to do it in a way that many instances will render it basically impossible for you to recover unemployment benefits.

One of the things that is particularly devious about this one is that the mandate itself hasn't been issued, and yet it has been now a month and a half or so since President Biden gave the speech announcing his intention to create it.

Had he created it, we would at least know what we were dealing with. We would know the precise source of authority in the law that he was claiming. We would know the contours of how it would be enforced. We would know the contours of any exceptions to the mandate.

And because we would have an order, there would be something that people could challenge in court, where necessary. But as of right now, we have none of those things. We have only this Damoclean sword hanging over the American people, who are forced to guess.

And in the meantime, we have corporate America—we have employers with more than 99 workers, understandably, scrambling in an effort to get ahead of this thing because they know that the penalties for noncompliance with this are likely to be significant. So many of them are trying to get ahead of it so they are not caught flat-footed and unable to comply.

As a result, many of these have just tried to guess at what the mandate will say and adopted those policies, sometimes knowing that their policies might be more aggressive than what the Federal Government will require.

But in the meantime, this leaves no one accountable. The corporations have the Federal Government to blame. And the Federal Government responds by saying there is no policy yet; there is nothing to sue on yet; there is nothing for the Federal courts to enjoin as unlawful, as unconstitutional, as an improper exercise of Federal power generally—keeping in mind that the Federal Government is one of few and defined powers, as James Madison described them in *Federalist* No. 45. The powers reserved for the States are numerous and indefinite. We flipped that on its head here. There is nothing that gives the Federal Government this power.

My friend and colleague from Washington moments ago made the argument that vaccines are nothing new and that vaccine requirements are nothing new. Well, you know, they are new when it comes to a general mandate issued by the Federal Government to do this. Yes, there have been mandates in the past, but insofar as they deal with the general population as opposed to military personnel or certain government workers. These are not Federal law issues. These have been State law issues. The Federal Government has no general police powers.

Even if there were power within the Federal Government to do this, which I assure you there is not, we know for certain that one person acting alone—even if that person is the President of the United States—has not the power to do this.

This is, I believe, perhaps the most egregious example of Presidential overreach, the most shameless executive branch power grab since President Harry Truman seized all steel mills in the United States in the 1950s in order to support the Korean war effort.

Now, President Truman did not get away with that. The Supreme Court appropriately struck that down as well outside Presidential powers. You see, nothing in the Constitution and nothing in Federal statute gave President Truman the power to seize steel mills simply because he deemed them an important part of the war effort.

Here, that hasn't happened. Here, that can't happen—at least not yet because we don't have an order. The President, after making this announcement about 6 weeks ago, hasn't had the decency to even tell us what the source of his authority is.

And I will let you in on a secret: He has none. He has not a single scintilla, not a shred of authority—not statutorily, not constitutionally—to do this. He does haven't the power to do it.

Now, lest you be deceived into thinking that this is an academic infringement of some esoteric liberty, it is not. Let's be honest about what we are doing here. We are telling hard-working American moms and dads: If you do not succumb, if you do not heel, if you don't obey the Presidential dictate at issue here, you are going to lose your job.

We are making them decide between getting a vaccine to which they may have a medical or a religious or some other legitimate exemption on the one hand and on the other hand becoming unemployed and unemployable. And in many instances, they are unable to even attain unemployment benefits because you know what a lot of these companies are doing—again, in order to get ahead of the mandate—they are adopting their own draconian and aggressive policies. They are already firing people. In some cases, they are not firing them. They are putting them on unpaid administrative leave, making it impossible for them to get unemployment. Is that really what we want to do?

Look, I understand the COVID-19 vaccine is a good thing. I consider it a medical miracle of sorts. What do you say to somebody whose religious beliefs make this an unacceptable choice for them? What do you say to someone with a genuinely serious medical condition, someone who has been told by his or her board-certified medical doctor, "Don't get this vaccine. You, in your case, you shouldn't get it because of medical condition X, Y, or Z"? What do you say to that person? Do you really want to tell that person that them being brought to heel with the Federal directive issued by one person, in the absence of any statutory or constitutional authority to do that, that is more important; that is so compelling, that they have to be rendered unemployed, unemployable and ineligible, in many instances, even to collect unemployment? Is that really what we have sunk to? I hope not. I don't believe we have.

The American people know better. They know that is not how we resolve disputes in this country. It is certainly not how we treat religious minorities or people with medical conditions that make them have a different set of concerns than other people. That is not how we act.

By the way, it is also a good reason why we don't make law in this country through one person because, of course, Mr. President, a law like that would never pass. It would never pass here in the Senate or in the House of Representatives. It couldn't withstand that kind of scrutiny, not the way it has been laid out—not a chance.

Deep down, the President of the United States perhaps knows this. I

can only assume—of course, I can't read another human being's subjective mindset—but I can only assume that he would have brought it to Congress and given us the opportunity to consider it and adopt it. He cut out the people's elected representatives, the people's elected lawmakers whose constitutional obligation and authority it is to make the law so we can only make assumptions from them.

But it is not as though he didn't have time to do it. Six weeks have elapsed since he made the announcement. Meanwhile, I am hearing from countless people across America, including 300 or so people from the State of Utah who are themselves being put in impossible positions.

Now, look, mind you, for most people, this isn't a big deal. Most people in America have chosen to get the vaccine, and I am glad they have, but there are a lot of people whose stories are heart-wrenching.

Just this week, I heard from a flight attendant who works with a major U.S. airline. She has religious beliefs that make her opposed to getting this vaccine or any vaccine. She is a hard-working employee. She has been a faithful flight attendant, and it is a job that she has loved and she has enjoyed throughout her entire adult professional career. It is a job that has benefited her and her family, allowed her to make a living, put food on the table. She is now being faced with this awful choice between, on the one hand, betraying her religious beliefs—which she is unwilling to do—and, on the other hand, losing a job which is her only means of earning a living, of feeding her family. How is this fair? How is this just? How is this constitutional? It is not.

Troublingly, there are now signs that the White House isn't satisfied with just making Americans who haven't received the vaccine unemployed and unemployable. The administration is reportedly also considering a medical mandate for interstate travel. Such a move would be deeply constitutionally concerning, but it would also revoke yet another freedom and make yet another group of American citizens solidly second class.

The privileges and immunities clause of the 14th Amendment, of course, protects the right to interstate travel. There is no precedent in our Nation's history of a requirement of this nature for interstate travel.

Even if those considerations were somehow untrue—they are not, but even if they were—Congress has certainly not granted such authority to the President of the United States to act unilaterally, nor would we ever.

A mandate requiring people to get the COVID-19 vaccine in order to have the privilege, the benefit, which is actually just a right, one that the American people ought to be able to rely on to travel interstate within the United States, is truly unthinkable.

But many of the Federal Government's actions over the last year have

shown Americans the real threat it poses to freedom and simply to common sense. Remember, this is the administration that has forced our 2-year-olds to wear masks for hours at a time on airplanes, buses, trains, and in bus depots, train stations, and airports—2-year-olds. For any parent out there or for anyone who has ever actually interacted with a 2-year-old human, you can certainly understand how absurd this is, especially when our peer nations have recognized there is no need to mask a 2-year-old.

But back to the mandate for a minute. If we think through this disturbing possibility of forced medical treatment as a condition precedent for visiting family in another State or traveling for business reasons or traveling for any reason at all from one State to another, the impacts are clear, and they are devastating. Businesses already hard-hit by the pandemic—the travel and hospitality sectors—would, of course, be further strained; collateral damage, I suppose, on the part of those who would push such an oppressive move.

Individuals could be marooned in States or they couldn't work, couldn't go to restaurants, and couldn't leave. And the social capital built from face-to-face interactions would be further set back.

I believe vaccines are generally safe, and they help protect people from the harms of contracting COVID-19. I have in the past and I still now continue to encourage people to get the vaccine, but we must ask what ends this administration is willing to go to to cudgel Americans to this state-sponsored health edict.

I am personally uncomfortable with such sweeping mandates, but, more importantly, I am required by my oath to protect the Constitution of the United States to oppose this action. That is why I brought forward my latest iteration of my efforts against this unlawful, unconstitutional, and still inchoate mandate. My Let Me Travel America Act would clarify the law and prohibit the Federal Government from mandating that Americans receive shots against COVID-19 as a prerequisite for interstate travel.

I am grateful that my colleagues, Senators TUBERVILLE, BRAUN, and SULLIVAN, have joined me as cosponsors of this bill.

This is a commonsense, practical, reasonable bill, one that would simply provide assurance and protection to millions of Americans whose rights are under attack.

Moments ago, I came here, and I asked unanimous consent that we pass this bill today with the understanding that I am going to continue to come back day after day, as long as it takes, to address what the President is doing.

The Senate had a chance to protect the American people from yet another unconstitutional overreach. It is disappointing to me, really, that my friend and colleague, the Senator from

Washington, chose to object to its adoption.

This shouldn't be controversial. It is really not controversial among the American people. I guarantee you, you take a poll asking people should the Federal Government ever be able to tell you that you can't travel interstate unless you receive a particular medical treatment, there is no way the American people would think that is a good idea because it is not, because it is absurd, and because it violates everything that we believe in.

Now, my friend and colleague, the distinguished Senator from Washington, made the point that such measures can't be enacted because, according to her, they supposedly undermine vaccine efforts. Do you know what undermines the vaccine effort? What undermines the vaccine effort is when you try to use the overpowering cudgel of coercive force, a type and a level of coercive force that no other entity on planet Earth can wield more strongly than the Federal Government—you use that cudgel to tell people who haven't gotten it yet: You must get this.

Look, a lot of people have been getting the vaccine. Yes, there are some holdouts, and they have their reasons for being holdouts. There are a lot of ways that you can convince someone to do something that they don't currently want to do. One of the things that is going to make it far less likely that they get the vaccine is for them to be told that they are being threatened with their jobs. It is not how you win. Even if it were that we could somehow chalk this up as a win here, that is not who we are; that is not how we play.

And this is unprecedented. Make no mistake, the Federal Government has never undertaken anything like this. States and political subdivisions of States—meaning cities, towns, counties, so forth—States and their subdivisions have general police powers, meaning broad power to protect health, safety, and welfare; to protect life, liberty, and property in whatever manner they deem appropriate, subject, of course, to such limitations as may be placed on them either by their State Constitution or by the U.S. Constitution.

But States and their subdivisions have the ability to enact legislation like this—health, safety, welfare legislation—in a way that the Federal Government doesn't. We have to act pursuant to one of the enumerated powers in the Constitution.

I challenge anyone to identify what source of authority can fairly be said to give the Federal Government this kind of power. It doesn't exist. We have never exercised this power with respect to the U.S. population at large. It is a different thing entirely to point to vaccine requirements that we have had for certain Federal personnel, including our military servicemembers. We have never done anything like this. If we were to ever consider something like this at a Federal level, I would have

grave concerns with it because I don't think it is the prerogative of the Federal Government.

But I can tell you one thing, I am darn certain we would never give one person the authority to impose such a mandate. No, that is not how our constitutional system works. There are a lot of reasons why we no longer fly the Union Jack. A lot of them had to do with what happens when you have a dangerous accumulation of power in the hands of a few. That is one of the reasons why we put in place a rigid set of requirements saying that before you change the legal status quo, before you pass a law, you have to run it through Congress. Any Federal law, assuming it is acting in an area within the Federal Government's power and authority and jurisdiction, it can't become law, Federal law, until you run it through the House, run the same language through the Senate. Then you present it to the President for an opportunity for veto, signature, or acquiescence. Without going through that process, you have not made a Federal law.

Look, Harry Truman's effort to seize the entire steel industry in the United States was unlawful. It was unconstitutional. And, mercifully, the courts were able to dispense of that in a relatively short period of time.

We don't even have the luxury of going to court in this instance because the President hasn't had the decency to show us his work, to tell us what he is actually doing.

Meanwhile, he is bullying corporate America to do his dirty work for him. Corporate America is dutifully complying in some cases, perhaps out of allegiance or a desire to appear compliant with the President's wishes; in other instances, just for more practical reasons. They don't want to be stuck with the heavy fines that may be levied against them if they are caught flat-footed and unprepared for what may be coming. So they are doing the President's dirty work for him. They are doing the firing, rendering people unemployed, unemployable, and in some cases ineligible even to receive unemployment.

Shame on him and shame on us if we don't call this out for what it is, which is an aggressive, unconstitutional, baseless power grab.

My friend and distinguished colleague, the Senator from Washington, also pointed to what she referred to as tailored exemptions to the vaccine mandate.

What exemptions?

There is no mandate. There are no exemptions. Yeah, he has spoken in aspirational terms about certain exemptions that would be available, but corporate America doesn't know what they are. And so corporate America, acting on the advice of counsel, is understandably being very aggressive, erring on the side of firing more people and rendering more people unemployed and unemployable, and in many cases rendering them incapable of receiving unemployment.

So, no. No. Don't tell me these are tailored exemptions, when there aren't even exemptions. In order for it to be an exemption, you have got to have a mandate. There is no mandate. There is just the threatened use of the mandate that is making corporate America decide that it is in its best interest to do the President's dirty work for him, and in a way that protects him from being questioned on legal, meritorious grounds in court.

And if we can't muster the legislative will to defend that power which is rightfully ours—not ours in the sense that we personally own it, but it has been given to the people, the power to make sure that laws are passed only by their elected Representatives and Senators—we can't stand up for this, shame on us.

And if we can't stand up for even a further encroachment on that power and on the corresponding right that the American people have long come to depend upon, to be able to travel interstate without undue hindrance or interference from their government, it is a sad outcome, one that I can't countenance. That is why I am going to be back day after day, as long as it takes. The American people expect more. The American people deserve better.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. HASSAN). The majority leader.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 254.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Tana Lin, of Washington, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Washington.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 254, Tana Lin, of Washington, to be United States Dis-

trict Judge for the Western District of Washington.

Charles E. Schumer, Richard J. Durbin, Christopher Murphy, Amy Klobuchar, Debbie Stabenow, Martin Heinrich, Edward J. Markey, Patty Murray, Tina Smith, Tammy Baldwin, Sheldon Whitehouse, Brian Schatz, Tim Kaine, Alex Padilla, Tammy Duckworth, Richard Blumenthal, Jacky Rosen.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 187.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Douglas L. Parker, of West Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Labor.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 187, Douglas L. Parker, of West Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Labor.

Charles E. Schumer, Patty Murray, Sheldon Whitehouse, Ben Ray Lujan, Martin Heinrich, Cory A. Booker, Jack Reed, Joe Manchin III, Richard J. Durbin, Mazie Hirono, Christopher A. Coons, Richard Blumenthal, Jacky Rosen, Kirsten E. Gillibrand, Gary C. Peters, Chris Van Hollen, Robert P. Casey, Jr.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion. The motion was agreed to.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I move to proceed to executive session to consider Calendar No. 338.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion.

The motion was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the nomination.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the nomination of Myrna Perez, of New York, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit.

CLOTURE MOTION

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I proudly send a cloture motion to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The cloture motion having been presented under rule XXII, the Chair directs the clerk to read the motion.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Executive Calendar No. 338, Myrna Perez, of New York, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit.

Charles E. Schumer, Patty Murray, Sheldon Whitehouse, Ben Ray Lujan, Martin Heinrich, Cory A. Booker, Jack Reed, Richard J. Durbin, Mazie K. Hirono, Christopher A. Coons, Richard Blumenthal, Jacky Rosen, Kirsten E. Gillibrand, Gary C. Peters, Chris Van Hollen, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Michael F. Bennet.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, finally, I ask unanimous consent that the mandatory quorum calls for the cloture motions filed today, October 19, be waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam 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.

JUDICIAL NOMINATIONS

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, this week, the Senate will consider Christine O'Hearn's nomination for the U.S. District Court for the District of New Jersey.

Ms. O'Hearn is eminently qualified to be a district court judge.

She has nearly 30 years of experience as a litigator in private practice. During that time, she has tried numerous cases to verdict and has completed more than 150 trial days as lead counsel.

Ms. O'Hearn has worked on both the plaintiff and defense sides of complex civil litigation matters, with her core focus being employment law.

In addition to representing individual clients, Ms. O'Hearn has represented both private and public entities, including a number of county and municipal governments.

Throughout her career, Ms. O'Hearn has also given back to the legal community. For example, she has served on the New Jersey Supreme Court's Committee on the Unauthorized Practice of Law; the U.S. Magistrate Judge Selection Committee for Camden, NJ; and the New Jersey Supreme Court District IV Ethics Committee.

While serving on the New Jersey Supreme Court's Ethics Committee, Ms. O'Hearn devoted hundreds of hours—pro bono—to prosecuting an attorney for violating the New Jersey Rules of Professional Conduct. After a 15-day trial before a Special Master, the attorney was found to have violated multiple Rules of Professional Conduct. Ms. O'Hearn also briefed and argued the case on appeal, where the ruling was affirmed.

Numerous groups and individuals have written letters of support for Ms. O'Hearn's nomination, including: the New Jersey State Bar Association, the Camden County Bar Association, and dozens of New Jersey Fellows with the American College of Trial Lawyers.

With her extensive experience, it is no surprise that Ms. O'Hearn was unanimously rated "well qualified" by the American Bar Association.

Ms. O'Hearn has the strong support of her home state Senators, Senators MENENDEZ and BOOKER, and she received bipartisan support in the Judiciary Committee.

With decades of legal experience on behalf of plaintiffs and defendants alike, Ms. O'Hearn is well prepared to serve with distinction in the District of New Jersey.

I urge my colleagues to join me voting in support of her nomination.

VOTE EXPLANATION

Ms. SINEMA. Madam President, I was necessarily absent, but had I been present would have voted yes on roll-call vote No. 414, on the confirmation of Gustavo A. Gelpi, of Puerto Rico, to be United States Circuit Judge for the First Circuit.

REMEMBERING COLONEL JEFFREY B. JONES

Mr. REED. Madam President, today I honor one of the most dedicated, selfless, and accomplished leaders I have known, my late classmate, COL Jeff Jones.

Jeff passed away in 2010 after a heroic battle with brain cancer, but his legacy will be engraved in steel this November when the Army names its new Psychological Operations Headquarters Building in Fort Bragg, NC, for him. Colonel Jones dedicated his life and career to our national defense, and this tribute could not be more fitting.

Jeff and I were classmates at West Point. When you first met Jeff, you knew he had special talents. While my other classmates and I were struggling just to pass inspection, Jeff was lead-

ing rifle drill and ceremony to perfection, honed by his years of military academy upbringing in Georgia. He was a natural, inspiring leader, and we all looked up to him. As cadets and later as officers, Jeff exemplified everything we strived to be as members of the Long Grey Line, always representing what was best and most noble about West Point, the Army, and America. He was the epitome of "Duty, Honor, Country."

We graduated together in 1971, and Jeff began his career as an infantry officer in the 509th Airborne in Germany, where he climbed the Matterhorn and trained with British and French airborne troops. He later commanded an infantry company at Fort Ord, CA, and met his wonderful wife Pamela along the way. His career moved swiftly, serving as aide-de-camp to some of the top generals of the day and earning advanced degrees from prestigious institutions. Presciently, while serving on the staff of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs, he authored the study recommending the creation of U.S. Central Command.

Jeff also embarked on several international tours, including with the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization in Lebanon following the Beirut bombings and working with the U.S.-Soviet Nuclear Arms Control and Space Negotiations in Geneva in the 1980s.

He especially imparted his leadership through his command of the 8th Psychological Operations Battalion and later the 4th PSYOP Group, both at Fort Bragg. Under his command, military and civilian teams deployed across more than 60 countries on six continents, gathering key intelligence throughout peacetime, crisis, war, humanitarian, refugee, and counterdrug operations.

Jeff finally retired from Active Duty in 2001, after his final assignment as a defense attache in Paris, but his retirement was short-lived as 9/11 struck just months later. He was requested to serve on the NSC in a civilian capacity in the Office of Combating Terrorism and subsequently in the Defense Policy and Arms Control Directorate, and he served with distinction.

In 2006, Jeff was diagnosed with brain cancer. He battled for years, even as he continued to work and contribute to our national security. With Pam by his side, he passed away in 2010 and was posthumously inducted into the Special Operations Command's Commando Hall of Honor in 2013.

Jeff had a quiet, fearless strength that was powerful when you were in his presence. I consider myself extremely fortunate to have served alongside him and to have learned from his intellect, skill, character, and his love and devotion to Pam. And I am proud to have known him as my friend.

The Army's new "Colonel Jeffrey Jones Psychological Operations Headquarters" bears the name of a great man, and I know great things will be achieved there.

I am proud to honor the legacy of Colonel Jones, and I know the Members of the Senate will join me in recognizing the incredible contributions he made for our Nation.

TRIBUTE TO KOBYE NOEL

Mr. OSSOFF. Madam President, today let the Senate recognize the retirement of Ms. Kobye Noel, a public servant who has worked for 23 years in the U.S. Senate.

Ms. Noel served for over a decade with the Senate Budget Committee. She has also worked for Senator Kent Conrad, Senator Heidi Heitkamp, Senator Doug Jones, and for me and for Senator Reverend RAPHAEL WARNOCK. Her leadership has shaped the work of the Senate for longer than most of us have been here. To that, we owe Ms. Noel a tremendous debt.

Ms. Noel was instrumental in establishing Senator Reverend WARNOCK's and my offices this year. Her expertise and hard work have served Georgians to the highest standard.

For her colleagues, Ms. Noel has been a source of reassurance and generosity. She consistently lends a helping hand to others.

Ms. Noel's skill, commitment, and heart for service will be irreplaceable on my team. Ms. Noel will be dearly missed, but has become a lifelong friend for so many of us.

On behalf of the Senate, I express our heartfelt gratitude for Ms. Noel's service.

Thank you for sharing your brilliance with us, Ms. Noel. You embody the promise and integrity that should define the U.S. Senate.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Swann, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

In executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The messages received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bills were read the first time:

S. 3005. A bill establishing appropriate thresholds for certain budget points of order in the Senate, and for other purposes.

S. 3006. A bill to amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to extend the discretionary spending limits for fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

S. 3007. A bill to amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to extend the discretionary spending limits.

S. 3008. A bill to establish the Federal Rainy Day Fund to control emergency spending.

S. 3009. A bill to amend title VI of the Social Security Act to remove the prohibition on States and territories against lowering their taxes.

S. 3010. A bill to cap noninterest Federal spending as a percentage of potential GDP to right-size the Government, grow the economy, and balance the budget.

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-2382. A communication from the Acting Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Conforming Changes to Canada-Specific Hazardous Waste Import-Export Recovery and Disposal Operation Codes" (FRL No. 8562-01-OLEM) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 4, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2383. A communication from the Acting Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Approval of Air Quality Implementation Plans; New York; Part 212, Process Operations" (FRL No. 9004-02-R2) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 4, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2384. A communication from the Acting Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Air Plan Approval; MS; BART SIP and Regional Haze Progress Report" (FRL No. 9006-02-R4) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 4, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2385. A communication from the Acting Director of the Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Environmental Protection Agency Acquisition Regulation; Unenforceable Commercial Supplier Agreement Terms, Class Deviations, and Update for Fixed Rates for Services—Indefinite Delivery/Indefinite Quantity Contract" (FRL No. 9998-55-OMS) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 4, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2386. A communication from the Vice President of River and Resources Stewardship, Natural Resources, Tennessee Valley Authority, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Floating Cabins" (RIN3316-AA24) received on October 7, 2021; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-2387. A communication from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Elimination of the Voluntary Trichinae Certification Program" ((RIN0579-AE59) (Docket No. APHIS-2020-0065)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 5, 2021; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-2388. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting a report on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General Stephen G. Fogarty, United States

Army, and his advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2389. A communication from the Secretary of Defense, transmitting a report on the approved retirement of General John M. Murray, United States Army, and his advancement to the grade of general on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-2390. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report of the continuation of the national emergency that was originally declared in Executive Order 13894 of October 14, 2019, with respect to the situation in and in relation to Syria; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2391. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency that was declared in Executive Order 13067 with respect to Sudan; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2392. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency that was declared in Executive Order 13664 with respect to South Sudan; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2393. A communication from the General Counsel of the Federal Housing Finance Agency, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Eligibility of Mortgage Loan Participations as Collateral for Federal Home Loan Bank Advances" (2021-RI-01) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 5, 2021; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2394. A communication from the Director of Legislative Affairs, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Statement of Policy Regarding Minority Depository Institutions" (RIN3064-ZA19) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 6, 2021; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-2395. A communication from the Regulatory Specialist, Office of Natural Resources Revenue, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "ONRR 2020 Valuation Reform and Civil Penalty Rule: Delay of Effective Date" (RIN1012-AA27) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 6, 2021; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-2396. A communication from the Regulatory Specialist, Office of Natural Resources Revenue, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "ONRR 2020 Valuation Reform and Civil Penalty Rule: Delay of Effective Date; Request for Comment" (RIN1012-AA27) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 6, 2021; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-2397. A communication from the Regulatory Specialist, Office of Natural Resources Revenue, Department of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "ONRR 2020 Valuation Reform and Civil Penalty Rule: Final Withdrawal Rule" (RIN1012-AA27) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 6, 2021; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-2398. A communication from the Director of the Legal Processing Division, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Guidance on the Treatment of Qualified Improvement Property under Sections 250(b) and 951A(d) and

Guidance Related to the Foreign Tax Credit" ((RIN1545-BP91 and RIN1545-BP70) (TD 9956)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 6, 2021; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2399. A communication from the Director of the Legal Processing Division, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Treatment of Distributions of Property From a Corporation to a Shareholder" ((RIN1545-BN80) (TD 9954)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 6, 2021; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2400. A communication from the Director of the Legal Processing Division, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Certain Non-Government Persons Not Authorized to Participate in Examinations of Books and Writings as a Section 6103(n) Contractor" ((RIN1545-B012) (TD 9952)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 6, 2021; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2401. A communication from the Director of the Legal Processing Division, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "User Fee for Estate Tax Closing Letter" ((RIN1545-BP75) (TD 9957)) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 6, 2021; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2402. A communication from the Director of the Legal Processing Division, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Examinations of returns and claims for refund, credit or abatement; determination of tax liability" (Rev. Proc. 2021-41) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 6, 2021; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2403. A communication from the Director of the Legal Processing Division, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Implementation of Nonresident Alien Deposit Interest Regulations" (Rev. Proc. 2020-15) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 6, 2021; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2404. A communication from the Director of the Legal Processing Division, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Implementation of Nonresident Alien Deposit Interest Regulations" (Rev. Proc. 2020-15) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 6, 2021; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2405. A communication from the Director of the Legal Processing Division, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "COVID-19 Relief Under Sections 42, 142(d), and 147(d)" (Notice 2020-53) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 6, 2021; to the Committee on Finance.

EC-2406. A communication from the Director of the Legal Processing Division, Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Guidance on Reporting Qualified Sick Leave Wages and Qualified Family Leave Wages Paid Pursuant to the Families First Coronavirus Response Act" (Notice 2020-54) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on October 6, 2021; to the Committee on Finance.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. TESTER, from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, without amendment:

S. 3003. An original bill to improve health care and benefits for veterans exposed to toxic substances, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. MENENDEZ for the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Jeffrey Lane Flake, of Arizona, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Turkey.

Nominee: Jeffrey Lane Flake.

Post: Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Republic of Turkey.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, amount, date, and donee:

Self: \$100, 12/05/2017, Doug Jones for U.S. Senate; \$100, 09/03/2019, Penzone for Sheriff.

Contributions from FlakePAC to Candidates 2017–2021: \$10,000, 02/23/2017, Heller for Senate; \$10,000, 03/06/2017, Wicker for Senate; \$10,000, 03/13/2017, Deb Fischer for Senate; \$5,000, 03/13/2017, Hatch Election Committee; \$5,000, 05/23/2017, Strange for Senate; \$5,000, 08/18/2017, Pat Roberts for Senate; \$10,000, 09/11/2017, Bob Corker for Senate; \$5,000, 09/18/2017, Strange for Senate; \$5,000, 10/26/2017, Citizens for Josh Mandel; \$2,500, 03/28/2018, Debbie Lesko for Congress; \$5,000, 12/27/2018, Cory Gardner for U.S. Senate; \$5,000, 12/27/2018, Collins for Senator; \$2,500, 09/17/2020, Collins for Senator; \$2,500, 09/17/2020, The Thom Tillis Committee; \$2,500, 09/17/2020, Joni for Iowa; \$2,500, 09/17/2020, Cory Gardner for U.S. Senate; \$2,500, 09/17/2020, Alaskans for Dan Sullivan; \$2,500, 10/04/2020, Cory Gardner for U.S. Senate; \$2,500, 10/04/2020, Collins for Senator; \$2,500, 10/04/2020, The Thom Tillis Committee; \$2,500, 10/04/2020, Joni Ernst for U.S. Senate; \$2,500, 10/04/2020, Dan Sullivan for Senate.

Contributions from FlakePAC to Party Committees 2017–2021: \$450, 03/14/2017, Coconino County GOP; \$5,000, 03/15/2017, Arizona Republican Party; \$2,000, 05/23/2017, Maricopa County Republican Committee; \$15,000, 08/31/2017, National Republican Senatorial Committee.

Spouse: Cheryl Lanae Flake: None.

Tom Udall, of New Mexico, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to New Zealand, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Independent State of Samoa.

Nominee: Tom Udall.

Post: Ambassador to New Zealand and Samoa.

Nominated: July 22, 2021.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, amount, date, and donee:

Tom Udall, None.

Jill Cooper (spouse), \$50.00, 2018, Beto (O'Rourke) for Texas.

Jill Cooper (spouse), \$500.00, 2020, Meredith Dixon for State House.

Jill Cooper (spouse), \$50.00, 2020, Meredith Dixon for State House.

Jill Cooper (spouse), \$100.00, 2020, Xochill, (Torres Small) for New Mexico.

Jill Cooper (spouse), \$50.00, 2020, Xochill, (Torres Small) for New Mexico.

Jill Cooper (spouse), \$100.00, 2020, Xochill, (Torres Small) for New Mexico.

Jill Cooper (spouse), \$100.00, 2020, Xochill, (Torres Small) for New Mexico.

Jill Cooper (spouse), \$100.00, 2020, Xochill, (Torres Small) for New Mexico.

Jill Cooper (spouse), \$50.00, 2020, Xochill, (Torres Small) for New Mexico.

Jill Cooper (spouse), \$100.00, 2020, Xochill, (Torres Small) for New Mexico.

Jill Cooper (spouse), \$25.00, 2020, Xochill, (Torres Small) for New Mexico.

Jill Cooper (spouse), \$50.00, 2020, Xochill, (Torres Small) for New Mexico.

Jill Cooper (spouse), \$100.00, 2020, Invest to Elect New Mexico.

Jill Cooper (spouse), \$500.00, 2021, Meredith Dixon for State House.

Jill Cooper (spouse), \$5.00, 2021, Committee to Elect Carol Romero.

Jill Cooper (spouse), \$100.00, 2021, Alan Webber for Mayor.

Steven C. Bondy, of New Jersey, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Kingdom of Bahrain.

Nominee: Steven C. Bondy.

Post: Manama, Bahrain.

(The following is a list of all members of my immediate family and their spouses, have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, amount, date, and donee:

1. Self: None.

2. Spouse: Meghan M. Bondy: None.

3. Children and Spouses: Rachel J. Bondy (unmarried): \$25, 4/28/20, Actblue; \$15, 9/28/19, Actblue. Andrew C. Bondy (unmarried): \$1, 9/15/20, Actblue; \$10, 9/15/20, Actblue.

4. Parents: George B. Bondy, None; Enid R. Bondy, None.

5. Grandparents: Winfield Bondy—deceased; Cecilia Bondy—deceased; Benjamin Rothenberg—deceased; Ruth Rothenberg—deceased.

6. Brothers and Spouses: David S. Bondy, None; Myung K. Bondy, \$50, 3/31/20, Actblue; \$50, 3/31/20, Tom Malinowski for Congress; \$250, 10/21/19, Tom Malinowski for Congress; \$250, 3/1/18, Tom Malinowski for Congress.

7. Sisters and Spouses: Susan E. Cook, None; Thomas E. Cook, None.

Michael Raynor, of Maryland, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Senegal, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Guinea-Bissau.

Nominee: Michael A. Raynor.

Post: Senegal/Guinea-Bissau.

(The following is a list of all members of my immediate family and their spouses, have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, amount, date, and donee:

1. Self: none.

2. Spouse: Raynor, Kathleen: none.

3. Children: Raynor, Bradley J.: none; Raynor, Emma C: \$38, Oct. 2021, Joseph Biden.

Adam Scheinman, of Virginia, to be Special Representative of the President for Nuclear Nonproliferation, with the rank of Ambassador.

Nominee: Adam M. Scheinman.

Post: Special Representative of the President for Nuclear Nonproliferation, with rank of Ambassador.

Nominated: April 29, 2021.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, amount, date, and donee:

Self: \$100, Sept 2020, Biden Victory Fund.

Spouse: Justine Fitzgerald: \$305, Aug–Oct 2020, ACTBLUE/Biden.

Nathaniel Scheinman: none;

Audra Scheinman: none;

Sela Scheinman: none.

Sharon L. Cromer, of New York, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Career Minister, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of The Gambia.

Nominee: Sharon Lee Cromer.

Post: Republic of The Gambia.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, amount, date, and donee:

1. Self: (USD), 5.00, 12/28/2020, Act Blue; 130.00, 12/28/2020, Act Blue; 5.00, 12/22/2020, Act Blue; 50.00, 12/22/2020, Act Blue (RWarnock); 50.00, 12/22/2020, Act Blue (RWarnock); 50.00, 12/22/2020, Act Blue (JOSoff); 5.00, 11/15/2020, Act Blue; 100.00, 11/15/2020, Act Blue (RWarnock); 5.00, 11/10/2020, Act Blue; 100.00, 11/10/2020, Fair Fight; 5.00, 11/08/2020, Act Blue; 100.00, 11/08/2020, Act Blue (JOSoff); 10.00, 11/07/2020, Act Blue; 100.00, 11/07/2020, Act Blue (RWarnock); 10.00, 10/17/2020, Act Blue; 100.00, 10/17/2020, Act Blue (DNC).

2. Spouse: Arnold Stanley Sobers Jr: None.

Troy Damian Fitrell, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Guinea.

Nominee: Troy Fitrell.

Post: Conakry, Guinea.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, Amount, Date, Donee:

1. Self: none.

2. Spouse: Kathryn Fitrell: none.

3. Children: Madeleine Fitrell: none. Samuel Fitrell: none.

Marc Ostfield, of Pennsylvania, a Career Member of the Senior Executive Service, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Paraguay.

Nominee: Marc Ostfield.

Post: U.S. Ambassador to the Republic of Paraguay.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, amount, date, and donee:

Self: None.

Spouse: (Michael Savino): None.

Julianne Smith, of Michigan, to be United States Permanent Representative on the Council of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, with the rank and status of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.

Nominee: Julianne Smith.

Post: United States Permanent Representative on the Council of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, with the rank and status of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Donee, Amount, and Date:

Self: Ed Meier, \$250, 2017; Elissa Slotkin, \$250, 2017; Joe Biden, \$250, 2019; Biden Victory Fund, \$500, 2020; Joe Biden, \$1000, 2020; Joe Biden, \$250, 2020; Joe Biden, \$500, 2020.

Spouse: David Black: Christina Hartman, \$250, 2017; Christina Hartman, \$100, 2019; Joe Biden, \$250, 2020; Joe Biden, \$25, 2020; Joe Biden, \$50, 2020; Jamie Harrison, \$25, 2020; Amy McGrath, \$50, 2020.

Liam Black: (none).

Dylan Black: (none).

C.B. Sullenberger III, of Texas, for the rank of Ambassador during his tenure of service as Representative of the United States of America on the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization.

Nominee: Chesley B. Sullenberger, III.

Post: Rank of Ambassador during tenure of service as Representative of the United States of America on the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, amount, date, and donee:

Self: \$2000, 2/9/2018, Friends of Sherrod Brown.

Spouse: \$2000, 2/9/2018, Friends of Sherrod Brown; \$2800, 5/16/2019, Biden for President.

Cynthia Ann Telles, of California, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Costa Rica.

Nominee: Cynthia Ann Telles.

Post: Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Costa Rica.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, amount, date, and donee:

Self: 2021, \$2500, 031621, Gallego for Arizona (D-AZ); \$1250, 051721, Phil for Colorado (Phil Weiser, Atty Genl); \$250, 053021, Latino Victory Fund; \$1000, 050921, Latino Victory Fund; \$800, 032621, Dulce Vasquez for City Council (D-CA); \$1000, 050521, LVP Federal SuperPAC; \$800, 012021, Katy Young Yaroslavsky for City Council (LA, CA); 2020, \$2800, 123120, Alex Padilla for US Senate (D-CA); \$5000, 121620, Latino Victory Fund; \$390, 111220, MI Democratic State Central Cmte; \$10100, 110120, Biden Victory Fund; \$673, 110120, AZ Democratic Party; \$673, 110120, NH Democratic Party; \$673, 110120, PA Democratic Party; \$673, 110120, CO Democratic Party; \$673, 110120, MN DFL Party; \$673, 110120, TX Democratic Party; \$673, 110120, OH Democratic Party; \$673, 110120, Democratic Party of VA; \$673, 110120, NE Democratic Party; \$673, 110120, Democratic Party of WI; \$673, 110120, NV State Democratic Party; \$500, 103120, CA Democratic Party; \$134,

103020, MI Democratic State Central Cmte; \$5600, 102220, Biden Victory Fund; \$373, 102220, NH Democratic Party; \$373, 102220, AZ Democratic Party; \$373, 102220, PA Democratic Party; \$373, 102220, NC Democratic Party—Federal; \$373, 102220, CO Democratic Party; \$373, 102220, MN DFL Party; \$373, 102220, Democratic Party of VA; \$373, 102220, OH Democratic Party; \$373, 102220, NE Democratic Party; \$373, 102220, Democratic Exec Cmte of FL; \$373, 102220, GA Federal Elections Cmte; \$373, 102220, Democratic Party of WI; \$373, 102220, TX Democratic Party; \$373, 102220, NV State Democratic Party; \$250, 101720, Biden Victory Fund; \$17, 101720, NH Democratic Party; \$17, 101720, AZ Democratic Party; \$17, 101720, PA Democratic Party; \$17, 101720, NC Democratic Party—Federal; \$17, 101720, CO Democratic Party; \$17, 101720, MN DFL Party; \$17, 101720, Democratic Party of VA; \$17, 101720, OH Democratic Party; \$17, 101720, NE Democratic Party; \$17, 101720, Democratic Exec Cmte of FL; \$17, 101720, GA Federal Elections Cmte; \$17, 101720, Democratic Party of WI; \$17, 101720, TX Democratic Party; \$17, 101720, NV State Democratic Party; \$1000, 101420, Biden Victory Fund; \$134, 101420, PA Democratic Party; \$134, 101420, NC Democratic Party—Federal; \$134, 101420, CO Democratic Party; \$134, 101420, MN DFL Party; \$134, 101420, Democratic Party of VA; \$134, 101420, OH Democratic Party; \$134, 101420, NE Democratic Party; \$134, 101420, Democratic Exec Cmte of FL; \$134, 101420, GA Federal Elections Cmte; \$134, 101420, Democratic Party of WI; \$268, 101420, TX Democratic Party; \$134, 101420, NV State Democratic Party; \$1000, 101220, Alex Padilla Ballot Measure Yes on 16 17 18; \$800, 101220, David Ryu for City Council (LA, CA); \$500, 092920, Latino Victory Fund; \$500, 092920, Latino Victory Fund; \$2800, 092820, Debbie (Mucarsel Powell) for Congress (D-FL); \$1000, 092420, Biden Victory Fund; \$67, 092420, NH Democratic Party; \$67, 092420, AZ Democratic Party; \$67, 092420, NC Democratic Party—Federal; \$67, 092420, PA Democratic Party; \$67, 092420, CO Democratic Party; \$67, 092420, MN DFL Party; \$67, 092420, Democratic Party of VA; \$67, 092420, OH Democratic Party; \$67, 092420, NE Democratic Party; \$67, 092420, Democratic Exec Cmte of FL; \$67, 092420, Democratic Party of WI; \$134, 092420, TX Democratic Party; \$67, 092420, NV State Democratic Party; \$67, 100820, MI Democratic State Central Cmte; \$134, 101420, NH Democratic Party; \$134, 101420, AZ Democratic Party; \$1700 092220, NH Democratic Party; \$2, 091420, AZ Democratic Party; \$2, 091420, NC Democratic Party—Federal; \$2, 091420, PA Democratic Party; \$2, 091420, CO Democratic Party; \$2, 091420, MN DFL Party; \$2, 091420, Democratic Party of VA; \$2, 091420, OH Democratic Party; \$2, 091420, NE Democratic Party; \$2, 091420, Democratic Exec Cmte of FL; \$2, 091420, Democratic Party of WI; \$3, 091420, TX Democratic Party; \$2, 091420, NV State Democratic Party; \$2, 091420, GA Federal Elections Cmte; \$15, 091520, Joe Biden ACT BLUE; \$72, 091520, MI Democratic State Central Cmte; \$25, 091320, Biden Victory Fund; \$50, 090820, Biden Victory Fund; \$3, 090820, NH Democratic Party; \$3, 090820, NC Democratic Party—Federal; \$3, 090820, PA Democratic Party; \$3, 090820, CO Democratic Party; \$3, 090820, AZ Democratic Party; \$3, 090820, MN DFL Party; \$3, 090820, Democratic Party of VA; \$3, 090820, OH Democratic Party; \$3, 090820, NE Democratic Party; \$3, 090820, Democratic Exec Cmte of FL; \$3, 090820, Democratic Party of WI; \$7, 090820, TX Democratic Party; \$3, 090820, NV State Democratic Party; \$3, 090820, GA Federal Elections Cmte; \$1700, 090420, MI Democratic State Central Cmte; \$5, 090120, Biden Victory Fund; \$1, 090120, NH Democratic

Party; \$1, 090120, NC Democratic Party—Federal; \$1, 090120, PA Democratic Party; \$1, 090120, CO Democratic Party; \$1, 090120, AZ Democratic Party; \$1, 090120, MN DFL Party; \$1, 090120, Democratic Party of VA; \$1, 090120, OH Democratic Party; \$1, 090120, AZ Democratic Exec Cmte of FL; \$1, 090120, NE Democratic Party; \$1, 090120, Democratic Party of WI; \$1, 090120, TX Democratic Party; \$1, 090120, NV State Democratic Party; \$1, 090120, GA Federal Elections Cmte; \$1000, 082420, Biden Victory Fund; \$67, 082420, NH Democratic Party; \$67, 082420, NC Democratic Party—Federal; \$67, 082420, PA Democratic Party; \$67, 082420, CO Democratic Party; \$67, 082420, AZ Democratic Party; \$67, 082420, MN DFL Party; \$67, 082420, Democratic Party of VA; \$67, 082420, OH Democratic Party; \$67, 082420, Democratic Exec Cmte of FL; \$67, 082420, NE Democratic Party; \$67, 082420, Democratic Party of WI; \$201, 082420, TX Democratic Party; \$67, 082420, NV State Democratic Party; \$67, 082420, GA Federal Elections Cmte; \$67, 082420, CA Federal Elections Cmte; \$1000, 081920, CA Democratic Party; \$500, 072320, LVP (Latino Victory Project); \$500, 071520, Latino Victory Project; \$1000, 071620, Hickenlooper Victory Fund (D-CO); \$1000, 072020, Hickenlooper for CO (D-CO); \$2800, 063020, People for Ben Ray Lujan (D-NM); \$1000, 070120, Gil Cisneros for Congress (D-CA); \$2800, 063020, Raul Ruiz for Congress (D-CA); \$40000, 061220, Biden Victory Fund; \$1700, 061220, AZ Democratic Party; \$1700, 061220, Democratic Party of VA; \$1700, 061220, GA Federal Elections Cmte; \$1700, 061220, NV State Democratic Party; \$14500 061220, DNC Services Corp/DNC; \$1700, 061220, CO Democratic Party; \$1700, 061220, OH Democratic Party; \$1700, 061220, NC Democratic Party—Federal; \$1700, 061220, PA Democratic Party; \$1700, 061220, MN DFL Party; \$1700, 061220, Dem Exec Cmte of FL; \$1700, 061220, NE Democratic Party; \$1700, 061220, TX Democratic Party; \$1700, 061220, Democratic Party of WI; \$1000, 053120, Latino Victory Fund; \$35500 050320, DNC Services Corp/DNC; \$41100, 050320, Biden Victory Fund; \$1000, 020820, Avance Democratic Club; \$1000, 013120, Tony Cardenas for Congress (D-CA); 2019, \$800, 123019, David Ryu for City Council (LA, CA); \$2800, 111819, People for Ben Ray Lujan (D-NM); \$800, 101219, David Ryu for City Council (LA, CA); \$7800, 092719, Becerra for Atty General (D-CA); \$1200, 090519, Gary Peters for Senate (D-MI); \$800, 063019, Kevin DeLeon for City Council (D-CA); \$2800, 042619, Biden for President; \$5000, 040819, American Possibilities PAC; \$2800, 022819, Gil Cisneros for Congress (D-CA);

2018 \$1000, 110518, Jimmy Gomez for Congress (D-CA); \$1000 110518, Tony Cardenas for Congress (D-CA); \$500, 110518, (Keith) Ellison for Atty General (D-MN); \$2700, 100118, Delgado for Congress (D-NY); \$1000, 102118, Alex Padilla for Secy of State (D-CA); \$1150, 100118, Phil Weiser for Atty General (D-CO); \$5000, 081518, Gavin Newsom for Governor (D-CA); \$1000, 052518, Maria Elena Durazo for State Sen (D-CA); \$1000, 051018, Villaraigosa for Governor (D-CA); \$2700, 051518, Raul Ruiz for Congress (D-CA); \$2700, 040918, Jimmy Gomez for Congress (D-CA); \$5000, 030718, Latino Victory Fund; \$500, 021818, Luz Rivas for CA Assembly (D-CA).

2017 \$2700 122217, Kevin Deleon for Senate (D-CA); \$527, 121917, Xavier Becerra for Atty General (D-CA); \$1473, 121917, Xavier Becerra for Atty General (D-CA); \$2000, 101517, Fearless 4 the People PAC (Kamala Harris D-CA); \$5000 101117, VIBE PAC (Gov Gina Raimondo R-RI); \$500 100217, Nanette Barragan for Congress (D-CA); \$100 012517, Kamala Harris for US Senate (D-CA); \$1000, 031817, Kevin Deleon for Lt. Governor (D-CA); \$2000 091617, Gabriel Sandoval for Assembly (D-CA); \$1300, 091617, Gabriel Sandoval for Assembly (D-CA); \$5000, 033117, Xavier Becerra for Atty Genl (D-CA); \$1773,

033117, Xavier Becerra for Atty Genl (D-CA); \$2700, 052317, Jimmy Gomez for Congress (D-CA); \$2700, 021017, Jimmy Gomez for Congress (D-CA).

Spouse: 2021, \$2800, 010421, Alex Padilla for U.S. Senate (D-CA); \$2000, 062421, NCTAPAC; \$5000, 041921, Comcast & NBCUni PAC (COMPAC); \$10000, 041921, COMPAC-USA; \$2900, 033021, Maggie for New Hampshire (USSen) (D-NH); \$1500, 033121, Josh Gottheimer for Congress (D-NJ); \$500, 031221, Sean Patrick Maloney for Congress (D-NY); \$2900, 030821, Friends of (Chuck) Schumer (D-NY); \$2900, 022821, Friends of Lucy McBath (D-GA); \$1250, 012421, Phil for Colorado (Phil Weiser, State AG); \$250, 012021, Katy Young Yaroslavsky for City Council (LA, CA); 2020, \$500, 111520, Warnock for Georgia (D-GA); \$2000, 102120, People for Ben Ray (Lujan D-NM); \$10000, 100520, COMPAC-USA; \$10000, 092920, Biden Victory Fund; \$2800, 092920, Biden for President; \$5000, 092420, Joe Torsella for Treasurer (D-PA); \$1000, 082420, Theresa Greenfield for Senate (D-IA); \$20, 081620, Democratic Party of WI; \$20, 081620, NE Democratic Party; \$550, 081320, David Ryu for City Council (LA, CA); \$250, 080420, David Ryu for City Council (LA, CA); \$1500, 082420, Win the West (D-MT Bullock, D-AZ Kelly); \$5, 081620, Ohio Democratic Party; \$15, 081620, NC Democratic Party—Federal; \$35, 081620, AZ Democratic Party; \$15, 081620, TX Democratic Party; \$20, 081620, NV State Democratic Party; \$20, 081620, PA Democratic Party; \$500 071020, Thom Tillis for Sen Cmte (WINRED) (R-NC); \$5000, 070820, Hickenlooper Victory Fund (D-CO); \$1500, 062320, Chris Coons for Senate (D-OE); \$1000, 061320, Friends of Lucy McBath (D-GA); \$2795, 050320, Biden for President; \$250, 042720, Josh Gottheimer for Congress (D-NJ); \$3000, 041420, NCTAPAC; \$1000, 030920, GK Butterfield for Congress (D-VA); \$800, 030920, Chris Coons for Senate (D-DE); \$1000, 013020, Chris Coons for Senate (D-DE); \$800, 013020, David Ryu for City Council (LA, CA); \$1000, 012120, Joe Kennedy for Senate (D-MA); \$192, 011720, Comcast & NBCUni PAC (COMPAC); \$192, 013121, Comcast & NBCUni PAC (COMPAC); \$192, 021421, Comcast & NBCUni PAC (COMPAC); \$192, 022821, Comcast & NBCUni PAC (COMPAC); \$192, 031320, Comcast & NBCUni PAC (COMPAC); \$192, 032720, Comcast & NBCUni PAC (COMPAC); \$192, 041020, Comcast & NBCUni PAC (COMPAC); \$192, 042420, Comcast & NBCUni PAC (COMPAC); \$192, 050620, Comcast & NBCUni PAC (COMPAC); \$192, 052020, Comcast & NBCUni PAC (COMPAC); \$2885, 062420, Comcast & NBCUni PAC (COMPAC); 2019 \$800, 123019, David Ryu for City Council (LA, CA); \$1000, 112619, Joe Torsella for Treasurer (D-PA); \$5, 111019, Biden for President; \$2500, 110419, Democratic Senatorial Cpgn Cmte (DSCC); \$2500, 092419, Peters for Michigan (D-MI); \$1000, 063019, Hoyer for Congress (D-MD); \$2500, 063019, Dem Cong Cpgn Cmte (DCCC); \$500, 063019, Richard Neal Victory Fund (D-MA); \$39, 052119, Biden for President; \$2800, 042619, Biden for President; \$3000, 040119, NCTAPAC; \$2800, 041819, Josh Gottheimer for Congress (D-NJ); \$1000, 020619, Doug Jones for Senate (D-AR); \$1000, 012419, Hancock for Denver (Mayor, Denver, CO); \$5000, 031719, Comcast & NBCUniversal PAC (COMPAC); \$10000, 031719, COMPAC-USA; 2018 \$840, 032218, Xavier Becerra for Atty General (D-CA); \$200, 032618, Ted Deutch for Congress (D-GA); \$1000, 040518, Doug Jones for Senate (D-AR); \$1000, 040518, Bill Nelson for Senate (D-FL); \$2700, 080118, Raul Ruiz for Congress (D-CA); \$1000, 071218, Josh Gottheimer for Congress (D-NJ); \$500, 091418, Mad4PA (M Deen, Congress, D-PA); \$1000, 101518, Sinema for Arizona (D-AZ); \$1000, 101818, Benjamin for Mayor (Charleston, SC); \$1000, 101918, (Chris) Murphy Victory Cmte (Senate, D-CT); \$1000, 121118,

Friends of Bob Brady Federal PAC (D-PA); \$10000, 081518, Newsom for CA Gov 2018 (D-CA); \$800, 121318, David Ryu for City Council (LA, CA); \$3000, 041518, NCTAPAC; \$5000, 012918, Comcast & NBCUniversal PAC (COMPAC); \$10000, 012918, COMPAC-USA; 2017 \$2700, 020617, Bob Casey for Senate (D-PA); \$1000, 030317, Dianne Feinstein for Senate (D-CA); \$1000, 030317, Sheldon Whitehouse for Senate (D-RI); \$1000, 030317, Bill Nelson for Senate (D-FL); \$1000, 030317, Klobuchar for Minnesota (D-MN); \$2000, 032017, Chris Coons for Senate (D-DE); \$3000, 040317, NCTAPAC; \$1000, 040717, Josh Gottheimer for Congress (R-NJ); \$1000, 062817, Josh Gottheimer for Congress (R-NJ); \$1000, 091317, Alec Ross for Governor (D-MD); \$1000, 091317, Josh Gottheimer for Congress (D-NJ); \$1900, 090617, Cortez Masto for Senate (D-NV); \$1150, 051517, Phil for Colorado (State AG, D-CO); \$5000, 031317, Comcast & NBCUniversal PAC (COMPAC); \$10000, 031317, COMPAC-USA

Claire D. Cronin, of Massachusetts, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Ireland.

Nominee: Claire D. Cronin.

Post: Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Ireland.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, amount, date, and donee:

Self: \$500.00, 3/11/2018, Juana Matias for Congress; \$100.00, 06/02/2018, Mass Democratic Party; \$500.00, 07/10/2018, Juana Matias for Congress; \$1,000.00, 05/28/2019, Biden for President; \$1,000.00, 6/21/2020, Biden for President; \$559.58, 2019–2020, Biden for President; \$20.00, 11/04/2020, Biden Fight Fund.

Spouse: \$56.00, 2019, Biden for President; \$125.00, 2020, Biden for President.

Claire A. Pierangelo, of California, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Madagascar, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Union of the Comoros.

Nominee: Claire A. Pierangelo.

Post: Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Madagascar, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Union of the Comoros.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, amount, date, and donee:

1. Self: None.
2. Spouse: NA.

Bathsheba Nell Crocker, of the District of Columbia, to be Representative of the United States of America to the Office of the United Nations and Other International Organizations in Geneva, with the rank of Ambassador.

Nominee: Bathsheba Nell Crocker.

Post: Representative of the United States of America to the Office of the United Nations and Other International Organizations in Geneva, with the rank of Ambassador.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these

persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, amount, date, and donee:

1. Self: \$50, 10/26/20, Act Blue (Democratic Party of Wisconsin); \$50, 10/26/20, ActBlue (More Like America); \$100, 10/12/20, ActBlue (Gary Peters for U.S. Senate); \$250, 9/21/20, Biden for President; \$100, 9/21/20, ActBlue (Sara Gideon for Maine); \$50, 9/21/20, ActBlue (Theresa Greenfield for Iowa); \$100, 9/21/20, ActBlue (Jon Ossoff for Senate); \$50, 8/18/20, ActBlue (Theresa Greenfield for Iowa); \$50, 8/18/20, ActBlue (Biden for President); \$100, 8/18/20, ActBlue (Malinowski for Congress); \$15, 2/26/20, ActBlue (Warren for President); \$35, 2/11/20, ActBlue (Warren for President); \$100, 1/28/20, ActBlue (Evelyn Farkas for Congress); \$25, 1/11/20, ActBlue (Warren for President); \$100, 12/27/19, ActBlue (Warren for President); \$100, 4/17/19, ActBlue (Dan for Colorado); \$50, 3/14/19, ActBlue (Beto for America); \$10.10, 3/13/19, ActBlue (Pete Buttigieg for President); \$10.10, 3/13/19, AMERICAblog Action; \$25, 10/30/18, Elissa Slotkin for Congress; \$25, 10/9/18, ActBlue (Lauren Baer for Congress); \$25, 10/4/18, ActBlue (Heidi Heitkamp for Senate); \$25, 10/4/18, AMERICAblog Action; \$25, 9/30/18, ActBlue (Lauren Baer for Congress); \$25, 9/30/18, ActBlue (Elissa Slotkin for Congress); \$10.09, 9/28/18, ActBlue (Beto O'Rourke); \$10.09, 9/28/18, AMERICAblog Action; \$100, 9/18/18, Malinowski for Congress; \$15, 8/21/18, ActBlue (Elissa Slotkin for Congress); \$100, 5/31/18, ActBlue (Elissa Slotkin for Congress); \$100, 5/31/18, Malinowski for Congress; \$35, 4/30/18, ActBlue (Malinowski for Congress); \$50, 1/31/18, ActBlue (Malinowski for Congress); \$50, 12/11/17, ActBlue (Malinowski for Congress); \$25, 11/11/17, ActBlue (Lauren Baer for Congress); \$25, 10/11/17, ActBlue (Lauren Baer for Congress); \$25, 10/11/17, ActBlue (Malinowski for Congress); \$50, 8/30/17, ActBlue (Elissa Slotkin for Congress); \$250, 8/03/17, Dan for Colorado; \$100, 5/31/17, ActBlue (Tom Perriello).

2. Milan Vaishnav: \$50, 10/28/20, ActBlue (Hirai Tipimeni for Congress); \$50, 10/27/20, ActBlue (Jon Ossoff for Senate); \$50, 10/27/20, ActBlue (Sara Gideon for Maine); \$50, 10/27/20, ActBlue (Sri Preston Kulkarni for Congress).

Michael Carpenter, of the District of Columbia, to be U.S. Representative to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, with the rank of Ambassador.

Nominee: Michael R. Carpenter.

Post: U.S. Mission to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, Amount, Date, and Donee:

1. Self: \$100, 2017, Elissa Slotkin; \$100, 2019, Elissa Slotkin; \$181.15, 2020, Biden Victory Fund.

2. Matias Granato: \$20.20, 2018, Democratic Candidate in Maine; \$100, 2020, Jon Ossoff; \$200, 2020, Raphael Warnock.

Jeffrey M. Hovenier, of Washington, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Kosovo.

Nominee: Jeffrey M. Hovenier.

Post: Pristina, Kosovo.

Nominated: July 13, 2021.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my

knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, amount, date, and donee:

Self: None.

Spouse: None.

Virginia E. Palmer, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Ghana.

Nominee: Virginia Evelyn Palmer.

Post: Ghana.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, amount, date, and donee:

Self: None.

Ismail G.H. Asmal: None

Jack A. Markell, of Delaware, to be Representative of the United States of America to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, with the rank of Ambassador.

Nominee: Jack Markell.

Post: OECD.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, amount, date, and donee:

1. Self: \$1000, 2/19/21, Maggie for NH; \$250, 10/28/20, Hickenlooper for Colorado; \$250, 10/28/20, Hickenlooper Victory Fund; \$500, 9/29/20, Chrissy Houlahan for Congress; \$1000, 9/14/20, Lisa Blunt Rochester for Congress; \$2000, 8/21/20, DNC Services Corp.; \$2000, 8/21/20, Biden Victory Fund; \$500, 7/27/20, Chris Coons for Delaware; \$500, 7/24/20, Chris Coons for Delaware; \$200, 7/7/20, Chris Coons for Delaware; \$300, 7/7/20, Chris Coons for Delaware; \$1500, 5/20/20, Montana for Bullock; \$1800, 5/14/20, Biden for President; \$1000, 4/8/20, Biden for President; \$1000, 12/31/19, Finkenauer for Congress; \$1000, 11/12/19, Maya R. Cummings for Congress; \$1000, 10/28/19, DSCC; \$500, 9/5/19, Chris Coons for Delaware; \$1000, 8/22/19, Hickenlooper for Colorado; \$500, 6/21/19, Lisa Blunt Rochester for Congress; \$2800, 4/26/19, Biden for President; \$500, 2/11/19, Chrissy Houlahan for Congress; \$2000, 1/1/19, Chris Coons for Delaware; \$500, 4/20/18, Carper for Senate; \$500, 2/8/18, Chrissy Houlahan for Congress.

2. Carla Markell: \$500, 7/14/20, Biden for President; \$500, 7/13/20, Amy McGrath for Senate, Inc.; \$550, 7/7/20, Biden for President; \$1000, 6/11/20, Biden for President; \$750, 6/2/20, Biden for President; \$2800, 5/31/19, Biden for President; \$1000, 12/6/17, Lisa Blunt Rochester for Congress.

Denise Campbell Bauer, of California, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the French Republic, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Principality of Monaco.

Nominee: Denise Campbell Bauer.

Post: Ambassador to the French Republic and to the Principality of Monaco.

The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.

Contributor, amount, date, and donee:

1. Self: \$500.00 8/25/17 Dan for Colorado; \$2,000.00, 7/9/17, Kaine Victory Fund; \$2,000.00,

7/31/17, Kaine for Virginia; \$1.50, 2/6/18, Randy Bryce for Congress; \$22.50, 10/14/18, Betsy Dirksen Londrigan for Congress; \$500.00, 10/1/18 Rosen for Nevada; \$22.50, 10/14/18, Susie Lee for Nevada; \$22.50, 10/14/18 Xochitl for New Mexico; \$22.50, 10/14/18, Dr. Kim Schrier for Congress; \$22.50, 10/14/18, Kristen Carlson for Congress; \$22.50, 10/14/18, Lauren Underwood for Congress; \$22.50, 10/14/18, Lauren Baer for Congress; \$500.00, 9/30/18 Rosen Victory Fund; \$500.00, 9/30/18, Elissa Slotkin for Congress; \$1,000.00, 7/13/18, Kaine Victory Fund; \$1,000.00, 7/31/18, Kaine for Virginia; \$22.50, 10/14/18, Max Rose for Congress; \$22.50, 10/14/18, Gina Ortiz Jones for Congress; \$22.50, 10/14/18, Carolyn for Congress; \$100.00, 9/17/18, Rosen Victory Fund; \$100.00, 5/24/19, Doug Jones for US Senate; \$2,800.00 6/21/19 Dan for Colorado; \$250.00, 9/30/19, Elissa Slotkin for Congress; \$2,000.00, 7/19/19, Common Ground PAC; \$250.00, 11/9/19, Amy McGrath for Senate, Inc.; \$100.00, 12/31/19, Elissa Slotkin for Congress; \$250.00, 11/9/19, Amy McGrath for Senate, Inc.; \$250.00, 11/9/19, Theresa Greenfield for Iowa; \$100.00, 12/31/19, Jeanne Shaheen for Senate; \$50.00, 9/30/19, Nick Colvin for Congress; \$100.00, 12/31/19, Slotkin for Congress; \$100.00, 9/16/19, Nick Colvin for Congress; \$25.00, 12/15/19, Adair for Congress; \$2,800.00, 4/25/19, Biden for President; \$100.00, 1/31/20, Slotkin for Congress; \$100.00, 2/29/20, Slotkin for Congress; \$250.00, 2/9/20, Cal for NC; \$100.00, 1/31/20, Elissa Slotkin for Congress; \$100.00, 2/29/20, Elissa Slotkin for Congress; \$100.00, 3/31/20, Elissa Slotkin for Congress; \$100.00, 3/31/20, Slotkin for Congress; \$100.00, 4/30/20, Slotkin for Congress; \$100.00, 4/30/20, Elissa Slotkin for Congress; \$500.00, 8/20/20, Jon Ossoff for Senate; \$500.00, 5/12/20, Jon Ossoff for Senate; \$500.00, 8/16/20, Ossoff Victory Fund; \$10.00, 10/21/20, Biden for President; \$1,000.00, 11/18/20, Ossoff Victory Fund; \$5.00, 10/21/20, Biden for President; \$27.00, 9/13/20, Democratic Party of Wisconsin; \$1,000.00, 11/23/20, Jon Ossoff for Senate; \$2,800.00, 4/25/20, Biden for President; \$5.00, 10/21/20, Biden for President; \$10.00, 10/21/20, Biden for President; \$2,800.00, 4/17/19, John Walsh for Colorado; \$100.00, 9/22/19, Biden for President; \$2,700.00, 10/17/19, Biden for President.

Kent Doyle Logsdon, of Pennsylvania, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Moldova.

Nominee: Kent D. Logsdon.

Post: Moldova.

Nominated: July 15, 2021.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, amount, date, and donee:

Self: None.

Michelle Logsdon (spouse): None.

Caryn R. McClelland, of California, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Brunei Darussalam.

Nominee: Caryn R. McClelland.

Post: Brunei Darussalam.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, amount, date, and donee:

Self: None.

Spouse: N/A.

Michael J. Murphy, of New York, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class

of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Nominee: Michael J. Murphy.

Post: Bosnia and Herzegovina.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, amount, date, and donee:

Self: None.

Spouse: Kimberly Michele (Haroz) Murphy: None.

Howard A. Van Vranken, of California, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Botswana.

Nominee: Howard Andree Van Vranken.

Post: Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Republic of Botswana.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, amount, date, and donee:

1. Self: None.

2. Spouse: None.

Thomas R. Nides, of Minnesota, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the State of Israel.

Nominee: Thomas R. Nides.

Post: Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the State of Israel

(The following is a list of all members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, amount, date, and donee:

1. Self: \$208.33, 5/28/2021, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 5/14/2021, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 4/30/2021, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 4/15/2021, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 3/31/2021, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 3/15/2021, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 2/26/2021, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 2/12/2021, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 1/29/2021, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 1/15/2021, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 12/31/2020, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 12/15/2020, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 11/30/2020, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 11/13/2020, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 10/30/2020, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$2000.00, 10/29/2020, Peters for Michigan; \$2000.00, 10/29/2020, Peters for Michigan; \$208.33, 10/15/2020, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 9/30/2020, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$1000.00, 9/21/2020, Friends of Dan Feehan; \$208.33, 9/15/2020, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 8/31/2020, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 8/14/2020, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$1000.00, 8/13/2020, The Markey Committee; \$208.33, 7/31/2020, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 7/15/2020, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 6/30/2020, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$2000.00, 6/30/2020, Elissa Slotkin for Congress;

\$1800.00, 6/18/2020, Hickenlooper for Colorado; \$208.33, 6/15/2020, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$1000.00, 6/2/2020, Theresa Greenfield for Iowa; \$208.33, 5/29/2020, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 5/15/2020, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 4/30/2020, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$2800.00, 4/29/2020, Biden for President; \$-2325.00, 4/29/2020, Biden for President; \$208.33, 4/15/2020, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$1000.00, 4/13/2020, RO for Congress Inc; \$1000.00, 4/3/2020, Zannetos for Congress; \$-2800.00, 4/1/2020, Amy for America; \$208.33, 3/31/2020, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$1000.00, 3/31/2020, Haley Stevens for Congress; \$208.33, 3/13/2020, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 2/28/2020, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$5000.00, 2/20/2020, Democratic Party of Virginia; \$208.33, 2/14/2020, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$1000.00, 2/10/2020, Cal for NC; \$208.33, 1/31/2020, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$1000.00, 1/19/2020, Khazei for Congress; \$208.33, 1/15/2020, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$1000.00, 1/7/2020, RO for Congress Inc; \$208.33, 12/31/2019, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 12/13/2019, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$1000.00, 12/1/2019, Hicken Looper for Colorado; \$208.33, 11/29/2019, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 11/15/2019, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$1800.00, 11/1/2019, Kennedy for Massachusetts; \$208.33, 10/31/2019, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$1783.52, 10/22/2019, Biden for President; \$208.33, 10/15/2019, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 9/30/2019, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$1000.00, 9/23/2019, Jeffries for Congress; \$171.48, 9/18/2019, Biden for President; \$345.00, 9/18/2019, Biden for President; \$208.33, 9/13/2019, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 8/30/2019, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 8/15/2019, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 7/31/2019, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 7/15/2019, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$1000.00, 7/8/2019, Scott Cooper for Congress; \$2700.00, 6/30/2019, People Powered Action; \$208.33, 6/28/2019, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$1000.00, 6/25/2019, Friends of Mark Warner; \$208.33, 6/14/2019, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee;

\$208.33, 5/31/2019, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 5/15/2019, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 4/30/2019, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$25.00, 4/27/2019, Actblue; \$208.33, 4/15/2019, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$1000.00, 4/8/2019, Kennedy for Massachusetts; \$208.33, 3/29/2019, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 3/15/2019, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 2/28/2019, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 2/15/2019, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$200.00, 2/13/2019, Klobuchar for Minnesota; \$200.00, 2/12/2019, Amy for America; \$2800.00, 2/8/2019, Amy for America; \$2600.00, 2/8/2019, Amy for America; \$2600.00, 2/8/2019, Klobuchar for Minnesota; \$208.33, 1/31/2019, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 1/15/2019, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 12/31/2018, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 12/14/2018, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 11/30/2018, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 11/15/2018, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$1000.00, 11/2/2018, Josh Gottheimer for Congress; \$208.33, 10/31/2018, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 10/15/2018, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 9/28/2018, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$1000.00, 9/24/2018,

Friends of Sherrod Brown; \$1000.00, 9/20/2018, Elissa Slotkin for Congress; \$208.33, 9/14/2018, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 8/31/2018, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 8/15/2018, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 7/31/2018, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$1000.00, 7/24/2018, Friends of Lucy McBeth Inc.; \$208.33, 7/13/2018, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$1000.00, 7/10/2018, Rufus Gifford for Congress; \$208.33, 6/29/2018, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 6/15/2018, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$2000.00, 6/7/2018, Menendez for Senate; \$1000.00, 6/6/2018, Tammy Baldwin for Senate; \$208.33, 5/31/2018, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$1000.00, 5/16/2018, Soderberg for Congress; \$208.33, 5/15/2018, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 4/30/2018, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$1000.00, 4/19/2018, Donna Shalala for Congress; \$208.33, 4/13/2018, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$500.00, 4/2/2018, Elizabeth for MA, Inc; \$208.33, 3/29/2018, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$1000.00, 3/28/2018, Klobuchar for Minnesota; \$208.33, 3/15/2018, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$2000.00, 3/12/2018, Beto for Texas; \$208.33, 2/28/2018, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 2/15/2018, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$1000.00, 2/14/2018, Haley Stevens for Congress; \$2000.00, 2/1/2018, Rosen for Nevada; \$208.33, 1/31/2018, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 1/12/2018, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$1000.00, 1/12/2018, Friends of Chris Murphy; \$208.33, 12/29/2017, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$2000.00, 12/19/2017, Tom Malinowski for Congress; \$208.33, 12/15/2017, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$1000.00, 12/12/2017, Bill Nelson for US Senate; \$208.33, 11/30/2017, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$1000.00, 11/30/2017, Lauren Baer for Congress; \$208.33, 11/15/2017, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$1000.00, 11/8/2017, Elissa Slotkin for Congress; \$208.33, 10/31/2017, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 10/13/2017, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 9/29/2017, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$1700.00, 9/27/2017, Ed Meier for Congress; \$208.33, 9/15/2017, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 8/31/2017, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$2700.00, 8/23/2017, Donnelly For Indiana; \$208.33, 8/15/2017, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 7/31/2017, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$1000.00, 7/20/2017, Kaine for Virginia; \$208.33, 7/14/2017, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 6/30/2017, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 6/15/2017, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$1000.00, 6/6/2017, Ed Meier for Congress; \$208.33, 5/30/2017, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 5/15/2017, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 4/28/2017, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 4/13/2017, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 3/31/2017, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 3/15/2017, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 2/28/2017, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$2700.00, 2/27/2017, Klobuchar for Minnesota; \$208.33, 2/15/2017, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 1/31/2017, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee; \$208.33, 1/13/2017, Morgan Stanley Political Action Committee.

2. Spouse: Virginia Moseley, None.

David L. Cohen, of Pennsylvania, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Canada.

Nominee: David L. Cohen.

Post: Ambassador to Canada.

(The following is a list of all members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, date, amount, and donee:

Rhonda R. Cohen: 2/27/2017, \$3,000.00, Rebecca for Philadelphia; 3/2/2017, \$5,400.00, Bob Casey for Senate; 3/2/2017, \$4,600.00, Pennsylvania Democratic Party—Federal Account; 3/9/2017, \$5,000.00, COMPAC-Federal; 3/9/2017, \$15,000.00, COMPAC-USA; 3/10/2017, \$2,700.00, Bill Nelson for US Senate; 3/10/2017, \$2,700.00, Bob Brady for Congress; 3/22/2017, \$10,000.00, Keeping America Competitive; 5/1/2017, \$500.00, Ceisler for PA; 5/3/2017, \$2,700.00, Donnelly for Indiana; 5/16/2017, \$33,900.00, DSCC—Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee; 6/28/2017, \$2,700.00, Heidi for Senate; 6/28/2017, \$2,700.00, Manchin for West Virginia; 6/28/2017, \$2,700.00, Montanans for Tester; 8/14/2017, \$1,000.00, Moulton 2017; 9/7/2017, \$1,000.00, Kenney for Philadelphia; 3/25/2018, \$1,000.00, Friends of Shira Goodman; 3/25/2018, \$2,700.00, Scanlon for Congress; 3/27/2018, \$2,700.00, Montanans for Tester; 4/18/2018, \$2,700.00, Bill Nelson for US Senate; 4/18/2018, \$2,700.00, Conor Lamb for Congress; 4/18/2018, \$5,400.00, McCaskill for Missouri; 4/30/2018, \$2,700.00, Dwight Evans for Congress; 5/7/2018, \$1,000.00, Friends of Maggie Borski; 5/29/2018, \$2,500.00, Tom Wolf for Governor; 6/5/2018, \$500.00, Elect Danielle Mashburn-Myrick; 6/14/2018, \$1,000.00, Benjamin for Mayor; 6/14/2018, \$15,000.00, Chicago for Rahm Emanuel; 6/14/2018, \$2,700.00, Crowley for Congress; 6/14/2018, \$2,700.00, Donnelly for Indiana; 6/14/2018, \$2,700.00, Heidi for Senate; 6/14/2018, \$2,700.00, Josh Gottheimer for Congress; 6/14/2018, \$10,000.00, Pennsylvania Democratic Party—Federal Account; 6/19/2018, \$1,000.00, Lisa Blunt Rochester for Congress; 6/26/2018, \$2,700.00, Scanlon for Congress; 6/26/2018, \$2,700.00, Scanlon for Congress; 6/30/2018, \$1,000.00, Rebecca for Philadelphia; 9/4/2018, \$15,000.00, COMPAC-USA; 9/4/2018, \$5,000.00, COMCAST CORPORATION & NBCUNIVERSAL POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE—FEDERAL; 9/11/2018, \$2,700.00, Chrissy Houlahan for Congress; 9/11/2018, \$2,700.00, Feinstein for Senate; 9/11/2018, \$2,700.00, MAD4PA PAC (2018); 11/1/2018, \$2,700.00, Conor Lamb for Congress; 11/8/2018, \$2,700.00, Bill Nelson for US Senate; 11/19/2018, \$1,000.00, Kenney for Philadelphia; 11/27/2018, \$10,000.00, Friends of Joe Torsella; 3/10/2019, \$15,500.00, DCCC—Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee; 3/10/2019, \$2,800.00, Hoyer for Congress; 3/10/2019, \$2,800.00, Walden for Congress; 4/1/2019, \$500.00, Allan Domb for City Council; 4/18/2019, \$2,800.00, Biden for President; 5/7/2019, \$1,000.00, Kahlil for Philly; 5/12/2019, \$2,800.00, Chrissy Houlahan for Congress; 5/22/2019, \$500.00, Build PA PAC; 5/28/2019, \$1,000.00, Conor Lamb for Congress; 6/6/2019, \$1,000.00, Leanne for PA; 6/11/2019, \$2,800.00, Susan Wild for Congress; 8/1/2019, \$15,000.00, COMPAC-USA; 8/1/2019, \$5,000.00, COMCAST CORPORATION & NBCUNIVERSAL POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE—FEDERAL; 8/7/2019, \$2,800.00, Citizens for Boyle; 8/14/2019, \$500.00, Stephanie Klein for Judge Committee; 9/11/2019, \$1,000.00, Friends of Val Arkoosh; 9/18/2019, \$5,000.00, Polk County Democratic Central Committee; 9/21/2019, \$2,800.00, Debbie Wasserman Schultz for Congress; 9/21/2019, \$2,800.00, Friends of Mark Warner; 9/21/2019, \$10,000.00, Shapiro for Pennsylvania; 10/3/2019, \$2,800.00, Scanlon for Congress; 10/10/2019, \$1,000.00, Chesco Victory; 11/11/2019, \$2,800.00, Brian Fitzpatrick for Congress; 11/11/2019, \$10,000.00, Friends of Joe Torsella; 11/25/2019, \$1,000.00, Rebecca for Philadelphia; 12/2/2019, \$11,219.86 Friends of Joe Torsella; 12/8/2019,

\$750.00, Friends of Joe Torsella; 12/31/2019, \$2,800.00, Finkenauer for Congress; 2/5/2020, \$5,600.00, Chris Coons for Delaware; 2/5/2020, \$2,800.00, Scanlon for Congress; 3/23/2020, \$2,800.00, Biden for President; 3/23/2020, \$2,800.00, Susan Wild for Congress; 3/31/2020, \$2,800.00, Cartwright for Congress; 8/12/2020, \$15,000.00, COMPAC-USA; 8/12/2020, \$5,000.00, COMCAST CORPORATION & NBCUNIVERSAL POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE—FEDERAL; 8/21/2020, \$5,000.00, Lucy Lang for NY, Inc.; 9/22/2020, \$2,800.00, CONOR LAMB FOR CONGRESS; 9/23/2020, \$500.00, Theresa Greenfield for Iowa; 9/24/2020, \$1,000.00, JAIME HARRISON FOR US SENATE; 9/27/2020, \$2,800.00, Hickenlooper for Colorado; 9/30/2020, \$2,800.00, People for Ben (Senate); 9/30/2020, \$2,800.00, Peters for Michigan; 10/18/2020, \$800.00, David Ryu for City Council 2020; 10/27/2020, \$5,000.00, PT Fund, Inc.; 12/29/2020, \$2,500.00, OUR FUTURE UNITED; 3/5/2021, \$1,000.00, Susan Wild for Congress.

2/22/2017, \$1,250.00, ChamberPHL PAC; 3/1/2017, \$5,000.00, APPAC—Associates for Pennsylvania Political Action Committee; 3/2/2017, \$4,600.00, Pennsylvania Democratic Party—Federal Account; 3/2/2017, \$5,400.00, Bob Casey for Senate; 3/9/2017, \$15,000.00, COMPAC-USA; 3/9/2017, \$5,000.00, COMCAST CORPORATION & NBCUNIVERSAL POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE—FEDERAL; 3/10/2017, \$2,700.00, Ryan for Congress; 3/10/2017, \$(2,700.00), Ryan for Congress; 3/10/2017, \$2,700.00, Bob Brady for Congress; 3/10/2017, \$2,700.00, Charlie Dent for Congress; 3/10/2017, \$2,700.00, Jeff Flake for U.S. Senate; 3/10/2017, \$2,700.00, Hatch Election Committee, Inc.; 3/10/2017, \$2,700.00, Bill Nelson for US Senate; 3/10/2017, \$28,500.00, NRCC—National Republican Congressional Campaign Committee; 3/22/2017, \$5,000.00, NCTA—National Cable & Telecommunications Association; 3/22/2017, \$10,000.00, Keeping America Competitive; 3/24/2017, \$2,500.00, PA Future PAC; 4/17/2017, \$2,500.00, Build PA PAC; 5/3/2017, \$5,000.00, New Pioneers PAC; 5/3/2017, \$2,700.00, Walden for Congress; 5/3/2017, \$2,700.00, Wicker for Senate; 5/3/2017, \$2,700.00, Donnelly for Indiana; 5/11/2017, \$2,500.00, Mike Turzai Leadership Fund; 5/26/2017, \$2,700.00, Pat Meehan for Congress; 5/30/2017, \$5,000.00, Ed Gillespie for Governor; 6/28/2017, \$2,700.00, Manchin for West Virginia; 6/28/2017, \$2,700.00, Heidi for Senate; 6/28/2017, \$2,700.00, Montanans for Tester; 6/28/2017, \$5,000.00, Purpose PAC; 6/28/2017, \$33,900.00, NRSC—National Republican Senatorial Committee; 8/1/2017, \$1,000.00, Friends of Judge McLaughlin; 8/29/2017, \$2,500.00, Mike Duggan For Detroit Committee; 9/11/2017, \$1,000.00, Pat Meehan for Congress; 9/18/2017, \$2,500.00, Pennsylvania Future Fund; 9/18/2017, \$2,700.00, Ryan Costello for Congress; 9/18/2017, \$2,700.00, Citizens for Boyle; 9/18/2017, \$2,700.00, Kaine for Virginia; 9/19/2017, \$1,000.00, Virginians For Mark Herring; 9/28/2017, \$25,000.00, Tom Wolf for Governor; 11/29/2017, \$5,000.00, Andrew Cuomo 2018; 11/29/2017, \$2,500.00, Friends of Pat Toomey; 12/13/2017, \$5,000.00, Becerra for Attorney General 2018; 1/29/2018, \$2,500.00, Pennsylvania Future Fund; 2/20/2018, \$2,700.00, Marsha for Senate; 2/20/2018, \$2,700.00, Dwight Evans for Congress; 2/20/2018, \$33,900.00, NRCC—National Republican Congressional Campaign Committee; 3/25/2018, \$2,700.00, Scanlon for Congress; 3/27/2018, \$2,700.00, Montanans for Tester; 4/6/2018, \$1,250.00, ChamberPHL PAC; 4/11/2018, \$5,000.00, NCTA—THE INTERNET AND TELEVISION ASSOCIATION POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE (NCTA PAC); 4/18/2018, \$2,700.00, Walden for Congress; 4/18/2018, \$5,000.00, New Pioneers PAC; 4/18/2018, \$5,400.00, McCaskill for Missouri; 4/18/2018, \$2,700.00, Bill Nelson for US Senate; 4/18/2018, \$2,700.00, Conor Lamb for Congress; 4/18/2018,

\$33,900.00, NRSC—National Republican Senatorial Committee; 5/25/2018, \$2,500.00, Laxalt for Nevada; 5/25/2018, \$2,500.00, Friends of Scott Walker; 6/14/2018, \$15,000.00, Chicago for Rahm Emanuel; 6/14/2018, \$1,000.00, Benjamin for Mayor; 6/14/2018, \$2,700.00, Heidi for Senate; 6/14/2018, \$2,700.00, Menendez for Senate; 6/14/2018, \$2,700.00, Crowley for Congress; 6/14/2018, \$10,000.00, Pennsylvania Democratic Party—Federal Account; 6/26/2018, \$5,000.00, Friends of Bob Brady; 6/26/2018, \$2,700.00, Scanlon for Congress; 6/26/2018, \$2,700.00, Scanlon for Congress; 8/2/2018, \$29,200.00, Newsom for California Governor 2018; 8/2/2018, \$2,700.00, Josh Gottheimer for Congress; 9/4/2018, \$15,000.00, COMPAC-USA; 9/4/2018, \$5,000.00, COMCAST CORPORATION & NBCUNIVERSAL POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE—FEDERAL; 9/6/2018, \$1,150.00, Phil Weiser for Colorado; 9/6/2018, \$2,500.00, Citizens for Prosperity in America Today PAC; 9/11/2018, \$2,700.00, Feinstein for Senate; 9/11/2018, \$2,700.00, MAD4PA PAC (2018); 9/11/2018, \$2,700.00, Chrissy Houlahan for Congress; 9/11/2018, \$10,000.00, Montana Democratic Party; 9/11/2018, \$2,700.00, Citizens for Boyle; 9/11/2018, \$2,700.00, Debbie Wasserman Schultz for Congress; 9/14/2018, \$2,700.00, Heller for Senate; 9/25/2018, \$1,000.00, Turzai Leadership PAC; 10/19/2018, \$1,000.00, OMG WTF Ohio PAC; 11/8/2018, \$2,700.00, Bill Nelson for US Senate; 12/12/2018, \$2,500.00, ChamberPHL PAC; 1/14/2019, \$2,500.00, Pennsylvania Future Fund;

1/22/2019, \$5,000.00 APPAC—Associates for Pennsylvania Political Action Committee; 1/24/2019, \$3,000.00, Hancock for Denver; 2/25/2019, \$1,000.00, Scanlon for Congress; 3/10/2019, \$35,500.00, NRCC—National Republican Congressional Campaign Committee; 3/10/2019, \$10,000.00, NRSC—National Republican Senatorial Committee; 3/10/2019, \$2,800.00, Alaskans for Dan Sullivan; 3/10/2019, \$2,800.00, Walden for Congress; 3/10/2019, \$2,800.00, Hoyer for Congress; 3/10/2019, \$15,500.00, DCCC—Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee; 3/12/2019, \$5,600.00, McConnell Senate Committee; 3/13/2019, \$1,000.00, Build PA PAC; 3/14/2019, \$2,500.00, Lightfoot for Chicago; 3/20/2019, \$5,000.00, NCTA—THE INTERNET AND TELEVISION ASSOCIATION POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE (NCTA PAC); 3/29/2019, \$1,000.00, Susan Wild for Congress; 4/12/2019, \$2,500.00, Josh Stein for Attorney General; 4/18/2019, \$2,800.00, Biden for President; 5/7/2019, \$5,000.00, Pennsylvania Future Fund; 5/12/2019, \$2,800.00, Chrissy Houlahan for Congress; 5/24/2019, \$5,000.00, Scalise for Congress; 5/24/2019, \$5,000.00, Eye of the Tiger PAC; 5/28/2019, \$1,000.00, Coner Lamb for Congress; 6/11/2019, \$2,800.00, Thom Tillis Committee; 6/11/2019, \$2,300.00, Cory Gardner for Senate; 6/11/2019, \$5,000.00, AmeriPAC: The Fund for a Greater America; 6/11/2019, \$500.00, Cory Gardner for Senate; 6/11/2019, \$2,500.00, Sylvester Turner for Mayor; 6/11/2019, \$2,800.00, Susan Wild for Congress; 8/1/2019, \$15,000.00, COMPAC-USA; 8/1/2019, \$5,000.00, COMCAST CORPORATION & NBCUNIVERSAL POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE—FEDERAL; 8/6/2019, \$2,500.00, Shapiro for Pennsylvania; 8/7/2019, \$2,800.00, Citizens for Boyle; 9/18/2019, \$5,000.00, Polk County Democratic Central Committee; 9/18/2019, \$2,800.00, Tina Smith for Minnesota; 9/21/2019, \$1,200.00, Friends of Kathy Jennings; 9/21/2019, \$10,000.00, Shapiro for Pennsylvania; 9/21/2019, \$2,800.00, Debbie Wasserman Schultz for Congress; 9/21/2019, \$2,800.00, Friends of Mark Warner; 9/21/2019, \$2,800.00, Josh Gottheimer for Congress; 9/21/2019, \$2,800.00, Team Graham; 9/27/2019, \$2,800.00, Shaheen for Senate; 10/28/2019, \$1,000.00, Healey Committee; 11/11/2019, \$5,000.00, PA Prosperity Fund PAC; 11/11/2019, \$2,800.00, Brian Fitzpatrick for Congress; 11/11/2019, \$10,000.00, Friends of Joe Torsella; 12/3/2019, \$10,000.00, Andrew Cuomo for New York, Inc.; 12/31/2019, \$2,800.00, Finkenauer for Congress; 1/14/2020, \$5,000.00,

Pennsylvania Future Fund; 2/5/2020, \$2,800.00, Tina Smith for Minnesota; 2/5/2020, \$2,800.00, Shaheen for Senate; 2/5/2020, \$5,600.00, Peters for Michigan; 2/5/2020, \$2,800.00, Doug Jones for Senate Committee; 2/5/2020, \$35,500.00, NRCC—National Republican Congressional Campaign Committee; 2/5/2020, \$1,000.00, Brian Fitzpatrick for Congress; 2/5/2020, \$2,800.00, Butterfield for Congress; 2/5/2020, \$5,600.00, Chris Coons for Delaware; 2/5/2020, \$5,400.00, Cooper for North Carolina; 2/5/2020, \$4,600.00, Scanlon for Congress; 3/23/2020, \$2,800.00, Biden for President; 3/23/2020, \$1,800.00, Susan Wild for Congress; 3/31/2020, \$2,800.00, Doyle for Congress Committee; 3/31/2020, \$2,800.00, Cartwright for Congress; 5/7/2020, \$35,500.00, DNC—Democratic National Committee; 5/7/2020, \$14,500.00, Biden Victory Fund; 5/24/2020, \$500.00, Khazei for Congress; 6/21/2020, \$2,300.00, Khazei for Congress; 6/21/2020, \$(200.00), Khazei for Congress; 6/21/2020, \$200.00, Khazei for Congress; 6/22/2020, \$1,000.00, Friends of Bob Mensch; 6/22/2020, \$1,000.00, Karen Bass for Congress; 6/22/2020, \$2,800.00, Friends of Dick Durbin Committee; 6/24/2020, \$5,000.00, Friends of Jake Corman; 6/29/2020, \$2,800.00, People for Ben (Senate); 6/29/2020, \$2,800.00, Hickenlooper for Colorado; 7/28/2020, \$2,800.00, Chrissy Houlahan for Congress; 7/30/2020, \$2,800.00, RICHARD E NEAL FOR CONGRESS COMMITTEE; 7/31/2020, \$2,600.00, Killion Victory Committee; 8/1/2020, \$10,000.00, DCCC—Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee; 8/12/2020, \$15,000.00, COMPAC-USA; 8/12/2020, \$5,000.00, COMCAST CORPORATION & NBCUNIVERSAL POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE—FEDERAL; 8/31/2020, \$10,000.00, Shapiro for Pennsylvania; 9/14/2020, \$5,600.00, Lisa Blunt Rochester for Congress; 9/16/2020, \$3,333.33, Texas Democratic Party; 9/16/2020, \$3,333.33, Pennsylvania Democratic Party—Federal Account; 9/16/2020, \$3,333.33, Ohio Democratic Party; 9/16/2020, \$3,333.33, North Carolina Democratic Party—Federal; 9/16/2020, \$3,333.33, New Hampshire Democratic Party; 9/16/2020, \$3,333.33, Nevada State Democratic Party; 9/16/2020, \$3,333.33, Nebraska Democratic Party; 9/16/2020, \$3,333.33, Minnesota Democratic-Farmer-Labor-Party; 9/16/2020, \$3,333.34, Georgia Federal Elections Committee; 9/16/2020, \$3,333.33, Democratic Party of Wisconsin; 9/16/2020, \$3,333.33, Democratic Party of Virginia; 9/16/2020, \$3,333.34, Democratic Executive Committee of Florida; 9/16/2020, \$3,333.34, Arizona Democratic Party; 9/16/2020, \$3,333.34, Colorado Democratic Party; 9/16/2020, \$3,333.34, Michigan Democratic State Central Committee; 9/18/2020, \$1,000.00, The Voter Project; 9/20/2020, \$2,800.00, Cartwright for Congress; 9/25/2020, \$500.00, Peters for Michigan; 9/25/2020, \$(500.00), Peters for Michigan; 9/26/2020, \$10,000.00, Friends of Joe Torsella; 9/28/2020, \$2,800.00, Hickenlooper for Colorado; 10/18/2020, \$800.00, David Ryu for City Council 2020; 10/26/2020, \$5,000.00, PT Fund, Inc.; 10/28/2020, \$2,500.00, Prairie PAC; 10/29/2020, \$2,800.00, Josh Gottheimer for Congress; 10/30/2020, \$5,000.00, Democratic Executive Committee of Florida; 12/14/2020, \$1,000.00, Bob Casey for Senate; 3/25/2021, \$15,000.00, COMPAC-USA; 3/25/2021, \$4,500.00, COMCAST CORPORATION & NBCUNIVERSAL POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE—FEDERAL; 3/31/2021, \$1,000.00, Lisa Blunt Rochester for Congress.

Mark Gitenstein, of Washington, to be Representative of the United States of America to the European Union, with the rank and status of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.

Nominee: Mark H. Gitenstein.

Post: US Ambassador to the European Union.

Nominated: July 28, 2021.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these

persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, amount, date, and donee:

Mark Gitenstein: \$1000, 9/14/20, Elaine for Congress; \$100, 9/14/20, ActBlue; \$2800, 4/25/20, Biden for President; \$300, 1/09/20, Biden for President; \$1500, 7/31/19, Biden for President; \$1000, 4/25/19, Biden for President; \$1000, 1/28/19, Committee for a Democratic Future; \$400, 10/07/18, Elect Carolyn Long; \$400, 10/07/18, Lisa Brown for Congress; \$400, 10/07/18, Dr Kim Schrier for Congress; \$1200, 10/06/18, Flip Wa Blue 2018; \$100, 11/08/17, ActBlue; \$1000, 11/08/17, Doug Jones for Senate Committee; \$500, 09/24/17, Friends of Maria; \$500, 09/24/17, Cantwell-Hirona Victory Fund; \$1000, 05/25/17, Pramila for Congress; \$50, 05/25/17, Jstreet Pac; \$1000, 03/30/17, Friends of Chris Murphy; \$500, 02/16/17, Committee for a Democratic Future.

Elizabeth Gitenstein: \$150, 10/23/20, Act Blue; \$2286, 4/25/20, Biden for President; \$116, 4/19/20, Biden for President; \$1500, 7/31/19, Biden for President; \$500, 4/28/19, Biden for President; \$20, 11/2/20, Biden for President; \$20, 10/4/20, Biden for President; \$20, 9/2/20, Biden for President; \$20, 8/2/20, Biden for President; \$20, 7/2/20, Biden for President; \$25, 6/10/20, Biden for President; \$20, 6/2/20, Biden for President; \$20, 5/3/20, Biden for President; \$15, 4/19/20, Biden for President; \$50, 4/19/20, Biden for President; \$25, 4/15/20, Biden for President; \$20, 4/2/20, Biden for President; \$25, 3/31/20, Biden for President; \$25, 3/12/20, Biden for President; \$20, 3/2/20, Biden for President; \$20, 2/2/20, Biden for President; \$20, 1/2/20, Biden for President; \$20, 12/3/19, Biden for President; \$5, 11/12/19, Biden for President; \$15, 11/12/19, Biden for President; \$20, 11/3/19, Biden for President; \$25, 10/31/19, Biden for President; \$25, 10/29/19, Biden for President; \$15, 10/22/19, Biden for President; \$15, 10/10/19, Biden for President; \$20, 10/3/19, Biden for President; \$74, 9/30/19, Biden for President; \$74, 9/26/19, Biden for President; \$25, 9/8/19, Biden for President; \$25, 9/8/19, Biden for President; \$20, 9/3/19, Biden for President; \$15, 8/31/19, Biden for President; \$50, 8/29/19, Biden for President; \$50, 8/22/19, Biden for President; \$10, 8/11/19, Biden for President; \$20, 8/4/19, Biden for President; \$25, 7/31/19, Biden for President; \$5, 7/30/19, Biden for President; \$5, 7/28/19, Biden for President; \$5, 7/18/19, Biden for President; \$25, 7/18/19, Biden for President; \$25, 7/7/19, Biden for President; \$20, 7/2/19, Biden for President; \$25, 7/1/19, Biden for President; \$50, 6/24/19, Biden for President; \$25, 6/16/19, Biden for President; \$10, 6/13/19, Biden for President; \$25, 6/5/19, Biden for President; \$20, 6/2/19, Biden for President; \$5, 5/26/19, Biden for President; \$25, 5/26/19, Biden for President; \$5, 5/12/19, Biden for President; \$5, 5/9/19, Biden for President; \$5, 5/9/19, Biden for President; \$5, 5/9/19, Biden for President; \$5, 5/9/19, Biden for President; \$5, 5/5/19, Biden for President; \$20, 5/2/19, Biden for President; \$5, 4/29/19, Biden for President; \$50, 4/29/19, Biden for President; \$5, 4/28/19, Biden for President; \$50, 10/1/20, Biden Victory Fund.

Laura S. H. Holgate, of Virginia, to be Representative of the United States of America to the Vienna Office of the United Nations, with the rank of Ambassador.

Laura S. H. Holgate, of Virginia, to be Representative of the United States of America to the International Atomic Energy Agency, with the rank of Ambassador.

Nominee: Laura S. H. Holgate

Post: Representative of the United States of America to the International Atomic Energy Agency, with the rank of Ambassador, and Representative of the United States of America to the Vienna Office of the United Nations, with the rank of Ambassador.

(The following is a list of all members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, amount, date, and donee:

Self: \$100, 2017, ActBlue; \$500, 2017, Dan for Colorado; \$100, 2017, ActBlue; \$313, 2018, Biggins for Virginia; \$500, 2018, MJ for Texas; \$500, DNC Services Corp./Dem. Nat'l Committee, \$100, 2019, ActBlue, \$1000, 2019, Dan for Colorado; \$500, 2019, Dan for Colorado; \$500, 2020, Biden for President; \$100, 2020, Biden for President; \$100, 2020, ActBlue; \$500, 2020, Bollier for Kansas; \$500, 2020, Brad PAC; \$100, 2020, Biden for President; \$500, 2020, Biden for President; \$500, 2020, Biden for President; \$500, 2020, Biden for President; \$250, 2020, Biden for President; \$113.20, 2020, Biden for President; \$250, 2020, Biden Victory Fund; \$500, 2020, Biden Victory Fund; \$500, 2020, Biden Victory Fund; \$500, 2020, Biden for President; \$500, 2020, Biden Victory Fund; \$113.20, 2020, Biden Victory Fund; \$500, 2020, Biden Victory Fund; \$500, 2020, Biden Victory Fund; \$250, 2020, And Kim for Congress; \$250, 2020, Andy Kim for Congress; \$113.20, 2020, ActBlue; \$100, 2020, ActBlue.

Cindy Hensley McCain, of Arizona, for the rank of Ambassador during her tenure of service as U.S. Representative to the United Nations Agencies for Food and Agriculture.

Nominee: Cindy Hensley McCain.

Post: Rank of Ambassador during tenure of service as U.S. Representative to the United Nations Agencies for Food and Agriculture.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, amount, date, and donee:

1. Self: No federal contributions.
2. Spouse: Senator John Sidney McCain, III (deceased). No federal contributions.
3. Children: None of my children reside with me as a member of my household.

David John Young, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Minister-Counselor, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Malawi.

Nominee: David John Young.

Post: Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Republic of Malawi.

Nominated: August 9, 2021.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contributions, amount, date, and donee:

David Young: \$1,000, 11/11/2020, Warnock for Georgia; David Young: \$1,000, 11/11/2020, Jon Ossoff for Senate, Diane Weisz Young: None.

Victoria Reggie Kennedy, of Massachusetts, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Austria.

Nominee: Victoria R. Kennedy.

Post: Embassy Vienna.

(The following is a list of members of my immediate family. I have asked each of these persons to inform me of the pertinent contributions made by them. To the best of my knowledge, the information contained in this report is complete and accurate.)

Contribution, amount, date, and donee:

1. Self: \$83.34, 7/31/21, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$250.00, 5/13/21, Alex Padilla; \$83.34, 4/30/21, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$83.34, 3/31/21, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$2,800.00, 1/31/21, Maggie For NH; \$1,800.00, 1/31/21, Maggie For NH; \$124.93, 12/31/20, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$125.01, 11/23/20, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$2,800.00, 9/30/20, 4 MA PAC; \$83.34, 9/30/20, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$83.34, 8/31/20, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$1,000.00, 8/15/20, Shaheen For Senate; \$50,000.00, 8/13/20, Biden Action Fund; \$83.34, 7/31/20, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$2,800.00, 7/7/20, Amy Kennedy For Congress; \$83.34, 6/30/20, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$83.34, 5/31/20, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$83.34, 4/30/20, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$2,800.00, 4/27/20, Biden For President; \$83.34, 3/31/20, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$1,000.00, 1/17/20, Maggie For NH; \$2,800.00, 1/6/20, Amy Kennedy For Congress; \$83.26, 12/31/19, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$83.34, 11/30/19, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; (\$2,800.00), 11/13/19, Kennedy For Massachusetts; \$83.34, 10/31/19, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$83.34, 9/30/19, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$2,800.00, 9/21/19, Kennedy For Massachusetts; \$83.34, 8/31/19, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$83.34, 7/31/19, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$83.34, 6/30/19, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$2,800.00, 5/31/19, Biden For President; \$483.34, 5/31/19, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$2,800.00, 5/31/19, Biden for President; \$1,000.00, 5/29/19, MA Democratic State Committee; \$1,000.00, 5/29/19, MA Democratic Party; \$83.34, 4/30/19, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$83.34, 3/31/19, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$124.93, 12/31/18, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$83.34, 11/26/18, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$41.67, 10/17/18, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$83.34, 9/30/18, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$83.34, 8/31/18, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$2,700.00, 8/31/18, Kaine For Virginia; \$2,700.00, 8/25/18, Kaine Victory Fund; \$1,000.00, 8/23/18, Markey Committee, The; \$250.00, 8/17/18, The Bill Keating Committee; \$83.34, 7/31/18, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$1,000.00, 7/28/18, Bob Casey For Senate Inc; \$83.34, 6/30/18, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$83.34, 5/31/18, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$83.34, 4/30/18, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$83.34, 3/31/18, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$83.26, 12/31/17, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$2,700.00, 12/15/17, Whitehouse For Senate; \$2,700.00, 12/15/17, Whitehouse For Senate; \$83.34, 11/30/17, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$500.00, 11/17/17, Katherine Clark For Congress; \$83.34, 10/31/17, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$83.34, 9/30/17, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$1,000.00, 9/22/17, Soderberg For Congress; \$83.34, 8/31/17, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$2,700.00, 8/7/17, Markey Committee, The; \$83.34, 7/31/17, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$83.34, 6/30/17, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$1,000.00, 6/7/17, Annette Taddeo; \$83.34, 5/31/17, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$1,000.00, 5/5/17, Parity PAC; \$83.34, 4/30/17, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$83.34, 3/31/17, Greenberg Traurig, P.A. PAC; \$1,000.00, 3/12/17, Montanans For Tester; \$1,000.00, 2/9/17, Stabenow For US Senate.

C.S. Eliot Kang, of New Jersey, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (International Security and Non-Proliferation).

Marcia Stephens Bloom Bernicat, of New Jersey, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of the Minister-Counselor, to be Director General of the Foreign Service.

Julietta Valls Noyes, of Virginia, a Career Member of the Senior Foreign Service, Class of Career Minister, to be an Assistant Secretary of State (Population, Refugees, and Migration).

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, for the Committee on Foreign Relations I report favorably the following nomination lists which were printed in the

RECORDS on the dates indicated, and ask unanimous consent, to save the expense of reprinting on the Executive Calendar that these nominations lie at the Secretary's desk for the information of Senators.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Foreign Service nominations beginning with Ninoshka Abreu Guerra and ending with Stefanie Nicole Yacubovich, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 19, 2021.

Foreign Service nominations beginning with Rosemary Gallant and ending with Eric Wolff, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on July 19, 2021.

Foreign Service nominations beginning with Elizabeth R. Baiocchi and ending with William K. Makaneole, which nominations were received by the Senate and appeared in the Congressional Record on August 9, 2021.

(Nominations without an asterisk were reported with the recommendation that they be confirmed.)

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Ms. ROSEN (for herself, Mr. SASSE, and Mr. KING):

S. 2993. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish in the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency the National Cyber Exercise Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. HASSAN, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. 2994. A bill to list certain perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances as hazardous air pollutants, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mrs. MURRAY:

S. 2995. A bill to improve the provision of financial literacy training and information relating to the Blended Retirement System to members of the Armed Forces; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN):

S. 2996. A bill to provide for the distribution of certain outer Continental Shelf revenues to the State of Alaska, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. SCOTT of Florida:

S. 2997. A bill to prohibit a COVID-19 vaccination requirement for eligibility in nutrition programs; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. SCOTT of Florida:

S. 2998. A bill to prohibit the Commissioner of Social Security and any officer or employee of the Social Security Administration from requiring that any individual be vaccinated against COVID-19 as a condition of receiving benefits under titles II or XVI of the Social Security Act; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SCOTT of Florida:

S. 2999. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of Health and Human Services, any officer or employee of the Department of Health and

Human Services, and States from requiring COVID-19 vaccination as a condition of eligibility for benefits or assistance under the Medicare, Medicaid, or CHIP programs; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SCOTT of Florida:

S. 3000. A bill to prohibit proof of COVID-19 vaccination status as a requirement for receiving assistance under a program funded by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. VAN HOLLEN:

S. 3001. A bill to streamline enrollment in health insurance affordability programs and minimum essential coverage, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CRUZ:

S. 3002. A bill to address the surge in illegal border crossings along the southwest border by establishing new ports of entry for processing migrants in accordance with the Immigration and Nationality Act and section 362 of the Public Health Service Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TESTER:

S. 3003. An original bill to improve health care and benefits for veterans exposed to toxic substances, and for other purposes; from the Committee on Veterans' Affairs; placed on the calendar.

By Mr. WARNOCK:

S. 3004. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to establish new requirements for State homes for veterans that receive per diem from the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. BRAUN:

S. 3005. A bill establishing appropriate thresholds for certain budget points of order in the Senate, and for other purposes; read the first time.

By Mr. BRAUN:

S. 3006. A bill to amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to extend the discretionary spending limits for fiscal years 2022 through 2031; read the first time.

By Mr. BRAUN:

S. 3007. A bill to amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to extend the discretionary spending limits; read the first time.

By Mr. BRAUN:

S. 3008. A bill to establish the Federal Rainy Day Fund to control emergency spending; read the first time.

By Mr. BRAUN:

S. 3009. A bill to amend title VI of the Social Security Act to remove the prohibition on States and territories against lowering their taxes; read the first time.

By Mr. BRAUN:

S. 3010. A bill to cap noninterest Federal spending as a percentage of potential GDP to right-size the Government, grow the economy, and balance the budget; read the first time.

By Mr. CORNYN (for himself, Mr. PADILLA, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. KELLY, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mrs. SHAHEEN):

S. 3011. A bill to amend title VI of the Social Security Act to allow States and local governments to use coronavirus relief funds provided under the American Rescue Plan Act for infrastructure projects, improve the Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund, provide Tribal governments with more time to use Coronavirus Relief Fund payments, and for other purposes; considered and passed.

By Mr. MARSHALL (for himself, Mr. PAUL, Ms. ERNST, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. COTTON, and Mr. WICKER):

S. 3012. A bill to provide a moratorium on all Federal research grants provided to any institution of higher education or other research institute that is conducting gain-of-function research; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. TILLIS:

S. Res. 422. A resolution authorizing the use of the atrium in the Philip A. Hart Senate Office Building for a bipartisan Halloween dog parade on October 27, 2021; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. WHITEHOUSE:

S. Res. 423. A resolution expressing support for the designation of October 2021 as "National Youth Justice Action Month"; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 212

At the request of Mr. CARDIN, the names of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. WHITEHOUSE) and the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) were added as cosponsors of S. 212, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a refundable tax credit against income tax for the purchase of qualified access technology for the blind.

S. 535

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the name of the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 535, a bill to authorize the location of a memorial on the National Mall to commemorate and honor the members of the Armed Forces that served on active duty in support of the Global War on Terrorism, and for other purposes.

S. 602

At the request of Mr. COTTON, the names of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN), the Senator from Oregon (Mr. MERKLEY), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS), the Senator from Iowa (Mr. GRASSLEY), the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN) and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) were added as cosponsors of S. 602, a bill to combat forced organ harvesting and trafficking in persons for purposes of the removal of organs, and for other purposes.

S. 828

At the request of Mr. BARRASSO, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 828, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for the coverage of marriage and family therapist services and mental health counselor services under part B of the Medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 868

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 868, a bill to amend title II of

the Social Security Act to eliminate the five-month waiting period for disability insurance benefits under such title and waive the 24-month waiting period for Medicare eligibility for individuals with Huntington's disease.

S. 958

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 958, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to expand the allowable use criteria for new access points grants for community health centers.

S. 996

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 996, a bill to award grants to certain intuitions of higher education to educate and train students to participate in the telecommunications workforce.

S. 1139

At the request of Mr. WYDEN, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Ms. LUMMIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1139, a bill to repeal the Military Selective Service Act.

S. 1378

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1378, a bill to amend the Animal Welfare Act to allow for the retirement of certain animals used in Federal research, and for other purposes.

S. 1488

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. MARKEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1488, a bill to amend title 37, United States Code, to establish a basic needs allowance for low-income regular members of the Armed Forces.

S. 1697

At the request of Mr. LUJÁN, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. HEINRICH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1697, a bill to address maternity care storages and promote optimal maternity outcomes by expanding educational opportunities for midwives, and for other purposes.

S. 1779

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1779, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to eliminate copayments by the Department of Veterans Affairs for medicines relating to preventive health services, and for other purposes.

S. 1873

At the request of Mr. CRAPO, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Ms. BALDWIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1873, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for Medicare coverage of multicancer early detection screening tests.

S. 1893

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the names of the Senator from Maine (Ms.

COLLINS) and the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1893, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to support rural residency training funding that is equitable for all States, and for other purposes.

S. 1986

At the request of Mrs. CAPITO, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1986, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act and the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2018 to expand and expedite access to cardiac rehabilitation programs and pulmonary rehabilitation programs under the Medicare program, and for other purposes.

S. 2011

At the request of Mr. COONS, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2011, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to honor the contributions of all those whose efforts led to the successful development of life saving vaccines to combat the novel coronavirus.

S. 2013

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the names of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) and the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) were added as cosponsors of S. 2013, a bill to provide for the coverage of medically necessary food and vitamins and individual amino acids for digestive and inherited metabolic disorder under Federal health programs and private health insurance, to ensure State and Federal protection for existing coverage, and for other purposes.

S. 2069

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the names of the Senator from Washington (Ms. CANTWELL) and the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) were added as cosponsors of S. 2069, a bill to expand the Medicaid certified community behavioral health clinic demonstration program and to authorize funding for additional grants to certified community behavioral health clinics.

S. 2091

At the request of Ms. SINEMA, the name of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2091, a bill to amend the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 to increase appropriations to Restaurant Revitalization Fund, and for other purposes.

S. 2100

At the request of Mrs. FEINSTEIN, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2100, a bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to ensure the safety of cosmetics.

S. 2390

At the request of Ms. DUCKWORTH, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2390, a bill to allow Americans to receive paid leave time to process and address their own health

needs and the health needs of their partners during the period following a pregnancy loss, an unsuccessful round of intrauterine insemination or of an assisted reproductive technology procedure, a failed adoption arrangement, a failed surrogacy arrangement, or a diagnosis or event that impacts pregnancy or fertility, to support related research and education, and for other purposes.

S. 2491

At the request of Mr. KING, the name of the Senator from New Hampshire (Ms. HASSAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2491, a bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish the National Cyber Resilience Assistance Fund, to improve the ability of the Federal Government to assist in enhancing critical infrastructure cyber resilience, to improve security in the national cyber ecosystem, to address Systemically Important Critical Infrastructure, and for other purposes.

S. 2700

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2700, a bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to improve the detection, prevention, and treatment of mental health issues among public safety officers, and for other purposes.

S. 2706

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2706, a bill to improve diversity in clinical trials and data collection for COVID-19 and future public health threats to address social determinants of health.

S. 2729

At the request of Mr. WARNOCK, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. BOOKER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2729, a bill to direct the Federal Communications Commission to establish a program through which eligible individuals may obtain vouchers for the purchase of connected devices, and for other purposes.

S. 2736

At the request of Mr. BURR, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2736, a bill to exclude vehicles to be used solely for competition from certain provisions of the Clean Air Act, and for other purposes.

S. 2780

At the request of Mr. MARSHALL, the name of the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. KENNEDY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2780, a bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to prohibit certain adverse personnel actions taken against members of the Armed Forces based on declining the COVID-19 vaccine.

S. 2889

At the request of Mr. CORNYN, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2889, a bill to amend the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 to

address the timing for the use of funds with respect to grants made to shuttered venue operators.

S. 2925

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, the name of the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2925, a bill to provide for a strategic plan for the domestic manufacture of necessary medical supplies or supplies needed to facilitate emergency or medical response, and for other purposes.

S. 2984

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. BOOZMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2984, a bill to establish that a State-based education loan program is excluded from certain requirements relating to a preferred lender arrangement.

S. RES. 380

At the request of Mr. RISCH, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 380, a resolution reiterating United States support for the people of the Republic of South Sudan in their quest for lasting peace, stability, and democracy after 10 years of independence and calling for a review of United States policy toward South Sudan.

S. RES. 411

At the request of Mrs. SHAHEEN, the names of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. VAN HOLLEN) and the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 411, a resolution designating October 6, 2021, as "Energy Efficiency Day" in celebration of the economic and environmental benefits that have been driven by private sector innovation and Federal energy efficiency policies.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Ms. HASSAN, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. 2994. A bill to list certain perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances as hazardous air pollutants, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I rise to introduce the Prevent Release of Toxics Emissions, Contamination, and Transfer Act. The PROTECT Act would add certain PFAS chemicals to the list of hazardous air pollutants under the Clean Air Act.

The Environmental Working Group recently identified nearly 30,000 potential industrial dischargers of PFAS into the air and water. Yet there are currently no restrictions on industrial PFAS discharges under the Clean Water Act or the Clean Air Act, leaving communities vulnerable to the devastating impacts of PFAS pollution.

While it is well documented how toxic PFAS chemicals are prevalent in

the water supply, it is less well known that PFAS chemicals are also emitted into the air.

This legislation would add PFOA, PFOS, PFBS, and GenX to the list of hazardous air pollutants regulated under section 112(b) of the Clean Air Act. It would also direct the EPA to create a list of categories of major sources and area sources that emit PFAS within 2 years and give the EPA a 5-year deadline to finalize the subsequent regulations.

The EPA has acknowledged that "air emissions of PFAS from industrial sources is now recognized as a significant route for PFAS releases to the environment and is evidenced by deposition as well as their presence in rainwater." Yet PFAS air emissions aren't currently regulated under the Clean Air Act or any other anti-pollution law.

Adding PFAS to the EPA's hazardous air pollutants list would build upon work done by States to limit air emissions from industrial facilities and greatly expand the number of facilities that would have to adopt technology to reduce PFAS emissions.

I thank my colleague Senator SHAHEEN for her tireless leadership fighting PFAS contamination and protecting vulnerable communities and Congresswoman STEVENS for successfully shepherding this legislation through the House.

I look forward to working with my colleagues to enact the PROTECT Act as quickly as possible.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 422—AUTHORIZING THE USE OF THE ATRIUM IN THE PHILIP A. HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING FOR A BIPARTISAN HALLOWEEN DOG PARADE ON OCTOBER 27, 2021

Mr. TILLIS submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:—

S. RES. 422

Resolved,

SECTION 1. USE OF THE ATRIUM IN THE HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING FOR A BIPARTISAN HALLOWEEN DOG PARADE.

The atrium in the Philip A. Hart Senate Office Building is authorized to be used on October 27, 2021, for a bipartisan Halloween dog parade.

SENATE RESOLUTION 423—EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF OCTOBER 2021 AS "NATIONAL YOUTH JUSTICE ACTION MONTH"

Mr. WHITEHOUSE submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 423

Whereas the historical role of the juvenile court system is to rehabilitate and treat young people while holding them account-

able and maintaining public safety, and the juvenile court system is therefore better equipped to work with youth than the adult criminal justice system, which is punitive in nature;

Whereas youth are developmentally different from adults, and those differences have been—

(1) documented by research on the adolescent brain; and

(2) acknowledged by the Supreme Court of the United States, State supreme courts, and many State and Federal laws that prohibit youth under the age of 18 from taking on major adult responsibilities such as voting, jury duty, and military service;

Whereas youth who are placed under the commitment of the juvenile court system are able to access age-appropriate services and education and remain closer to their families, which reduces the likelihood that those youth will commit offenses in the future;

Whereas every year in the United States an estimated 76,000 youths are tried, sentenced, or incarcerated as adults, and most of those youth are prosecuted for nonviolent offenses;

Whereas most laws allowing the prosecution of youth as adults were enacted before the publication of research-based evidence by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention of the Department of Justice demonstrating that prosecuting youth in adult court actually decreases public safety as, on average, youth prosecuted in adult court are 34 percent more likely to commit future crimes than youth retained in the juvenile court system;

Whereas youth of color, youth with disabilities, and youth with mental health issues are disproportionately represented at all stages of the criminal justice system;

Whereas it is harmful to public safety and to young people in the legal system to confine youth in adult jails or prisons where they are significantly more likely to be physically and sexually assaulted and often placed in solitary confinement;

Whereas youth sentenced as adults receive an adult criminal record that hinders future education and employment opportunities;

Whereas youth who receive extremely long sentences deserve an opportunity to demonstrate their potential to grow and change; and

Whereas, in October, people around the United States participate in Youth Justice Action Month to increase public awareness of the need to protect the constitutional rights of youth, establish a minimum age for arresting children, remove youth from adult courts and prisons, and end the practice of sentencing children to life, and de facto life, without parole and to provide people across the United States with an opportunity to develop action-oriented events in their communities: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) acknowledges that the collateral consequences normally applied in the adult criminal justice system should not automatically apply to youth arrested for crimes before the age of 18;

(2) expresses support for the designation of October 2021 as "National Youth Justice Action Month";

(3) recognizes and supports the goals and ideals of National Youth Justice Action Month; and

(4) recognizes the importance of and encourages the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention of the Department of Justice to fully implement the Juvenile Justice Reform Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-385; 132 Stat. 5123) in a manner in keeping with the spirit and intent of the law.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3861. Mr. CASEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2792, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3862. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. BOOKER) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 267, designating June 12, 2021, as "Women Veterans Appreciation Day".

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3861. Mr. CASEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2792, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes.; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1064. NATIONAL CRITICAL CAPABILITIES REVIEWS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2101 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"TITLE X—NATIONAL CRITICAL CAPABILITIES REVIEWS

"SEC. 1001. DEFINITIONS.

"In this title:

"(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term 'appropriate congressional committees' means—

"(A) the Committee on Finance, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

"(B) the Committee on Ways and Means, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Education and Labor, the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Homeland Security, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

"(2) COMMITTEE.—The term 'Committee' means the Committee on National Critical Capabilities established under section 1002.

"(3) CONTROL.—The term 'control' means the power, direct or indirect, whether exercised or not exercised, to determine, direct, or decide important matters affecting an entity, subject to regulations prescribed by the Committee.

"(4) COUNTRY OF CONCERN.—The term 'country of concern'—

"(A) has the meaning given the term 'foreign adversary' in section 8(c)(2) of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1607(c)(2)); and

"(B) may include a nonmarket economy country (as defined in section 771(18) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677(18))) identified by the Committee for purposes of this paragraph by regulation.

"(5) COVERED TRANSACTION.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided, the term 'covered transaction' means any of the following transactions, proposed

or pending on or after the date of the enactment of this title:

"(i) Any transaction by a United States business that—

"(I) shifts or relocates to a country of concern, or transfers to an entity of concern, the design, development, production, manufacture, fabrication, supply, servicing, testing, management, operation, investment, ownership, or any other essential elements involving one or more national critical capabilities identified under subparagraph (B)(ii); or

"(II) could result in an unacceptable risk to a national critical capability.

"(ii) Any other transaction, transfer, agreement, or arrangement, the structure of which is designed or intended to evade or circumvent the application of this title, subject to regulations prescribed by the Committee.

"(B) REGULATIONS.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—The Committee shall prescribe regulations further defining the term 'covered transaction' in accordance with subchapter II of chapter 5, and chapter 7, of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the 'Administrative Procedure Act').

"(ii) IDENTIFICATION OF NATIONAL CRITICAL CAPABILITIES.—For purposes of subparagraph (A)(I), the regulations prescribed by the Committee under clause (i) shall—

"(I) identify the national critical capabilities subject to that subparagraph based on criteria intended to limit application of that subparagraph to the subset of national critical capabilities that is likely to pose an unacceptable risk to the national security and crisis preparedness of the United States; and

"(II) enumerate, quantify, prioritize, and set forth sufficient allowances of, specific types and examples of such capabilities.

"(6) CRISIS PREPAREDNESS.—The term 'crisis preparedness' means preparedness for—

"(A) a public health emergency declared under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d); or

"(B) a major disaster declared under section 401 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170).

"(7) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term 'critical infrastructure' means systems and assets, whether physical or virtual, so vital to the United States that the incapacity or destruction of such systems and assets would have a debilitating impact on national security, national economic security, national public health or safety, or any combination of those matters.

"(8) ENTITY OF CONCERN.—The term 'entity of concern' means an entity—

"(A) the ultimate parent entity of which is domiciled in a country of concern; or

"(B) that is directly or indirectly controlled by, owned by, or subject to the influence of a foreign person that has a substantial nexus with a country of concern.

"(9) FOREIGN ENTITY.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided by subparagraph (B), the term 'foreign entity' means any branch, partnership, group or sub-group, association, estate, trust, corporation or division of a corporation, or organization organized under the laws of a foreign country if—

"(i) its principal place of business is outside the United States; or

"(ii) its equity securities are primarily traded on one or more foreign exchanges.

"(B) EXCEPTION.—The term 'foreign entity' does not include any entity described in subparagraph (A) that can demonstrate that a majority of the equity interest in such entity is ultimately owned by nationals of the United States.

"(10) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term 'foreign person' means—

"(A) any foreign national, foreign government, or foreign entity;

"(B) any entity over which control is exercised or exercisable by a foreign national, foreign government, or foreign entity; or

"(C) any entity over which control is exercised or exercisable by a person described in subparagraph (A) or (B).

"(11) NATIONAL CRITICAL CAPABILITIES.—The term 'national critical capabilities', subject to regulations prescribed by the Committee—

"(A) means systems and assets, whether physical or virtual, so vital to the United States that the inability to develop such systems and assets or the incapacity or destruction of such systems or assets would have a debilitating impact on national security or crisis preparedness; and

"(B) includes the following:

"(i) The production, in sufficient quantities, of any of the following articles:

"(I) Medical supplies, medicines, and personal protective equipment.

"(II) Articles essential to the operation, manufacture, supply, service, or maintenance of critical infrastructure.

"(III) Articles critical to infrastructure construction after a natural or manmade disaster.

"(IV) Articles that are components of systems critical to the operation of weapons systems, intelligence collection systems, or items critical to the conduct of military or intelligence operations.

"(V) Any other articles identified in regulations prescribed under section 1007.

"(ii) Supply chains for the production of articles described in clause (i).

"(iii) Essential supply chains for the Department of Defense.

"(iv) Any other supply chains identified in regulations prescribed under section 1007.

"(v) Services critical to the production of articles described in clause (i) or a supply chain described in clause (ii), (iii), or (iv).

"(vi) Medical services.

"(vii) Services critical to the maintenance of critical infrastructure.

"(viii) Services critical to infrastructure construction after a natural or manmade disaster.

"(ix) Any other services identified in regulations prescribed under section 1007.

"(12) NATIONAL SECURITY.—The term 'national security' includes—

"(A) national security, as defined in section 721(a) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(a));

"(B) national defense, as defined in section 702 of that Act (50 U.S.C. 4552); and

"(C) agricultural security and natural resources security.

"(13) PARTY.—The term 'party', with respect to a transaction, has the meaning given that term in regulations prescribed by the Committee.

"(14) UNITED STATES.—The term 'United States' means the several States, the District of Columbia, and any territory or possession of the United States.

"(15) UNITED STATES BUSINESS.—The term 'United States business' means a person engaged in interstate commerce in the United States.

"SEC. 1002. COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL CRITICAL CAPABILITIES.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established a committee, to be known as the 'Committee on National Critical Capabilities', which shall carry out this title and such other assignments as the President may designate.

"(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Committee shall be comprised of the head, or a designee of the head, of each of the following:

"(A) The Office of the United States Trade Representative.

“(B) The Department of Commerce.
 “(C) The Office of Science and Technology Policy.
 “(D) The Department of the Treasury.
 “(E) The Department of Homeland Security.
 “(F) The Department of Defense.
 “(G) The Department of State.
 “(H) The Department of Justice.
 “(I) The Department of Energy.
 “(J) The Department of Health and Human Services.
 “(K) The Department of Agriculture.
 “(L) The Department of Labor.
 “(M) Any other Federal agency the President determines appropriate, generally or on a case-by-case basis.
 “(2) EX OFFICIO MEMBERS.—
 “(A) IN GENERAL.—In addition to the members of the Committee specified in paragraph (1), the following shall, except as provided in subparagraph (B), be nonvoting, ex officio members of the Committee:
 “(i) The Director of National Intelligence.
 “(ii) The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
 “(iii) The Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology.
 “(iv) The Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
 “(v) The Director of the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.
 “(vi) The Chairperson of the Federal Communications Commission.
 “(vii) The Chairperson of the Securities and Exchange Commission.
 “(viii) The Chairperson of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.
 “(ix) The Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration.
 “(B) DESIGNATION AS VOTING MEMBERS.—The chairperson of the Committee may designate any of the officials specified in clauses (ii) through (ix) of subparagraph (A) as voting members of the Committee.
 “(c) CHAIRPERSON.—
 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The United States Trade Representative shall serve as the chairperson of the Committee.
 “(2) CONSULTATIONS WITH SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE AND COMMERCE.—In carrying out the duties of the chairperson of the Committee, the United States Trade Representative shall consult with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Commerce.
 “(d) DESIGNATION OF OFFICIALS TO CARRY OUT DUTIES RELATED TO COMMITTEE.—The head of each agency represented on the Committee shall designate an official, at or equivalent to the level of Assistant Secretary in the Department of the Treasury, who is appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to carry out such duties related to the Committee as the head of the agency may assign.
“SEC. 1003. REVIEW OF COVERED TRANSACTIONS.
 “(a) MANDATORY NOTIFICATION.—A United States business that engages in a covered transaction shall submit a written notification of the transaction to the Committee.
 “(b) REVIEW.—
 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after receiving written notification under subsection (a) of a covered transaction, the Committee may—
 “(A) review the transaction to determine if the transaction is likely to result in an unacceptable risk to one or more national critical capabilities, including by considering factors specified in section 1005; and
 “(B) if the Committee determines under subparagraph (A) that the transaction poses a risk described in that subparagraph, make recommendations—
 “(i) to the President for appropriate action that may be taken under this title or under other existing authorities to address or mitigate that risk; and

“(ii) to Congress for the establishment or expansion of Federal programs to support the production or supply of articles and services described in section 1001(a)(11)(B) in the United States.
 “(2) UNILATERAL INITIATION OF REVIEW.—The Committee may initiate a review under paragraph (1) of a covered transaction for which written notification is not submitted under subsection (a).
 “(3) INITIATION OF REVIEW BY REQUEST FROM CONGRESS.—The Committee shall initiate a review under paragraph (1) of a covered transaction if the chairperson and the ranking member of one of the appropriate congressional committees jointly request the Committee to review the transaction.
 “(c) TREATMENT OF BUSINESS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.—A United States business shall submit each notification required by subsection (a) to the Committee—
 “(1) in a form that includes business confidential information; and
 “(2) in a form that omits business confidential information and is appropriate for disclosure to the public.
“SEC. 1004. ACTION BY THE PRESIDENT.
 “(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (d), the President may take such action for such time as the President considers appropriate to address or mitigate any unacceptable risk posed by a covered transaction to one or more national critical capabilities, including suspending or prohibiting the covered transaction.
 “(b) ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT.—The President shall announce the decision on whether or not to take action pursuant to subsection (a) with respect to a covered transaction not later than 15 days after the date on which the review of the transaction under section 1003 is completed.
 “(c) ENFORCEMENT.—The President may direct the Attorney General of the United States to seek appropriate relief, including divestment relief, in the district courts of the United States, in order to implement and enforce this section.
 “(d) FINDINGS OF THE PRESIDENT.—The President may exercise the authority conferred by subsection (a) to suspend or prohibit a covered transaction only if the President finds that—
 “(1) there is credible evidence that leads the President to believe that the transaction poses an unacceptable risk to one or more national critical capabilities; and
 “(2) provisions of law (other than this section) do not, in the judgment of the President, provide adequate and appropriate authority for the President to protect such capabilities.
 “(e) FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED.—For purposes of determining whether to take action under subsection (a), the President shall consider, among other factors, each of the factors described in section 1005, as appropriate.
“SEC. 1005. FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED.
 “The Committee, in reviewing and making a determination with respect to a covered transaction under section 1003, and the President, in determining whether to take action under section 1004 with respect to a covered transaction, shall consider any factors relating to national critical capabilities that the Committee or the President considers relevant, including—
 “(1) the long-term strategic economic, national security, and crisis preparedness interests of the United States;
 “(2) the history of distortive or predatory trade practices in each country in which a foreign person that is a party to the transaction is domiciled;
 “(3) control and beneficial ownership (as determined in accordance with section 847 of the National Defense Authorization Act for

Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92; 10 U.S.C. 2509 note)) of each foreign person that is a party to the transaction; and
 “(4) impact on the domestic industry and resulting resiliency, including the domestic skills base, taking into consideration any pattern of foreign investment in the domestic industry.
“SEC. 1006. SUPPLY CHAIN SENSITIVITIES.
 “The Committee shall determine the sensitivities and risks for sourcing of articles described in section 1001(a)(11)(B)(i), in accordance with the following:
 “(1) The sourcing of least concern shall be articles the supply chains for which are housed in whole within countries that are allies of the United States.
 “(2) The sourcing of greater concern shall be articles the supply chains for which are housed in part within countries of concern or from an entity of concern but for which substitute production is available from elsewhere at required scale.
 “(3) The sourcing of greatest concern shall be articles the supply chains for which are housed wholly or in part in countries of concern or from an entity of concern and for which substitute production is unavailable elsewhere at required scale.
“SEC. 1007. IDENTIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL NATIONAL CRITICAL CAPABILITIES.
 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The Committee should prescribe regulations to identify additional articles, supply chains, and services to recommend for inclusion in the definition of ‘national critical capabilities’ under section 1001(a)(11).
 “(b) REVIEW OF INDUSTRIES.—
 “(1) IN GENERAL.—In identifying under subsection (a) additional articles, supply chains, and services to recommend for inclusion in the definition of ‘national critical capabilities’ under section 1001(a)(11), the Committee should conduct a review of industries identified by Federal Emergency Management Agency as carrying out emergency support functions, including the following industries:
 “(A) Energy.
 “(B) Medical.
 “(C) Communications, including electronic and communications components.
 “(D) Defense.
 “(E) Transportation.
 “(F) Aerospace, including space launch.
 “(G) Robotics.
 “(H) Artificial intelligence.
 “(I) Semiconductors.
 “(J) Shipbuilding.
 “(K) Water, including water purification.
 “(2) QUANTIFICATION.—In conducting a review of industries under paragraph (1), the Committee should specify the quantity of articles, supply chains, and services, and specific types and examples of transactions, from each industry sufficient to maintain national critical capabilities.
“SEC. 1008. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.
 “(a) ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.—
 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, and annually thereafter, the Committee shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report—
 “(A) on the determination under section 1006 with respect to sensitivities and risks for sourcing of articles described in section 1001(a)(11)(B)(i);
 “(B) assessing whether identification of additional national critical capabilities under section 1007 is necessary; and
 “(C) describing, for the year preceding submission of the report—
 “(i) the notifications received under subsection (a) of section 1003 and reviews conducted pursuant to such notifications;
 “(ii) reviews initiated under paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (b) of that section;

“(iii) actions recommended by the Committee under subsection (b)(1)(B) of that section as a result of such reviews; and

“(iv) reviews during which the Committee determined no action was required; and

“(D) assessing the overall impact of such reviews on national critical capabilities.

“(2) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

“(b) USE OF DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950 AUTHORITIES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, the Committee shall submit to Congress a report that includes recommendations relating to use the authorities under title III of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4531 et seq.) to make investments to enhance national critical capabilities and reduce dependency on materials and services imported from foreign countries.

“SEC. 1009. REQUIREMENT FOR REGULATIONS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Committee shall prescribe regulations to carry out this title.

“(b) ELEMENTS.—Regulations prescribed to carry out this title shall—

“(1) provide for the imposition of civil penalties for any violation of this title, including any mitigation agreement entered into, conditions imposed, or order issued pursuant to this title; and

“(2) include specific examples of the types of—

“(A) the transactions that will be considered to be covered transactions; and

“(B) the articles, supply chains, and services that will be considered to be national critical capabilities.

“(c) COORDINATION.—In prescribing regulations to carry out this title, the Committee shall coordinate with the United States Trade Representative, the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security, and the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States to avoid duplication of effort.

“SEC. 1010. REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be revised to require each person that is a prospective contractor for an executive agency to disclose the supply chains the person would use to carry out the contract and the extent to which the person would depend on articles and services imported from foreign countries, including the percentage of such materials and services imported from countries of concern.

“(b) MATERIALITY.—The head of an executive agency shall consider the failure of a person to make the disclosures required by subsection (a) to be material determinants in awarding a contract to that person.

“(c) APPLICABILITY.—The revisions to the Federal Acquisition Regulation required under subsection (a) shall apply with respect to contracts for which solicitations are issued on or after the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022.

“(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The term ‘executive agency’ has the meaning given that term in section 133 of title 41, United States Code.

“(2) FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION.—The term ‘Federal Acquisition Regulation’ means the regulation issued pursuant to section 1303(a)(1) of title 41, United States Code.

“SEC. 1011. MULTILATERAL ENGAGEMENT AND COORDINATION.

“The United States Trade Representa-

“(1) should, in coordination and consultation with relevant Federal agencies, conduct multilateral engagement with the governments of countries that are allies of the United States to secure coordination of protocols and procedures with respect to covered transactions with countries of concern; and

“(2) upon adoption of protocols and procedures described in paragraph (1), shall work with those governments to establish information sharing regimes.

“SEC. 1012. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

“There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this title, including to provide outreach to industry and persons affected by this title.

“SEC. 1013. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION WITH RESPECT TO FREE AND FAIR COMMERCE.

“Nothing in this title may be construed as prohibiting or limiting the free and fair flow of commerce outside of the United States that does not pose an unacceptable risk to a national critical capability.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Trade Act of 1974 is amended by adding at the end the following:

“TITLE X—NATIONAL CRITICAL CAPABILITIES REVIEWS

“Sec. 1001. Definitions.

“Sec. 1002. Committee on National Critical Capabilities.

“Sec. 1003. Review of covered transactions.

“Sec. 1004. Action by the President.

“Sec. 1005. Factors to be considered.

“Sec. 1006. Supply chain sensitivities.

“Sec. 1007. Identification of additional national critical capabilities.

“Sec. 1008. Reporting requirements.

“Sec. 1009. Requirement for regulations.

“Sec. 1010. Requirements related to government procurement.

“Sec. 1011. Multilateral engagement and coordination.

“Sec. 1012. Authorization of appropriations.

“Sec. 1013. Rule of construction with respect to free and fair commerce.”.

SA 3862. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. BOOKER) proposed an amendment to the resolution S. Res. 267, designating June 12, 2021, as “Women Veterans Appreciation Day”; as follows:

Beginning in the second whereas clause of the preamble, strike “Whereas women” and all that follows through the semicolon at the end of the seventh whereas clause and insert the following:

Whereas women have formally been a part of the United States Armed Forces since the establishment of the Army Nurse Corps in 1901 but have informally served since the inception of the United States military;

Whereas over 3,000,000 women have served the United States honorably and with valor on land, on sea, in the air, and in space, including—

(1) as “Molly Pitchers” during the American Revolution, providing support to the Continental Army and taking their place on the artillery gun lines as soldiers fell;

(2) by passing as men to serve as soldiers during the Revolutionary War, the Early Republic, and the Civil War;

(3) as doctors, nurses, ambulance drivers, and Signal Corps telephone operator “Hello Girls” during World War I;

(4) as, during World War II—

(A) members of the Women’s Army Corps (commonly known as “WACs”);

(B) Women Accepted for Volunteer Emergency Service (commonly known as “WAVES”);

(C) members of the Coast Guard Women’s Reserve (commonly known as “SPARS”);

(D) Women Airforce Service Pilots (commonly known as “WASPs”); and

(E) nurses;

(5) as permanent members of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force, serving as nurses, physicians, physical therapists, air traffic controllers, intelligence specialists, communications specialists, logisticians, and clerks in the Korean War and Vietnam War; and

(6) as fixed and rotary wing combat pilots, surface warfare sailors, submariners, artilleryists, air defenders, engineers, military police, intelligence specialists, civil affairs specialists, logisticians, and, most recently, in all combat roles in the Persian Gulf, Iraq, and Afghanistan;

Whereas, as of April 2020, women constitute approximately 17 percent of United States Armed Forces personnel on active duty, including—

(1) 21 percent of active duty personnel in the Air Force and Space Force;

(2) 20 percent of active duty personnel in the Navy;

(3) 15 percent of active duty personnel in the Army;

(4) 9 percent of active duty personnel in the Marine Corps; and

(5) 15 percent of active duty personnel in the Coast Guard;

Whereas, as of September 2019, women constitute nearly 21 percent of personnel in the National Guard and Reserves;

Whereas women have been critical to COVID-19 relief, including as part of the personnel in the National Guard and Reserves activated to support COVID-19 response efforts;

Whereas, in 2020—

(1) the population of women veterans reached nearly 2,000,000, which represents a significant increase from 713,000 women veterans in 1980; and

(2) women veterans constitute approximately 10 percent of the total veteran population;

In the eighth whereas clause of the preamble, strike “4” and insert “3”.

In the tenth whereas clause of the preamble, insert “a part of the American Folklife Center at the Library of Congress,” after “Project.”.

In paragraph (2) of the eleventh whereas clause of the preamble, strike “dutiful” and insert “patriotic”.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I have 9 requests for committees to meet during today’s session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today’s session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

The Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, October 19, 2021, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, October 19, 2021, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL
RESOURCES

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, October 19, 2021, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, October 19, 2021, at 9:30 a.m., to conduct a hearing on a nomination.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, October 19, 2021, immediately following the caucus lunches, to conduct a hearing.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, October 19, 2021, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a closed briefing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

The Subcommittee on Intellectual Property of the Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, October 19, 2021, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON OCEANS, FISHERIES, CLIMATE
CHANGE, AND MANUFACTURING

The Subcommittee on Oceans, Fisheries, Climate Change, and Manufacturing of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, October 19, 2021, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS, FORESTS,
AND MINING

The Subcommittee on Public Lands, Forests, and Mining of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, October 19, 2021, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

WOMEN VETERANS APPRECIATION
DAY

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be discharged from further consideration and the Senate now proceed to S. Res. 267.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 267) designating June 12, 2021, as "Women Veterans Appreciation Day".

There being no objection, the committee was discharged and the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to; the Booker amendment at the desk to the preamble be considered and agreed to; the preamble, as amended, be agreed to; and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 267) was agreed to.

The amendment (No. 3862) was agreed to as follows:

(Purpose: To amend the preamble)

Beginning in the second whereas clause of the preamble, strike "Whereas women" and all that follows through the semicolon at the end of the seventh whereas clause and insert the following:

Whereas women have formally been a part of the United States Armed Forces since the establishment of the Army Nurse Corps in 1901 but have informally served since the inception of the United States military;

Whereas over 3,000,000 women have served the United States honorably and with valor on land, on sea, in the air, and in space, including—

(1) as "Molly Pitchers" during the American Revolution, providing support to the Continental Army and taking their place on the artillery gun lines as soldiers fell;

(2) by passing as men to serve as soldiers during the Revolutionary War, the Early Republic, and the Civil War;

(3) as doctors, nurses, ambulance drivers, and Signal Corps telephone operator "Hello Girls" during World War I;

(4) as, during World War II—

(A) members of the Women's Army Corps (commonly known as "WACs");

(B) Women Accepted for Volunteer Emergency Service (commonly known as "WAVES");

(C) members of the Coast Guard Women's Reserve (commonly known as "SPARS");

(D) Women Airforce Service Pilots (commonly known as "WASPs"); and

(E) nurses;

(5) as permanent members of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force, serving as nurses, physicians, physical therapists, air traffic controllers, intelligence specialists, communications specialists, logisticians, and clerks in the Korean War and Vietnam War; and

(6) as fixed and rotary wing combat pilots, surface warfare sailors, submariners, artillerymen, air defenders, engineers, military police, intelligence specialists, civil affairs specialists, logisticians, and, most recently, in all combat roles in the Persian Gulf, Iraq, and Afghanistan;

Whereas, as of April 2020, women constitute approximately 17 percent of United States Armed Forces personnel on active duty, including—

(1) 21 percent of active duty personnel in the Air Force and Space Force;

(2) 20 percent of active duty personnel in the Navy;

(3) 15 percent of active duty personnel in the Army;

(4) 9 percent of active duty personnel in the Marine Corps; and

(5) 15 percent of active duty personnel in the Coast Guard;

Whereas, as of September 2019, women constitute nearly 21 percent of personnel in the National Guard and Reserves;

Whereas women have been critical to COVID-19 relief, including as part of the personnel in the National Guard and Reserves activated to support COVID-19 response efforts;

Whereas, in 2020—

(1) the population of women veterans reached nearly 2,000,000, which represents a significant increase from 713,000 women veterans in 1980; and

(2) women veterans constitute approximately 10 percent of the total veteran population;

In the eighth whereas clause of the preamble, strike "4" and insert "3".

In the tenth whereas clause of the preamble, insert "a part of the American Folklife Center at the Library of Congress," after "Project,".

In paragraph (2) of the eleventh whereas clause of the preamble, strike "dutiful" and insert "patriotic".

The preamble, as amended, was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, as amended, was agreed to as follows:

S. RES. 267

Whereas, throughout every period of the history of the United States, women have proudly served the United States to secure and preserve freedom and liberty for—

- (1) the people of the United States; and
- (2) the allies of the United States;

Whereas women have formally been a part of the United States Armed Forces since the establishment of the Army Nurse Corps in 1901 but have informally served since the inception of the United States military;

Whereas over 3,000,000 women have served the United States honorably and with valor on land, on sea, in the air, and in space, including—

(1) as "Molly Pitchers" during the American Revolution, providing support to the Continental Army and taking their place on the artillery gun lines as soldiers fell;

(2) by passing as men to serve as soldiers during the Revolutionary War, the Early Republic, and the Civil War;

(3) as doctors, nurses, ambulance drivers, and Signal Corps telephone operator "Hello Girls" during World War I;

(4) as, during World War II—

(A) members of the Women's Army Corps (commonly known as "WACs");

(B) Women Accepted for Volunteer Emergency Service (commonly known as "WAVES");

(C) members of the Coast Guard Women's Reserve (commonly known as "SPARS");

(D) Women Airforce Service Pilots (commonly known as "WASPs"); and

(E) nurses;

(5) as permanent members of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force, serving as nurses, physicians, physical therapists, air traffic controllers, intelligence specialists, communications specialists, logisticians, and clerks in the Korean War and Vietnam War; and

(6) as fixed and rotary wing combat pilots, surface warfare sailors, submariners, artillerymen, air defenders, engineers, military police, intelligence specialists, civil affairs specialists, logisticians, and, most recently, in all combat roles in the Persian Gulf, Iraq, and Afghanistan;

Whereas, as of April 2020, women constitute approximately 17 percent of United States Armed Forces personnel on active duty, including—

(1) 21 percent of active duty personnel in the Air Force and Space Force;

(2) 20 percent of active duty personnel in the Navy;

(3) 15 percent of active duty personnel in the Army;

(4) 9 percent of active duty personnel in the Marine Corps; and

(5) 15 percent of active duty personnel in the Coast Guard;

Whereas, as of September 2019, women constitute nearly 21 percent of personnel in the National Guard and Reserves;

Whereas women have been critical to COVID-19 relief, including as part of the personnel in the National Guard and Reserves activated to support COVID-19 response efforts;

Whereas, in 2020—

(1) the population of women veterans reached nearly 2,000,000, which represents a significant increase from 713,000 women veterans in 1980; and

(2) women veterans constitute approximately 10 percent of the total veteran population;

Whereas an estimated 1 in 3 women veterans enrolled in the healthcare system of the Department of Veterans Affairs report having experienced military sexual trauma (MST) during their military service;

Whereas the United States is proud of, and appreciates, the service of all women veterans who have demonstrated great skill, sacrifice, and commitment to defending the principles upon which the United States was founded and which the United States continues to uphold;

Whereas women veterans have unique stories and should be encouraged to share their recollections through the Veterans History Project, a part of the American Folklife Center at the Library of Congress, which has worked since 2000 to collect and share the personal accounts of wartime veterans in the United States; and

Whereas, by designating June 12, 2021, as “Women Veterans Appreciation Day”, the Senate can—

(1) highlight the growing presence of women in the Armed Forces and the National Guard; and

(2) pay respect to women veterans for their patriotic military service: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates June 12, 2021, as “Women Veterans Appreciation Day” to recognize the service and sacrifices of women veterans who have served valiantly on behalf of the United States.

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF OCTOBER 3 THROUGH OCTOBER 9, 2021, AS NATIONAL 4-H WEEK

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry be discharged from further consideration and the Senate now proceed to S. Res. 418.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 418) expressing support for the designation of October 3 through October 9, 2021, as “National 4-H Week”.

There being no objection, the committee was discharged and the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 418) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in the RECORD of October 7, 2021, under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

AUTHORIZING THE USE OF THE ATRIUM IN THE PHILIP A. HART SENATE OFFICE BUILDING FOR A BIPARTISAN HALLOWEEN DOG PARADE ON OCTOBER 27, 2021

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 422, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 422) authorizing the use of the atrium in the Philip A. Hart Senate Office Building for a bipartisan Halloween dog parade on October 27, 2021.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. SCHUMER. Thank God we got this one through.

I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 422) was agreed to.

(The resolution is printed in today's RECORD under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

AMENDING TITLE VI OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. 3011, which was introduced earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3011) to amend title VI of the Social Security Act to allow States and local governments to use coronavirus relief funds provided under the American Rescue Plan Act for infrastructure projects, improve the Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund, provide Tribal governments with more time to use Coronavirus Relief Fund payments, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be considered read a third time and passed, and that the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 3011) was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed as follows:

S. 3011

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 “State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Fiscal Recovery, Infrastructure, and Disaster Relief Flexibility Act”.

SEC. 2. AUTHORITY TO USE CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUNDS FOR INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 801 et seq.), as amended by section 40909 of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, is amended—

(1) in section 602—

(A) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting “(except as provided in subsection (c)(5))” after “December 31, 2024”; and

(B) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “paragraph (3)” and inserting “paragraphs (3), (4), and (5)”; and

(II) by amending subparagraph (C) to read as follows:

“(C) for the provision of government services up to an amount equal to the greater of—

“(i) the amount of the reduction in revenue of such State, territory, or Tribal government due to the COVID-19 public health emergency relative to revenues collected in the most recent full fiscal year of the State, territory, or Tribal government prior to the emergency; or

“(ii) \$10,000,000;”;

(III) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(IV) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) to provide emergency relief from natural disasters or the negative economic impacts of natural disasters, including temporary emergency housing, food assistance, financial assistance for lost wages, or other immediate needs.”; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(5) AUTHORITY TO USE FUNDS FOR CERTAIN INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (C), notwithstanding any other provision of law, a State, territory, or Tribal government receiving a payment under this section may use funds provided under such payment for projects described in subparagraph (B), including, to the extent consistent with guidance or rules issued by the Secretary or the head of a Federal agency to which the Secretary has delegated authority pursuant to subparagraph (C)(iv)—

“(i) in the case of a project eligible under section 117 of title 23, United States Code, or section 5309 or 6701 of title 49, United States Code, to satisfy a non-Federal share requirement applicable to such a project; and

“(ii) in the case of a project eligible for credit assistance under the TIFIA program under chapter 6 of title 23, United States Code—

“(I) to satisfy a non-Federal share requirement applicable to such a project; and

“(II) to repay a loan provided under such program.

“(B) PROJECTS DESCRIBED.—A project referred to in subparagraph (A) is any of the following:

“(i) A project eligible under section 117 of title 23, United States Code.

“(ii) A project eligible under section 119 of title 23, United States Code.

“(iii) A project eligible under section 124 of title 23, United States Code, as added by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.

“(iv) A project eligible under section 133 of title 23, United States Code.

“(v) An activity to carry out section 134 of title 23, United States Code.

“(vi) A project eligible under section 148 of title 23, United States Code.

“(vii) A project eligible under section 149 of title 23, United States Code.

“(viii) A project eligible under section 151(f) of title 23, United States Code, as added by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.

“(ix) A project eligible under section 165 of title 23, United States Code.

“(x) A project eligible under section 167 of title 23, United States Code.

“(xi) A project eligible under section 173 of title 23, United States Code, as added by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.

“(xii) A project eligible under section 175 of title 23, United States Code, as added by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.

“(xiii) A project eligible under section 176 of title 23, United States Code, as added by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.

“(xiv) A project eligible under section 202 of title 23, United States Code.

“(xv) A project eligible under section 203 of title 23, United States Code.

“(xvi) A project eligible under section 204 of title 23, United States Code.

“(xvii) A project eligible under the program for national infrastructure investments (commonly known as the ‘Rebuilding American Infrastructure with Sustainability and Equity (RAISE) grant program’).

“(xviii) A project eligible for credit assistance under the TIFIA program under chapter 6 of title 23, United States Code.

“(xix) A project that furthers the completion of a designated route of the Appalachian Development Highway System under section 14501 of title 40, United States Code.

“(xx) A project eligible under section 5307 of title 49, United States Code.

“(xxi) A project eligible under section 5309 of title 49, United States Code.

“(xxii) A project eligible under section 5311 of title 49, United States Code.

“(xxiii) A project eligible under section 5337 of title 49, United States Code.

“(xxiv) A project eligible under section 5339 of title 49, United States Code.

“(xxv) A project eligible under section 6703 of title 49, United States Code, as added by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.

“(xxvi) A project eligible under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.).

“(xxvii) A project eligible under the bridge replacement, rehabilitation, preservation, protection, and construction program under paragraph (1) under the heading ‘HIGHWAY INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM’ under the heading ‘FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION’ under the heading ‘DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION’ under title VIII of division J of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.

“(C) LIMITATIONS; APPLICATION OF REQUIREMENTS.—

“(i) LIMITATION ON AMOUNTS TO BE USED FOR INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The total amount that a State, territory, or Tribal government may use from a payment made under this section for uses described in subparagraph (A) shall not exceed the greater of—

“(aa) \$10,000,000; and

“(bb) 30 percent of such payment.

“(II) RULE OF APPLICATION.—The spending limitation under subclause (I) shall not apply to any use of funds permitted under paragraph (1), and any such use of funds shall be disregarded for purposes of applying such spending limitation.

“(ii) LIMITATION ON OPERATING EXPENSES.—Funds provided under a payment made under this section shall not be used for operating expenses of a project described in clauses (xx) through (xxiv) of subparagraph (B).

“(iii) APPLICATION OF REQUIREMENTS.—Except as otherwise determined by the Secretary or the head of a Federal agency to which the Secretary has delegated authority pursuant to clause (iv) or provided in this section—

“(I) the requirements of section 60102 of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act shall apply to funds provided under a payment made under this section that are used pursuant to subparagraph (A) for a project described in clause (xxvi) of subparagraph (B) that relates to broadband infrastructure;

“(II) the requirements of titles 23, 40, and 49 of the United States Code, title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.), and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) shall apply to funds provided under a payment made under this section that are used for projects described in subparagraph (B); and

“(III) a State government receiving a payment under this section may use funds provided under such payment for projects described in clauses (i) through (xxvii) of subparagraph (B), as applicable, that—

“(aa) demonstrate progress in achieving a state of good repair as required by the State’s asset management plan under section 119(e) of title 23, United States Code; and

“(bb) support the achievement of 1 or more performance targets of the State established under section 150 of title 23, United States Code.

“(iv) OVERSIGHT.—The Secretary may delegate oversight and administration of the requirements described in clause (iii) to the appropriate Federal agency.

“(v) SUPPLEMENT, NOT SUPPLANT.—Amounts from a payment made under this section that are used by a State, territory, or Tribal government for uses described in subparagraph (A) shall supplement, and not supplant, other Federal, State, territorial, Tribal, and local government funds (as applicable) otherwise available for such uses.

“(D) REPORTS.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, shall provide periodic reports on the use of funds by States, territories, and Tribal governments under subparagraph (A).

“(E) AVAILABILITY.—Funds provided under a payment made under this section to a State, territory, or Tribal government shall remain available for obligation for a use described in subparagraph (A) through December 31, 2024, except that no amount of such funds may be expended after September 30, 2026.”; and

(2) in subsection 603—

(A) in subsection (a), by inserting “(except as provided in subsection (c)(6))” after “December 31, 2024”; and

(B) in subsection (c)—

(i) in paragraph (1)—

(I) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “paragraphs (3) and (4)” and inserting “paragraphs (3), (4), (5), and (6)”; and

(II) by amending subparagraph (C) to read as follows:

“(C) for the provision of government services up to an amount equal to the greater of—

“(i) the amount of the reduction in revenue of such metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county due to the COVID-19 public health emergency relative to revenues collected in the most recent full fiscal year of the metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county to the emergency; or

“(ii) \$10,000,000;”;

(III) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(IV) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(E) to provide emergency relief from natural disasters or the negative economic impacts of natural disasters, including temporary emergency housing, food assistance, financial assistance for lost wages, or other immediate needs.”; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) AUTHORITY TO USE FUNDS FOR CERTAIN INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), notwithstanding any other provision of law, a metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county receiving a payment under this section may use funds provided under such payment for projects described in subparagraph (B) of section 602(c)(5), including, to the extent consistent with guidance or rules issued by the Secretary or the head of a Federal agency to which the Secretary has delegated authority pursuant to subparagraph (B)(iv)—

“(i) in the case of a project eligible under section 117 of title 23, United States Code, or section 5309 or 6701 of title 49, United States Code, to satisfy a non-Federal share requirement applicable to such a project; and

“(ii) in the case of a project eligible for credit assistance under the TIFIA program under chapter 6 of title 23, United States Code—

“(I) to satisfy a non-Federal share requirement applicable to such a project; and

“(II) to repay a loan provided under such program.

“(B) LIMITATIONS; APPLICATION OF REQUIREMENTS.—

“(i) LIMITATION ON AMOUNTS TO BE USED FOR INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—The total amount that a metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county may use from a payment made under this section for uses described in subparagraph (A) shall not exceed the greater of—

“(aa) \$10,000,000; and

“(bb) 30 percent of such payment.

“(II) RULE OF APPLICATION.—The spending limitation under subclause (I) shall not apply to any use of funds permitted under paragraph (1), and any such use of funds shall be disregarded for purposes of applying such spending limitation.

“(ii) LIMITATION ON OPERATING EXPENSES.—Funds provided under a payment made under this section shall not be used for operating expenses of a project described in clauses (xx) through (xxiv) of section 602(c)(5)(B).

“(iii) APPLICATION OF REQUIREMENTS.—Except as otherwise determined by the Secretary or the head of a Federal agency to which the Secretary has delegated authority pursuant to clause (iv) or provided in this section—

“(I) the requirements of section 60102 of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act shall apply to funds provided under a payment made under this section that are used pursuant to subparagraph (A) for a project described in clause (xxvi) of section 602(c)(5)(B) that relates to broadband infrastructure; and

“(II) the requirements of titles 23, 40, and 49 of the United States Code, title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.), and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) shall apply to funds provided under a payment made under this section that are used for projects described in section 602(c)(5)(B).

“(iv) OVERSIGHT.—The Secretary may delegate oversight and administration of the requirements described in clause (iii) to the appropriate Federal agency.

“(v) SUPPLEMENT, NOT SUPPLANT.—Amounts from a payment made under this section that are used by a metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county for uses described in subparagraph (A) shall supplement, and not supplant, other Federal, State, territorial, Tribal, and local government funds (as applicable) otherwise available for such uses.

“(C) REPORTS.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, shall provide periodic reports on the use of funds by metropolitan cities, nonentitlement units of local government, or counties under subparagraph (A).

“(D) AVAILABILITY.—Funds provided under a payment made under this section to a metropolitan city, nonentitlement unit of local government, or county shall remain available for obligation for a use described in subparagraph (A) through December 31, 2024, except that no amount of such funds may be expended after September 30, 2026.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Sections 602(c)(3) and 603(c)(3) of title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 802(c)(3), 803(c)(3)) are each amended by striking “paragraph (17) of”.

(c) GUIDANCE AND EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) GUIDANCE OR RULE.—Within 60 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation, shall issue guidance or promulgate a rule to carry out the amendments made by this section, including updating reporting requirements on the use of funds under this section.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect upon the issuance of guidance or the promulgation of a rule described in paragraph (1).

(d) DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the unobligated balances from amounts made available to the Secretary of the Treasury (referred to in this subsection as the “Secretary”) for administrative expenses pursuant to the provisions specified in paragraph (2) shall be available to the Secretary (in addition to any other appropriations provided for such purpose) for any administrative expenses of the Department of the Treasury determined by the Secretary to be necessary to respond to the coronavirus emergency, including any expenses necessary to implement any provision of—

(A) the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116-136);

(B) division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-260);

(C) the American Rescue Plan Act (Public Law 117-2); or

(D) title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 801 et seq.).

(2) PROVISIONS SPECIFIED.—The provisions specified in this paragraph are the following:

(A) Sections 4003(f) and 4112(b) of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116-136).

(B) Section 421(f)(2) of division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116-260).

(C) Sections 3201(a)(2)(B), 3206(d)(1)(A), and 7301(b)(5) of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117-2).

(D) Section 602(a)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 802(a)(2)).

SEC. 3. LOCAL ASSISTANCE AND TRIBAL CONSISTENCY FUND.

Section 605 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 805) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 605. LOCAL ASSISTANCE AND TRIBAL CONSISTENCY FUND.

“(a) APPROPRIATION.—In addition to amounts otherwise available, there is appropriated for fiscal year 2021, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, \$2,000,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2023, with amounts to be obligated for each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023 in accordance with subsection (b), for making payments under this section to eligible revenue sharing recipients, eligible Tribal governments, and territories.

“(b) AUTHORITY TO MAKE PAYMENTS.—

“(1) ALLOCATIONS AND PAYMENTS TO ELIGIBLE REVENUE SHARING RECIPIENTS.—

“(A) ALLOCATIONS TO REVENUE SHARING COUNTIES.—For each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023, the Secretary shall reserve \$742,500,000 of the total amount appropriated under subsection (a) to allocate to each revenue sharing county and, except as provided in subparagraph (B), pay to each revenue sharing county that is an eligible revenue sharing county amounts that are determined by the Secretary taking into account the amount of entitlement land in each revenue sharing county and the economic conditions of each revenue sharing county, using such measurements of poverty, household income, and unemployment over the most recent 20-year period as of September 30, 2021, to the extent data are available, as well as other economic indicators the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(B) SPECIAL ALLOCATION RULES.—

“(1) REVENUE SHARING COUNTIES WITH LIMITED GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONS.—In the case of an amount allocated to a revenue sharing county under subparagraph (A) that is a county with limited government functions, the Secretary shall allocate and pay such amount to each eligible revenue sharing local government within such county with limited government functions in an amount determined by the Secretary taking into account the amount of entitlement land in each eligible revenue sharing local government and the population of such eligible revenue sharing local government relative to the total population of such county with limited government functions.

“(ii) ELIGIBLE REVENUE SHARING COUNTY IN ALASKA.—In the case of the eligible revenue sharing county described in subparagraph (f)(3)(C), the Secretary shall pay the amount allocated to such eligible revenue sharing county to the State of Alaska. The State of Alaska shall distribute such payment to home rule cities and general law cities (as such cities are defined by the State) located within the boundaries of the eligible revenue sharing county for which the payment was received.

“(C) PRO RATA ADJUSTMENT AUTHORITY.—The amounts otherwise determined for allocation and payment under subparagraphs (A) and (B) may be adjusted by the Secretary on a pro rata basis to the extent necessary to ensure that all available funds are allocated and paid to eligible revenue sharing recipients in accordance with the requirements specified in each such subparagraph.

“(2) ALLOCATIONS AND PAYMENTS TO ELIGIBLE TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.—For each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023, the Secretary shall reserve \$250,000,000 of the total amount appropriated under subsection (a) to allocate and pay to eligible Tribal governments in amounts that are determined by the Secretary taking into account economic conditions of each eligible Tribe.

“(3) ALLOCATIONS AND PAYMENTS TO TERRITORIES.—For each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023, the Secretary shall reserve \$7,500,000 of the total amount appropriated under subsection (a) to allocate and pay to each territory an amount which bears the same proportion to the amount reserved in this paragraph as the population of such territory bears to the total population of all such territories.

“(c) USE OF PAYMENTS.—An eligible revenue sharing recipient, an eligible Tribal government, or a territory may use funds provided under a payment made under this section for any governmental purpose other than a lobbying activity.

“(d) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Any eligible revenue sharing recipient and any territory receiving a payment under this section

shall provide to the Secretary periodic reports providing a detailed accounting of the uses of fund by such eligible revenue sharing recipient or territory, as applicable, and such other information as the Secretary may require for the administration of this section.

“(e) RECOUPMENT.—Any eligible revenue sharing recipient or any territory that has failed to submit a report required under subsection (d) or failed to comply with subsection (c), shall be required to repay to the Secretary an amount equal to—

“(1) in the case of a failure to comply with subsection (c), the amount of funds used in violation of such subsection; and

“(2) in the case of a failure to submit a report required under subsection (d), such amount as the Secretary determines appropriate, but not to exceed 5 percent of the amount paid to the eligible revenue sharing recipient or the territory under this section for all fiscal years.

“(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) COUNTY.—The term ‘county’ means a county, parish, or other equivalent county division (as defined by the Bureau of the Census) in 1 of the 50 States.

“(2) COUNTY WITH LIMITED GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONS.—The term ‘county with limited government functions’ means a county in which entitlement land is located that is not an eligible revenue sharing county.

“(3) ELIGIBLE REVENUE SHARING COUNTY.—The term ‘eligible revenue sharing county’ means—

“(A) a unit of general local government (as defined in section 6901(2) of title 31, United States Code) that is a county in which entitlement land is located and which is eligible for a payment under section 6902(a) of title 31, United States Code;

“(B) the District of Columbia; or

“(C) the combined area in Alaska that is within the boundaries of a census area used by the Secretary of Commerce in the decennial census, but that is not included within the boundary of a unit of general local government described in subparagraph (A).

“(4) ELIGIBLE REVENUE SHARING LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term ‘eligible revenue sharing local government’ means a unit of general local government (as defined in section 6901(2) of title 31, United States Code) in which entitlement land is located that is not a county or territory and which is eligible for a payment under section 6902(a) of title 31, United States Code.

“(5) ELIGIBLE REVENUE SHARING RECIPIENTS.—The term ‘eligible revenue sharing recipients’ means, collectively, eligible revenue sharing counties and eligible revenue sharing local governments.

“(6) ELIGIBLE TRIBAL GOVERNMENT.—The term ‘eligible Tribal government’ means the recognized governing body of an eligible Tribe.

“(7) ELIGIBLE TRIBE.—The term ‘eligible Tribe’ means any Indian or Alaska Native tribe, band, nation, pueblo, village, community, component band, or component reservation, individually identified (including parenthetically) in the list published most recently as of March 11, 2021, pursuant to section 104 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 5131).

“(8) ENTITLEMENT LAND.—The term ‘entitlement land’ has the meaning given to such term in section 6901(1) of title 31, United States Code.

“(9) REVENUE SHARING COUNTY.—The term ‘revenue sharing county’ means—

“(A) an eligible revenue sharing county; or

“(B) a county with limited government functions.

“(10) SECRETARY.—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of the Treasury.

“(11) TERRITORY.—The term ‘territory’ means—

- “(A) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;
- “(B) the United States Virgin Islands;
- “(C) Guam;
- “(D) the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; or
- “(E) American Samoa.”.

SEC. 4. EXTENSION OF AVAILABILITY OF CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUND PAYMENTS TO TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.

Section 601(d)(3) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 801(d)(3)) is amended by inserting “(or, in the case of costs incurred by a Tribal government, during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 31, 2022)” before the period.

SEC. 5. RESCISSION OF CORONAVIRUS RELIEF AND RECOVERY FUNDS DECLINED BY STATES, TERRITORIES, OR OTHER GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES.

Title VI of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 606. RESCISSION OF FUNDS DECLINED BY STATES, TERRITORIES, OR OTHER GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES.

“(a) RESCISSION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), if a State, territory, or other governmental entity provides notice to the Secretary of the Treasury in the manner provided by the Secretary of the Treasury that the State, territory, or other governmental entity intends to decline all or a portion of the amounts that are to be awarded to the State, territory, or other governmental entity from funds appropriated under this title, an amount equal to the unaccepted amounts or portion of such amounts allocated by the Secretary of the Treasury as of the date of such notice that would have been awarded to the State, territory, or other governmental entity shall be rescinded from the applicable appropriation account.

“(2) EXCLUSION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to funds that are to be paid to a State under section 603 for distribution to nonentitlement units of local government.

“(3) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not be construed as—

“(A) preventing a sub-State governmental entity, including a nonentitlement unit of local government, from notifying the Secretary of the Treasury that the sub-State governmental entity intends to decline all or a portion of the amounts that a State may distribute to the entity from funds appropriated under this title; or

“(B) allowing a State to prohibit or otherwise prevent a sub-State governmental entity from providing such a notice.

“(b) USE FOR DEFICIT REDUCTION.—Amounts rescinded under subsection (a) shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury for the sole purpose of deficit reduction.

“(c) STATE OR OTHER GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘State, territory, or other governmental entity’ means any entity to which a payment may be made directly to the entity under this title other than a Tribal government, as defined in sections 601(g), 602(g), and 604(d), and an eligible Tribal government, as defined in section 605(f).”.

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME, EN BLOC—S. 3005, S. 3006, S. 3007, S. 3008, S. 3009, AND S. 3010

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I understand there are 6 bills at the desk, and I ask for their reading, en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bills by title for the first time, en bloc.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3005) establishing appropriate thresholds for certain budget points of order in the Senate, and for other purposes.

A bill (S. 3006) to amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to extend the discretionary spending limits for fiscal years 2022 through 2031.

A bill (S. 3007) to amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 to extend the discretionary spending limits.

A bill (S. 3008) to establish the Federal Rainy Day Fund to control emergency spending.

A bill (S. 3009) to amend title VI of the Social Security Act to remove the prohibition on States and territories against lowering their taxes.

A bill (S. 3010) to cap noninterest Federal spending as a percentage of potential GDP to right-size the Government, grow the economy, and balance the budget.

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I now ask for a second reading and, in order to place the bills on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I object to my own request, all en bloc.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection having been heard, the bills will be read for the second time, en bloc, on the next legislative day.

**ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY,
OCTOBER 20, 2021**

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, now, finally, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m. Wednesday, October 20; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired and the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; that upon the conclusion of morning business, the Senate proceed to executive session to resume consideration of the Lhamon nomination; further, that if cloture is invoked on the Lhamon nomination, all postcloture time expire at 1:45 p.m., and that if confirmed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table and the President be immediately notified of the Senate's action.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, for the information of Senators, the first rollcall vote of the day will begin at approximately 11 a.m.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order, following the remarks of Senators KING and PORTMAN.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maine.

ELECTION SECURITY

Mr. KING. Madam President, the United States of America is an anomaly in world history. We are a 245-year experiment in self-government, which is based upon an idea that was radical in 1776. It was tested at Gettysburg, Antietam, Shiloh, and the Wilderness. It was defended at Anzio, Iwo Jima, and Normandy, and was reaffirmed in 1965. It is an idea that the people—all the people—are the ultimate source of power and can govern themselves through their elected representatives. That was a radical notion in 1776.

The historical norm is just the opposite—kings; pharaohs; dictators; czars; warlords; emperors; and, more recently, presidents for life. Throughout most of human history, and right up to the present day, in most countries, the people have little or no say in the decisions that determine their fate. And these rulers are rarely, if ever, beneficent. In fact, again, the historical norm is just the opposite—pervasive corruption, the pursuit of power for its own sake, the crushing of dissent, sham elections, and the abuse or even elimination of anyone not sufficiently loyal or useful to the leader. That is the historical norm.

There is nothing surprising about this because it reflects human nature. History fairly shouts at us that power corrupts, and absolute power corrupts absolutely.

Given the consistent history of this experience—of warlords, dictators, czars, and the abuse of their authority—it is clear that what we are doing, this experiment, is fragile. It is not the norm. It is an anomaly. What we have and take for granted is in no way guaranteed. As has been the case for democratic experiments throughout history, it can fail. Rarely can it fail from external attack. Almost always, democratic experiments fail from erosion from within.

On the surface, our democratic system protects us by resting upon our ingenuous Constitution, the primary purpose of which is to establish an effective government while at the same time dividing and dispersing power, and in Madison's evocative phrase: Obliging the government to control itself.

And of all the safeguards built into the Constitution—and there are many; two Houses of Congress, vetoes, division of the war power, advise and consent, enumerated powers, Federalism, the Bill of Rights—of all of those protections, the most fundamental and essential is regular elections, the clearest expression of the people's will.

For most of my life, I have not really thought much about how elections actually work. You go to the town office or the school gym, they cross your name off on a list, hand you a ballot, and you go into a booth and make your

choice. You then put the marked ballot into a box or hand it to a clerk—usually it is a volunteer doing their civic duty in my hometown—and then they run it through a counter. Or you can get a mail-in ballot from your town clerk, mark it at home and send it in. Or in my town you can drop it in a drop box anytime of the night or day. It is out in the front of the town office.

That is it until later that night, when the results—either from automatic counters or from hand counting the ballots themselves—are announced, precinct by precinct, town by town, city by city, and State by State.

And then you go to bed, happy or unhappy, energized or discouraged, either reveling in the victory of your preferred candidates or determined to work harder next time. And thanks to the Framers, there always is a next time, usually in 2 years hence.

The next day, you go about your business trusting—trusting—that the system was operating according to the rules and that the announced vote count accurately reflects the preference of you and your fellow citizens. The key word is “trust.”

The miraculous result of this entire process is something we completely take for granted but is exceedingly rare—exceedingly rare—in human history: the peaceful transfer of power, whether it is the city council, the Congress, or the Presidency itself.

But two interrelated things are happening right now with regard to this system that are unprecedented in my lifetime and have caused me to worry as I never have before about the future of my country. These two things are profoundly dangerous to our fragile Republic.

One is the breakdown of trust in the system itself and the other is an overtly partisan attempt to use this loss of trust as a pretext to change the results of future elections by limiting the participation of voters deemed unworthy—although that is rarely said out loud—or unlikely to vote for your particular political party.

This discussion is usually framed in terms of election integrity—the prevention of widespread voter fraud—which it is argued is tainting the outcome of our elections.

Unfortunately, these so-called election integrity measures almost invariably end up limiting the participation of a substantial number of voters, many of whom have historically been denied the right to vote by one device or another for over 100 years. It is limiting that participation either as inadvertent collateral damage or, more likely, as stone-cold partisan voter suppression.

When I used to interact with the main legislature either as a private citizen for many years or as Governor, the inevitable first question from the chair of the committee was: What is the problem we are trying to solve here? You want to change the law; what is the problem we are trying to solve? In

this case, is the problem really voter fraud, or is it election results the party in power in a particular State doesn't like?

The implicit burden that this question puts upon those who would change a law is to demonstrate by some reasonable and credible evidence that there is a problem in the first place. And simply saying—or endlessly repeating—that there is a problem doesn't make it so. To put it another way, repeating a lie doesn't make it true.

Every objective study to try to detect widespread voter fraud in this country has failed to produce credible evidence of anything but scattered and vanishingly rare cases. I am not saying it doesn't exist, but they are scattered and vanishingly rare cases.

Even the overtly partisan so-called “audit” of the votes in Maricopa County, AZ, failed to find what they were so desperately looking for—failed to find what they were so desperately looking for.

The key question is not whether such fraud exists at all but whether it is so widespread as to change the results of an election involving a substantial number of voters.

In the wake of the 2016 election, the President convened a commission to assess this very question, but the commission was disbanded within 8 months with no published finding of significant election fraud whatsoever. That was their mission—to find fraud—and they couldn't find it.

Further, as I mentioned, I know of no objective study that has ever concluded that such widespread fraud exists anywhere in our country.

Even more compelling is that in spite of Herculean efforts by the former President and his supporters over the course of the months following the 2020 election, no credible evidence has yet been produced to support his allegations, and all of the allegations have been rejected by every court—more than 60. They have been rejected by every court that has considered it. The only fraud here is the allegations themselves.

In other words, not only is there no evidence of substantial fraud, what evidence there is reaches the opposite conclusion. But here is the problem; here is what is chilling. Fully, one-third of Americans and two-thirds of members of the Republican Party now believe that the 2020 Presidential election was not legitimate, that there was widespread fraud, and that the election was somehow stolen—not based upon evidence, because there isn't any, but based upon the repeated assertions of the former President and his supporters.

The problem with this goes well beyond the wave of voter suppression legislation that is sweeping the country. The deeper problem is the massive and unprecedented erosion of trust in the electoral system itself, the beating heart of our democracy. Of all the

depravations of the former President, this is by far the worst.

In relentlessly pursuing his narrow self-interest, he has grievously wounded democracy itself. And, by the way, I mean “narrow self-interest” quite literally. He doesn't give the slightest damn about any of us, about any of us in this body. He will cast any or all of us aside whenever it suits his needs of the moment. Everyone in this room knows this to be true.

The reason this is so destructive is that if you can't trust elections, what are your options? What are your options for making the transcendent decisions upon which our society is based?

One is to change the rules to discourage your perceived enemies from voting. Check—that is in the works.

Another is to change the rules to give partisan legislators the power to override election results they don't like. Check—also in the works.

Another is to contrive pseudo legal arguments to justify the corruption of the counting of electoral votes and then to pressure the Vice President, who presides over the counting of the electoral votes, to join in the scheme. Check—we now know this was very much in the works in the days leading up to January 6.

Or, finally, tragically, try to change the results if you don't trust elections through violence or threats of violence. Check—January 6 and death threats to election officials of both parties across the country.

January 6 was not a random day on the calendar. It was the day appointed by law to finalize the results of the November election. Many of those who came to Washington that day were not there to protest but were there with the explicit purpose of disrupting and stopping this crucial final step in our democratic process.

The rallying cry that day was not “protest the steal.” It was “stop the steal.” And that is exactly what was attempted in this room on January 6.

It is important to remember that most failures of democracy, as we look at history, started with legitimate elections. But once in office, the leader manipulated the electoral process to consolidate their hold on power, just as was attempted last winter. And once power is seized, the control and reach of the modern surveillance state is truly terrifying, truly terrifying. Ask the Uighurs in China or members of the opposition in Russia, if you can find any alive.

Russia, Turkey, Venezuela, and Hungary are all examples of the slide from democracy into authoritarianism that has happened just in our living memory, just in our lifetimes. This is not a theoretical threat. We have seen it already happen in our lifetimes. Those countries still have elections, but they don't mean much.

And what if the current wave of voter suppression legislation succeeds and keeps tens or hundreds of thousands of

people from voting in 2022 or 2024? Or what if in 2024 a partisan legislature in a swing State—and they are giving themselves this power right now—votes to override the election results in their State and send their own preferred set of electors to Washington? Then it won't just be Republicans who distrust elections, and we will be left with a downward spiral toward a hollow shell of democracy, where only raw power prevails and a peaceful transfer becomes a distant memory.

There has been a great deal of talk in recent weeks and months of a possible constitutional crisis in 2022 or 2024. We don't have to wait that long. We are in the midst of such a crisis right now. One of our great political parties has embraced the idea that our last election was fraudulent, that our current President is illegitimate, that they must move legislatures across the country to "fix" the results—to "fix" the results—of future elections.

Here is the part that I think is the most tragic. A substantial portion of our population has lost faith in our democratic system because they have been repeatedly told that something important was stolen from them, even though that is untrue. And that portion of our population seems prepared to accept some version of authoritarianism. All but the most extreme sources of information have been devalued, and violence bubbles just below the surface.

But it doesn't have to be this way. We in this body, perhaps more than anyone else in this country, have the power to change direction, to pull our country back from the brink, and to begin the work of restoring our democracy, as we did in the Revolution, as we did in the Civil War, and as we did in the civil rights struggles of 60 years ago—first, by simply telling the truth and then by enacting a set of basic protections of the sacred right to vote.

It won't be easy, and it will involve risk. I am aware of that. I understand that. It will be particularly difficult when we are asked to speak hard truths that many of our most ardent supporters don't want to hear. But the alternative is worse, worse even than losing your job in this body. The alternative is the loss of our identity as a people, the loss of the miracle of self-government, the loss of the idea of America.

I don't think it is an exaggeration to say that we are at a hinge of history, that circumstances have thrust us—those of us in this body—into a moment when the fate of the American experiment hangs in the balance.

We are the heirs and trustees—I emphasize "trustees"—of a tradition that goes back to Jefferson and Lincoln, to Webster, Madison, Margaret Chase Smith, and, yes, our friend John McCain. All of them were partisans in one way or another, but all shared an overriding commitment to the idea that animates the American experiment, the idea that our government is

of, by, and for the people—all the people.

Lincoln thought that the most important word in the Declaration of Independence was "all." "All men are created equal"—all, all the people.

Now is the moment that we are called upon to reach beyond our region, our State, our party, ourselves to save and reinvigorate the sputtering flame of the American idea.

Yes, democracy is an anomaly in world history. We have to remember that what we have is unusual. It is rare, and it is fragile. It rests upon the Constitution and laws, to be sure, but it also rests even more on the trust our people place in our democratic system and in us.

Deliberately undermining that trust for short-term political advantage, which is exactly what is happening right now—undermining that trust for political advantage in the short term is exactly what is happening right now—is a tragic and dangerous game.

No election, no endorsement, no Senate seat, no Presidency is worth it. Nothing is worth destroying what our forebears fought and died for—nothing.

Several weeks ago, a bipartisan group of us went to Gettysburg and walked the battlefield with two leaders from the Army War College. I have been there before but have never been so moved by the experience as I was on this trip. The stories of valor and supreme sacrifice—the 20th Maine on Little Round Top, you know that I would mention that; the 1st Minnesota at the exposed center of the Union line; the Iron Brigade on the first day; the colossal losses on both sides, unimaginable losses on both sides in a matter of 3 days—were a sobering reminder of what it took to preserve this country.

But we learned something else that day—that it was a near thing. If a Union officer named Strong Vincent had hesitated in moving those three regiments to the top of Little Round Top, or if an officer from Minnesota named William Colvill had hesitated in leading the 1st Minnesota on a suicidal charge—82-percent casualties, a suicidal charge—into the teeth of the Confederate advance, our country would have been lost. It was a near thing. It never had struck me so hard as it did at Gettysburg several weeks ago.

And so it is today—a near thing—only, the test is not on the battlefield, and no one here is being asked to give up their lives. We are simply being asked to tell the truth, to recommit to the ideal of democracy, to keep faith with our history and our inheritance. And if we hesitate, all could be lost. This is not speculation. All could be lost.

And we now know from the events of January 6 and the relentless attempts to subvert the results of the 2020 election in the last days of the prior administration, it was and still is a near thing.

That is what is so chilling and frightening. As it is in the old Protestant

hymn I remember from my youth, so it is today:

Once to every man and nation comes the moment to decide.

I believe that this is that moment for each of us. The concluding words of Lincoln in his message to Congress in the dark winter of 1862 have never been more apt. They are eerily applicable to us today. Here is what Abraham Lincoln said:

Fellow-citizens, we cannot escape history. We of this Congress and this administration, will be remembered in spite of ourselves. No personal significance, or insignificance, can spare one or another of us. The fiery trial through which we pass, will light us down, in honor or dishonor, to the latest generation.

In honor or dishonor, to the latest generation. Indeed, destiny has placed us here at one of history's fateful moments. Our response to it will be our most important legacy. Of all the other things that we have done, this moment will be our most important legacy.

I believe we all know our responsibility. And whether we like it or not, history will record whether we—each one of us—meets that responsibility. Madam President, may God, working through each of us, save the United States of America.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

THE ECONOMY

Mr. PORTMAN. Madam President, I am here on the floor this evening to talk about the troubling state of our economy today and what needs to be done to get it back on track. The Labor Department reported last week that the consumer price index, CPI, rose by 5.4 percent on an annualized basis. That accounts for the largest year-to-year inflationary increase in 13 years.

And we are feeling it. There is no question inflation is on the rise. We are paying more for everything—from groceries, to buying furniture, to cars, even pumpkins for Halloween. Yes, the U.S. Department of Agriculture just told us that pumpkins, year to year, are going to see an, on average, 15.7-percent increase in prices. So you might have to get a little smaller pumpkin this year.

And, of course, we are paying more at the pump, on average, a staggering 42-percent increase this year—42-percent increase. This is both because of increased demand but also because there is less supply as the new administration, the Biden administration, has put more regulations or handcuffs on American energy production.

And don't forget the higher heating bills, about 25 percent higher this year as compared to last year. Just as this cooler weather begins to come in, we are all going to be paying more on our utility bills, particularly for natural gas.

If all this isn't bad enough, workers' wages are not keeping up with these price spikes. I love to see wages going

up, but honestly, if you look at the data, it says that since President Biden took office, wages after inflation, adjusted for inflation, are down almost 2 percent—1.9 percent lower.

Remember, before the pandemic started, in February of 2020, we had the 19th straight month of wage increases of 3 percent or more on an annualized basis, well above inflation. Now, we are seeing just the opposite. This means a pay cut to the middle class.

The damaging effect of this hidden inflation is, in part, the result of actions that were taken by the Biden administration and by Democrats here in Congress to overheat the economy through unprecedented levels of government spending.

What do I mean by that? Well, you will recall that economist and former Secretary of the Treasury in the Clinton and Obama administrations, Larry Summers, said earlier this year, as Democrats were talking about this huge new spending bill that they ended up passing without a single Republican input or vote in March, he said: If you do this, it is going to cause inflation. He warned about it because he had seen this movie before.

When you have got an economy that is already improving and you overheat it with massive amounts of stimulus—remember, the \$1.9 trillion that was spent in March was the highest level ever spent. It was the biggest program ever passed by either House of Congress, \$1.9 trillion. We forget how much money that is.

He recognized that this bill contained billions in stimulus money, social service spending, the stimulus checks. And those were going to fuel the demand side of the economy. And they did—not just the stimulus checks but other things as well: COVID funds to all kinds of institutions, a continuing generous unemployment supplement that paid 42 percent of American workers more to go on unemployment than to go back to work.

All of this added up to a huge influx of social spending, government spending—borrowed money but government spending—into the economy that everyone who was looking at it objectively, I believe, knew was going to be a problem.

Earlier this year, before the Democrats passed this \$1.9 trillion spending bill, the nonpartisan Congressional Budget Office here on Capitol Hill told us that the economy was already recovering, and that is what outside economists were saying as well. Everybody was looking at the economy and saying, you know, in January, February, going into March, the economy was improving nicely. In fact, the Congressional Budget Office—again, nonpartisan group up here—said the economy is going to get back to its pre-pandemic level by midyear, by June 30. And it did.

The stimulus was really poorly timed. Instead of allowing the recovery to continue steadily, it effectively

poured fuel on an already hot economy, which led to the surging inflation we are seeing now. The White House likes to say that the inflation we are experiencing is transitory. That is the word that they have been using; in other words, it will pass—as Congress passes more legislation to fix the economy, I suppose. Unfortunately, it has not been transitory.

And I haven't seen anybody who is looking at this objectively say that it will be transitory. In fact, I saw an analysis today from an outside group, a nonpartisan group, that said they are, unfortunately, convinced that this high inflation is going to continue next year as well. I hope that is not true, but that seems to be the consensus. Economists across the spectrum, even the International Monetary Fund, are now saying that rising inflation is dampening future economic growth.

You would think all of this would cause a policy shift by the administration, a pulling back on the stimulus, doing things to actually help on the supply side of the economy. But rather than changing course from the policies that contributed to this high inflation and this demand-side stimulus, Democrats want to double down with a \$3.5-trillion-plus massive tax-and-spending spree that would spend trillions to fund social programs, expand government entitlements, and encourage more consumer demand, fueling more inflation.

What makes this proposal even more concerning is Democrats want to pay for it by hurting the economy more with big tax increases. Some say it is the biggest tax increase in 50 years. Some say it is the largest tax increase in history. It depends, I guess, where they end up. But we know it will increase taxes on pretty much everybody.

The Joint Committee on Taxation has done an analysis and said, yes, it is going to increase taxes on middle-income workers. Why? Because it increases taxes on businesses and they say that about 70 percent of that tax increase will be borne by workers. That is, again, the nonpartisan Joint Committee on Taxation. So it is taxes not just on businesses, large and small, but it is also on workers, on farmers, on manufacturers.

This increased spending, combined with job-killing tax increases, could lead to the kind of stagflation, low growth, high interest rates, high inflation that we had back in the 1970s. We hoped never to see that again; yet if we don't change course, we could be heading toward that direction. It is the last thing our economy needs right now.

But surging consumer demand is not the only factor driving our current inflation crisis. The other main culprit is that we are facing a shortage of goods due to a global supply chain crisis. Almost anyone you talk to will tell you they have had some kind of shipping delay due to these supply chain issues. There are contractors you probably know who can't get lumber, can't get

steel to be able to finish a building, a home.

There are plenty of parents out there right now waiting to get their kid a gift for their birthday, only to find out that, no matter how much they pay, it is going to arrive not for the birthday but maybe 2 or 3 months later.

These issues are clearly visible if you look at our seaports, which are often the main connector between our country and the main global supply chain, consisting of manufacturers often in Asia, sometimes in China. Just last week, there were about 60 or 70 ships in a holding pattern near the ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles, CA. Think about that: 60 or 70 huge container ships just in a holding pattern, not being able to get in.

And even when the shipping containers are taken on shore, by the way, there aren't enough trucks to pick them up. So the containers are staying at the port. There aren't enough truck drivers because of the labor shortage. By the way, that is driven in part by this increased demand but in part by some of the rules and regulations around those transportation logistics and truckers.

Between bottlenecks and backlogs at our ports and challenges in transporting freight, there is real trouble for our supply chains just as we come into the holiday season, which is typically, of course, when people do most of their shopping. One reason for this global supply chain crisis is the ripple effects of COVID-19. No question about that. When factories shut down their operations to stem the flow of COVID among their workers, assembly lines sometimes stopped working altogether and created the shortage of goods and materials.

The companies that work in the shipping industry also were hit hard by the pandemic and had some of their operations negatively impacted. But then the pent-up demand for goods and services kicked in, and, again, much more demand was created by the \$1.9 trillion spending bill in March of this year than would have been normal.

So, yeah, you had some of these factories shutting down; you had essential workers still working; but you had less production and then all of a sudden this big surge and, therefore, the bottleneck.

Some in the Biden administration have said that this inflation and supply chain bottleneck is a problem for the rich. I don't see it that way. If they think that, they ought to talk to the factory workers I talked to in Ohio whose wages are being eaten up by inflation. I think they should say that to the mother or father who is having to ask their kid what gift they want for Christmas 2 or 3 months ahead of time. In fact, it is too late already to get some gifts for Christmas even now.

A recent college graduate who is trying to fill her car up with gas to get to work—tell it to her that this is a problem for the rich—a 42-percent increase in gas prices this year.

The supply chain is like any other chain. If you have one weak link, it is enough to cause the whole thing to fall apart, and that is exactly what has happened, and it is happening at the worst possible time. Part of the near-term solution is to stop any new stimulus spending. That is not what is needed right now in the economy. It is just terrible timing.

And stop the new tax increases because that is also what we don't need in our economy right now. We don't want to make America and American workers less competitive; we want to do just the opposite.

And part of the long-term solution to prevent a similar crisis from happening in the future is to shore up our supply chains. Instead of being so reliant on manufacturers from places like China, bring the manufacturing home; reshore it; invest more in production here in the United States. In the process, create more domestic manufacturing and transport jobs and greater supply chain security.

I think that is going to start happening. If you look at the cost to bring a product from Asia to the United States now, it has skyrocketed. That gives us a competitive advantage. The market is here. We ought to bring the manufacturing here as well.

Another solution is to improve our Nation's infrastructure. Targeted investments in increasing the capacity and operability of our ports, our waterways, fixing our roads and bridges, improving our railways, that all makes sense. For decades, we have neglected our infrastructure needs. Every President, by the way, in modern times has said that.

You know, the society of engineers who look at our infrastructure says that we have a grade of somewhere between D-plus and C-minus in this country. We are falling behind other countries. Other countries spend a lot more as a percent of their GDP on infrastructure. And it has been recognized.

Really, every President since from Bill Clinton to Donald Trump has said: Let's make a significant investment in infrastructure. Yet we didn't do it. We neglected our infrastructure. We have neglected our ports, and that is why they are so inefficient today in part and one reason we are having to pay the price.

The good news is that right now there is a bipartisan infrastructure package awaiting passage in the House of Representatives to address this and other problems. It is called the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act. This is the bill that passed the U.S. Senate here in August with a 69-vote majority. That doesn't happen very often around here, particularly with big, important legislation like that.

It was bipartisan from the start. It was passed with the support of Republicans here in this Chamber, Democrats in this Chamber, and, most importantly, the American people who think it is a really good idea.

Economists think it is a good idea, too, because it improves the efficiency of our economy. Think about it. The bridge that is holding up traffic right now in my hometown of Cincinnati, OH, every day—a massive bridge where I-71 and 75 come together—it is a huge hit to our economy. It is also a huge safety problem. Fixing that bridge has been something people talked about for 30 years. It is time to do it, and we will do it if we can get this infrastructure bill passed.

It will also create hundreds of thousands of good-paying jobs in industries ranging from construction and plumbing to electrical engineering and software development, with one recent study from the Association of Equipment Manufacturers finding that the legislation will create about a half a million jobs.

It will also help address issues at our ports by providing increased funding for the Port Infrastructure Development Program, investments in our freight system through rail and waterway and highway and air freight investments. So it actually addresses a real problem we have right now.

By the way, these investments are long-term investments. It won't be a lot of money spent in the next year or so; it will be a lot of money, though, spent over the next 5, 10, 15 years to improve this infrastructure. And they will be long-term assets that will last for decades. So it is a different kind of spending than the stimulus spending.

All of this will help improve the movement of goods throughout our country. That is why every business group in America is supporting this legislation, not just the chamber of commerce but every group out there—by the way, as well as all the agriculture groups. Over 30 ag groups, including the American Farm Bureau, are supporting this legislation. It is why a lot of the union members are supporting it too. In fact, the AFL-CIO Building Trades Council is strongly in support of this legislation because they know it is going to create good-paying jobs, good benefits, allowing people to get out there and build things.

Even more importantly, to me, given the recent economic news we have seen, this proposal will not cause inflation to increase. Why? Because it is spending on the supply side rather than the demand side of the economy, as economists would say. Conservative economist Doug Holtz-Eakin, who is the former Director of the Congressional Budget Office, now head of the American Action Forum, and Michael Strain, who is the director of economic policy studies at the American Enterprise Institute, also a conservative scholar, have said that our bipartisan infrastructure package will slow down inflation. They said:

Improving roads, bridges, and ports would make it less costly for businesses to operate, allowing them to increase their output per hour and putting downward pressure on consumer prices.

Again, this is long-term spending capital assets. It makes the economy more efficient; therefore, more productive. That is counterinflationary. So this is the right time to do this kind of project.

To me, this bill makes all the sense in the world, given the trouble and uncertain stage of our economy. It gets relief to our supply chains. It makes long-term investments in hard assets that do boost our productivity in this country. It has a counterinflationary effect on the economy. So why hasn't it passed? What is the problem? Again, it got 69 votes here in the U.S. Senate. Well, unfortunately, the answer is politics. Democrats in the House of Representatives want to do everything they can to tie their big \$3.5 trillion-plus tax-and-spend bill we talked about earlier to the infrastructure investment because they know that is the only way their partisan bill is going to get the votes needed to pass. So they held it hostage.

Hard-core progressives don't like the bipartisan infrastructure bill because it doesn't have the tax increases; it doesn't have the Green New Deal policies; it doesn't have all the new social spending programs that are in this reconciliation bill that they really want.

But holding this investment in infrastructure hostage to this larger tax-and-spend bill is just wrong. It is playing politics. And it is playing politics with the American people.

It is also counter to the pledge that President Biden made to the bipartisan group that negotiated this agreement and made to the American people. President Biden supports this infrastructure legislation. He said he didn't get everything he wanted. Nobody did. But he supports it. He wants it to move forward. And he pledged to keep it separate—separate—from the \$3.5 trillion tax-and-spend bill, and yet what you see in the House is just the opposite.

It is not fair to the American people. They deserve to have the opportunity to have the infrastructure bill be voted on its own merits. Let it rise or fall on its own merits. Don't tie it to something else.

House Speaker NANCY PELOSI promised it would come to the House floor about 6 weeks ago. She promised that to the so-called Democrat moderates in the House, and it didn't come to the floor. Then she promised it would come to the floor 3 weeks ago. It didn't come to the floor for a vote. Now she said, on October 2, that October 31 is the date. That is Halloween. That is a Sunday. But that is fine. We can vote on Sundays, even on Halloween. It is so important, we ought to do it—and do it.

It is past time to take this bill to the floor of the House and let it be judged on its own merits. If passed, it will strengthen our economy over the long term and have a positive impact on the lives of every single American. It is counterinflationary. It makes our economy more efficient. It adds to,

again, the supply side, allowing us to see not just a short-term boost but a longer term boost to our economy.

And wouldn't it be nice to pass something that makes sense around here that is bipartisan? Instead of jamming Republicans and the country with another reckless spending bill and raising taxes on this uncertain economy, let's focus on the infrastructure bill that addresses real problems we face today. We could use a sensible, bipartisan success right now, all of us.

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 7:56 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, October 20, 2021, at 10 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate:

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

PARISA SALEHI, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE INSPECTOR GENERAL, EXPORT-IMPORT BANK, VICE OSVALDO LUIS GRATACOS MUNET, RESIGNED.

FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

BRIAN MICHAEL TOMNEY, OF VIRGINIA, TO BE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE FEDERAL HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY, VICE LAURA S. WERTHEIMER, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

JOHN EDWARD PUTNAM, OF COLORADO, TO BE GENERAL COUNSEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, VICE STEVEN GILL BRADBURY.

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

BENNY R. WAGNER, OF TENNESSEE, TO BE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY, VICE RICHARD W. MOORE, RESIGNED.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MARI CARMEN APONTE, OF PUERTO RICO, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

JOSEPH DONNELLY, OF INDIANA, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE HOLY SEE.

DOUGLAS T. HICKEY, OF IDAHO, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF FINLAND.

JOHN N. NKENGASONG, OF GEORGIA, TO BE AMBASSADOR AT LARGE, COORDINATOR OF UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES TO COMBAT HIV/AIDS GLOBALLY.

GEORGE J. TSUNIS, OF NEW YORK, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO GREECE.

BRUCE I. TURNER, OF COLORADO, FOR THE RANK OF AMBASSADOR DURING HIS TENURE OF SERVICE AS U.S. REPRESENTATIVE TO THE CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

MARIA ROSARIO JACKSON, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, TO BE CHAIRPERSON OF THE NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE MARY ANNE CARTER.

SHELLY C. LOWE, OF ARIZONA, TO BE CHAIRPERSON OF THE NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS, VICE JON PARRISH FEEDE.

POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION

MICHAEL KUBAYANDA, OF OHIO, TO BE A COMMISSIONER OF THE POSTAL REGULATORY COMMISSION FOR A TERM EXPIRING NOVEMBER 22, 2026. (REAPPOINTMENT)

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE TO THE GRADE INDICATED WHILE ASSIGNED TO A POSITION OF IMPORTANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 601:

To be lieutenant general

MAJ. GEN. JOHN D. CAINE

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be brigadier general

COL. MARCUS H. THOMAS

THE FOLLOWING NAMED ARMY NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 12203 AND 12211:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. DOUGLAS A. PAUL

IN THE AIR FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

TRACY M. SHAMBURGER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE RESERVE OF THE AIR FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be colonel

LIBERTAD MELENDEZ

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT AS PERMANENT PROFESSOR AT THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY IN THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 7433(B) AND 7436(A):

To be colonel

JULIA O. COXEN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED INDIVIDUAL FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR ARMY MEDICAL CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 7064:

To be major

ANDREA N. APPLE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY AS A CHAPLAIN UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be major

HAL E. BARKER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C. SECTION 624:

To be colonel

MATTHEW L. PARKER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C. SECTION 624:

To be major

BENJAMIN J. NETERER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C. SECTION 624:

To be major

JOSEPH G. NUNEZ

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C. SECTION 624:

To be major

KERT L. ST. JOHN

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C. SECTION 624:

To be major

MARK J. ZIEGLER

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY VETERINARY CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be lieutenant colonel

SCOTT J. ANDERSON

KRISTOPHER T. APPLER

CHRISTOPHER D. BASS

CURTIS R. CLINE

JOHN M. CRAWFORD

CYNTHIA A. FALLNESS

SARA R. HEGGE

MELISSA D. HEHR

DEANNA K. HOWELL

JESSICA J. HUWA

ANDREW J. KAY

NOEL L. KUBAT

BRANDEN M. MAXWELL

ANNA B. MULLINS

AMOS K. PETERSON

MATTHEW C. REED

CARA P. REITER

JASON J. THORNTON

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY

MEDICAL SPECIALIST CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 7064:

To be lieutenant colonel

PAUL J. E. AUCHINCLOSS

SARAH E. BAKER

BENJAMIN K. BOWER

BARBARA K. BUJAK

BRENDA D. BUSTILLOS

ALVARO CALVILLO

ANTONIO F. CHANG

ERICKA M. CISCO

SEAN DONOHUE

ROBERT J. HALLE

NATHAN E. HENRY

JASON L. JUDKINS

KARYN E. KAGEL

LEIGH A. LECHANSKI

JOHN S. MASON

CHRISTOPHER B. MERCER

RACHEL E. MORGANS

REBECCA L. MORRELL

SHAUN J. OLAUGHLIN

WILLIAM J. PITT

KAYLA O. RAMOTAR

RYAN M. RODRIGUEZ

MATTHEW Z. SAMONTE

KIMBERLI A. A. SCRUGGS

RACHEL M. SNELL

KERRI A. VANARNEM

LUIS E. VIDAL

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D015356

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS 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 lieutenant colonel

NADINE M. ALONZO

ALFONSO J. ALVAREZ III

NICHOLAS J. BARANELLO

CARLOS A. BARRERA

KRISTINA L. BARTHE

JONATHAN S. BARTLETT

VALERIE S. BARTONICO

JON M. BASHAM

SEAN P. BEEMAN

JAMES F. BEHLER

MIGUEL BENZOR

JARED L. BLACK

AUDREY A. BOENKER

MELISSA M. BOYD

JEFFREY L. BROWN

DAVID W. BYRD

GABRIELLE N. CALDARA

JESSICA T. CARTHON

PABLO A. CERCENIA

ERICA L. CHABALCO

EUN S. CHOI

BRANDEN K. CHUN

BRIAN E. COAKER

JOSHUA L. CONNOR

DANA M. COOK

MICHAEL R. COOPER

JAMIE L. CULBREATH

ROBERT B. DAVIS

RICHARD A. DEMARAIS

JAMIE L. DILLASHAW

DAN T. DITZLER, JR.

BRIAN M. DOWNS

RAN DU

TODD R. EAVES

NOLAN G. ELLIS

ALEC L. FINLAY

JOSEPH E. FISHER

JESSICA L. FORMAN

MICHAEL S. FRANKEL

JEFFREY W. FROUDE II

MELISSA K. GALAZIN

MICHELLE M. GARCIA

WILLIAM P. GEHLEN

PATRICK R. GLASS

ELVIS A. GONZALEZ

SILVIE N. GUNDERSON

JAY D. HANSON

DANIEL D. HEFFNER

RICHARD A. HEIPERTZ

SEAN J. HENDERSON

RONALD R. HENRIQUEZ

QUANESHA K. HENRY

WILLIAM D. HICKEY

RONNIE HILL

CHRISTOPHER M. HINNERICHS

ADAM T. HUGHES

KEVIN A. KIRCHGRABER

PETER F. KIRKENDALL

MICHAEL J. KWON

BETHANY G. LANDECK

SPENCER D. LEE

THOMAS M. LEHMANN

MARVIN A. LEONARD

WILLIAM B. LEWIS

FRANK L. LILES

JISUN S. LIM

LUKE A. LINDAMAN

ISAAC LOPEZ

KYLE R. LUND

GREGORY C. MABRY

AARON B. MALLORY

ASHLEY L. MALTEZLAURIENTI

MARCOS MARTINEZ

DEEPAK J. MATHEW

ERIC J. MIES

ERIN E. MILNER

NOE R. MUNIZ
 BRYAN P. NOWAK
 NICHOLAS J. NUSSDORFER
 SEAN K. OBRIEN
 MICHAEL M. OGANOVICH
 VERONICA D. J. ORTIZ
 RILIWAN O. OTTUN
 STEPHEN W. OWEN, JR.
 SEAN M. PALMER
 BRANDON S. PYBUS
 CAMERON L. RICHARDSON
 VIRGIL A. RIVERA
 RONNIE P. ROBINSON
 FAUSTINO RODRIGUEZ, JR.
 KENNETH J. RODRIGUEZ
 NOLAN D. ROGGENKAMP
 RALPH T. SALAZAR
 EDILBERTO SANTOS
 TODD C. SCHWARZ
 SUSAN R. SEIMET
 JON M. SHARP
 ROXANNA E. SHEAFFER
 JULIE A. SHIN
 RYAN C. SHUBAT
 REBECCA L. SINCLAIR
 BRIAN G. SMITH
 MAXWELL H. SMITH
 LISA M. STREMEL
 JOHN T. STRINGER
 CURTIS D. STRONG
 JESSE J. TAFOYA
 DANIEL H. TENHAGEN
 AARON THOMPSON
 CRAIG E. THOMPSON
 NORMAN V. TUALA
 JAMES R. TULLIS
 ALISA M. VANLANDINGHAM
 KAYLA L. VICKERS
 ABIGAIL S. VINCENT
 KEVIN J. VOGT
 FRANK B. WANAT
 BRAD A. WESLEY
 MARK R. WESSELER
 MARK T. WILLIAMS
 ANDREW W. WILSON
 JOHN R. WOLF
 DAVID P. WRIGHTEN
 ANGELA M. YARNELL
 JOSEPH G. ZIEBELL
 D014909
 D015627

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
 TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY
 NURSE CORPS UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND
 7064:

To be lieutenant colonel

MARK ACOPAN
 THOMAS C. AGNEW
 MANUSHKA ANGOY
 HOLLY R. ARCHER
 PHILLIP L. BALDWIN
 JADELYN T. BANIQUED
 REBECCA G. BARRERA
 RUTH J. BROWNE
 LISA K. BUCKLES
 MELANIE C. BUDNIK
 ADAM R. CAMPBELL
 WILLIAM J. CHAPPELL
 JESUS CHAVEZ
 SOCHARA CHUMNOEUR
 SCOTT A. COLEMAN
 JAMIE L. COLON
 YASHIKA R. COOK
 JUDY L. CRUZ
 RUBEN D. CRUZ
 TANISHA L. CURRIE
 MAYAMONA DIAKABANA
 KEDRICK A. DRAKES
 MICHAEL A. ELIE
 JOCELYN A. EVUOMWAN
 JENNIFER C. FIANDT
 ANGELIA M. FISHER
 COURTNEY A. FOLDERAUER
 KATINA M. FOXWORTH
 ERICA K. GRANT
 MONIQUE E. GRINNELL
 TRANESSIA M. HANSON
 GENO M. HERRON
 ANGELA S. HOWELL
 KENNEATTA M. JASPER
 ELIZABETH B. JUREGUI
 MONIQUE S. JESIONOWSKI
 SHARIKA D. LABRIE
 JAMES LACOMBE
 HEATHER S. LEAL
 PHILIPP T. LUCKOWSKI
 CHANTY M. MACKINS
 ALEXIS MARTINEZSUAREZ
 JOHN R. MCINERNEY
 TANYA B. MOORE
 THERESA J. NOWAK
 ANDRE J. PACHO
 SHANDEL L. PANNETON
 CHARLES A. PAUL
 TABATHA E. PEPIN
 THORBJORN K. PERSSON
 LYNAE D. PLACE
 AUDREY N. RICHERT
 ALICIA D. ROBINSON
 JOSE A. RODRIGUEZ
 JOYCE A. ROSADOHUGHES
 ANTHONY M. SABATINI
 PATRICIA M. SCHMIDT
 KELLY M. SHAMLIAN
 ADINA M. SHPPEL

ESTHER H. SOUTHERLAND
 KYLE A. STEVENS
 JESSICA E. STONE
 KIMBERLY L. SUGG
 MARY A. G. UGADDAN
 MARIÉLOS VEGA
 SHEMICA M. WARD
 THOMAS M. WATERS
 STEPHEN M. WATT
 KEVIN T. WORTH
 JONATHAN G. YOST
 FRANCES R. YOUNG
 TIMOTHY R. YOURK

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT
 IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR ARMY
 UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 531:

To be major

MAHEALANI N. MCFARLAND

IN THE NAVY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
 TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES NAVY
 UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 624:

To be lieutenant commander

DYLAN L. AAKER
 MATTHEW A. ABELING
 MATTHEW W. ABEYOUNIS
 TROY V. ABNEY
 JUAN E. ACOSTA
 STEPHENS P. ADAM
 NICHOLAS B. ADAMS
 AUSTIN A. ADCOCK
 KELSEY D. ADLER
 PATRICK D. AHERN
 CHRISTOPHER R. AIKEN
 LENA A. AKERSON
 ADAM K. ALBRECHT
 CHRISTOPHER D. ALESSANDRIA
 STEPHEN A. ALEX
 PETER N. ALEXAKOS
 TYLER H. ALFRIEND
 CRAIG R. ALLEN
 BRANDON L. ALLGOOD
 DANIEL E. ALMENDRALES
 BRYANT D. ALSUP
 JONATHAN A. ALVIRDE
 LISA M. AMBLE
 CHRISTOPHER A. AMES
 JACOB M. AMON
 GERALD M. ANDERSON
 JAMES M. ANTHONY
 FRANCISCHE N. ANTONIO
 WILL A. APPLING
 ERIC ARAGONE
 ANTHONY S. ARROW
 MATTHEW R. ARSENAULT
 ERIK D. ARSTEIN
 JACOB S. ARTMAN
 CHRISTIAN R. ASABAN
 MICHAEL D. ASHLEY
 HARRISON B. ASKEW
 BENJAMIN P. ASPHOLM
 MARSHALL B. ATWOOD
 MICHELLE L. AUSTIN
 MICHAEL H. VERY
 SKYE K. BABKA
 DAVID W. BABKA
 STEVEN R. BACHMAN
 BRENNAN E. BAFFER
 PATRICK P. BAGNICK
 DEREK R. BAILEY
 JONATHAN D. BAIN
 MARK A. BAKER
 JOSEPH A. BALENT
 ADAM S. BALINT
 MICHAEL A. N. BALISTRERI
 MICHAEL R. BALLESTER
 MICHAEL Y. BALUYUT
 LATIGENE R. BALLYIN III
 LATOYA L. BANKS
 AARON B. BANKS
 MYLES T. BARBULA
 TERENCE P. BARCELON
 ANDREW A. BARWELL
 BRANDON L. BARKER
 JASON B. BARKER
 MITCHELL A. BARRY
 GEORGE R. BARTLETT II
 ALEX W. BARTOW
 JACOB M. BEAN
 ALEXANDER J. BEASLEY
 DANIEL T. BEATON
 WINSTON J. BEATTY
 PAUL T. BEAUCHAMP
 MARK D. BECKER
 ALEXANDER R. BELBIN
 NICHOLAS J. BELL
 MICHAEL E. BELLAVIA
 CHRISTOPHER L. BELLAMY
 NATHANIEL D. BENDICKSON
 DANIEL J. BENNETT
 HEATHER J. BENSON
 CODY T. BERREMAN
 DANIEL J. BEVERIDGE
 BRIAN J. BIELINSKI
 ANDREW M. BILTONSMITH
 ANDREW L. BISHLINE
 WILLIAM H. BISHOP
 HAROLD D. BLACK, JR.
 MATTHEW A. BLACKMON
 JOHN L. BLACKSTONE
 BRIAN M. BLOCTON
 JONATHAN H. BLUME

ALEXANDER J. BODDIFORD
 STEPHEN E. BOGDANOWICZ
 CURTIS D. T. BOLEN
 CHRISTOPHER K. BONIWELL
 CHARLES H. BOORNAZIAN
 STEVEN J. BORDEN
 JOHN R. BORNEMAN
 JENYA S. BOSS
 TYLER J. BOSTON
 SAMUEL D. BOWEN
 ERIC J. BOWERS
 DONALD N. BOWERS III
 LEONARD G. BOWMAN
 ROBERT S. BOYLES III
 CHRISTOPHER A. BOYNTON
 SCOTT A. BRADY
 MATTHEW A. BRALLSFORD
 CHARLES F. BRAND
 MARTIN E. BRANTNER
 ISABEL R. BRAY
 PARKER W. BRAY
 KEVIN M. BRENT
 MICHAEL A. BRISKI
 LINDSAY A. BROCK
 TRACY M. BROCKINGTON
 CAITLYN M. BROGDON
 MATTHEW D. BROOKS
 WILLIAM E. BROOKS
 AARON R. BROTMAN
 MICHAEL D. BROWN
 SARAH H. BROWN
 TRACEY L. BRUCE
 KYLE M. BRUMFIELD
 JOSHUA A. BRYAN
 PATRICIA L. BRYAN
 HANNAH M. BUCK
 THOMAS G. BUCK
 BRIAN J. BUCKLEY
 SEAN T. BUCKLEY
 LARRY W. BUCKNER II
 REBECCA J. BUCZKOWSKI
 PETER E. BUFFKIN, JR.
 SEAN P. BUGGY
 MATTHEW P. BUNTING
 JOSEPH A. BUONACCORSO
 DENNIS T. BURGART
 MATTHEW A. BURGESS
 DANIEL C. BURKE
 SEAN P. BURKE
 MATTHEW G. BURNETT
 JACOB T. BUSH
 MATTHEW D. BUSS
 MATTHEW J. BUSTA
 NICHOLAS V. BYRD
 ELIJAH C. CALLAGHAN
 MICHAEL S. CALLAHAN
 JOSEPH J. CAMERY
 TRAVIS L. CAMERON
 JAMES S. CAMPBELL
 CHRISTIAN S. CAPISTRANO
 ADAM D. L. CARD
 JASON R. CARMINATI
 RYAN D. CARR
 BRYAN M. CARRIKER
 DAVID B. CARROLL
 ALBERT T. CARTER
 WILLIAM R. CARTER III
 RICHARD D. CARTER
 FELICIA M. CASCANO
 MATTHEW J. CASEY
 PHILIP J. CASTIEL
 ALEXANDER C. CASTILLO
 ANDREW N. CASTRO
 KATHERINE M. CASTRO
 MICHAEL J. CAVE
 SEAN P. CAWLEY
 RICHARD A. CERGE
 STEPHEN W. CHANG
 DANIEL K. CHAPMAN
 TRAVIS M. CHARLTON
 JAMES H. CHESSON, JR.
 SCOTT D. CHILMAN
 EVAN E. CHRISTMAN
 RYAN R. CLARIDA
 FERCOUS W. CLARK
 MATTIE A. CLAVERAN
 JASON F. CLEMENTE
 JAMES D. CLENDENIN
 JOSHUA C. COHEN
 AUDREY E. COLLIER
 DYLAN M. COLLIER
 MICHAEL K. COLLIER
 JEFFREY D. COLLINS II
 AARON P. COMINS
 MATTHEW J. CONLON
 PATRICK J. CONNAWAY
 MATTHEW R. CONNERS
 THEODORE W. CONNOLLY
 ETHAN A. CONNORS
 RYAN L. CONWAY
 ZACHARY A. COPES
 KEVIN C. CORDELL
 RAMON V. CORTES
 ROBERTO E. CORTES
 MARGO G. CORTIJO
 ANNA E. COSTELLO
 KEVIN A. COSTENBADER
 KYLE P. COUILLARD
 ERIN E. COULTER
 SCOTT A. COY
 KYLE D. CRATON
 WILLIAM A. CROCKER
 KYLE J. CROWDER
 CHRISTINA R. CROWE
 SEAN A. CRUZ
 THOMAS T. CULLEN
 CHASE M. CUMMINS

KAINOA CUMPSTON
 JOSHUA R. CURRY
 ALLEN B. CUTMAN
 BRIAN C. CZAPLA
 BRIAN J. DALLAIRE
 JACK L. DALY III
 NICHOLAS P. DALY
 LEE V. DAM
 CHRISTINA A. DANAI
 BRITTANY J. DANIELS
 TY J. DANIELS
 BRIAN J. DANLEY
 JOHN J. DANNEMILLER, JR.
 ARIANA C. DANS
 JAY C. DARLING
 AMY E. DAVIS
 JEFFREY W. DAVIS
 JORDAN Q. DAVIS
 LEHVY I. DAVIS
 MATTHEW K. DAVIS
 NED J. DAVIS
 WILLIAM L. V. DAVIS
 WILLIAM P. DAY
 EMERY E. DEAN II
 VINCENT J. DEBENEDETTI
 JOSEPH T. DEIGHAN
 CALEB M. DEMARCO
 THOMAS R. DEMONBREUN
 MICHAEL R. DEMOS
 MATTHEW C. DENHERDER
 KELLY R. DENIMARCK
 JOEL M. DERBY
 CALEB J. DERRINGTON
 EDWARD J. DESCH III
 MATTHEW S. DESROSIER
 AARON Z. DEWITT
 HOLLY S. DIAZ
 SEBASTIAN DIAZ
 MICHAEL L. DIDONATO
 KAILA M. DIEDER
 CHRISTOPHER W. DINGER
 JEREMY L. DIRCKS
 CHRISTOPHER D. DIZON
 LOGAN C. DODDS
 BEN H. DODGE
 MARK D. DODSON
 MARTIN S. DOERR
 IAN P. DOLAN
 LANCE H. DOLCI
 JOHN S. DOWD
 ZACHARY L. DRUM
 ZACHARY J. DRYDEN
 RYAN M. DUFFY
 DEVIN M. DUGARD
 SEAN Q. DULANEY
 BRAY D. DUNAWAY
 MADISON J. DUPOUY
 JOSHUA C. DWORKIN
 GREGORY D. EASTBURG
 TYLER J. EBBITT
 ERIC M. EDER
 ERIN M. EDWARDS
 DOLPH E. EICH, JR.
 ELIZABETH A. EISER
 ABIGAIL M. ELLIS
 ANNA J. ELZEFTAWY
 DAVID I. EMERT
 SAMUEL T. ENG
 ANUP F. ENGINEER
 NICHOLAS L. EPPLER
 ERIC M. ERDOS
 GEORGE B. EVANS
 EVAN W. EVANS IV
 TRAVIS M. EVERT
 THOMAS P. FACON
 DANIEL R. FAHEY
 JOHNATHAN R. FAIR
 CARSON J. FAILL
 MICHAEL M. FAULKNER
 BENJAMIN A. FERNANDEZ
 RUSSELL J. FERTITTA, JR.
 THOMAS J. FICK
 ERIN L. FIELDS
 MATTHEW S. FIELDS
 JACE R. FINCHER
 GORDON C. FINLAY
 KYLE B. FISHBURN
 ZACHARIAH M. FISHER
 JOSHUA A. FLANAGAN
 DUSTIN A. FLAUM
 MICHAEL P. FLECK
 AUSTIN G. FLEMING
 ROBERT C. FLINN
 EUGENE T. FLOOD IV
 KEVIN B. FLOOD
 RICHARD M. FLOREZ
 JOSEPH M. FLOYD
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 ALEXANDER S. WORDSWORTH
 CHRISTOPHER WOROSZ
 THOMAS V. WORTHINGTON
 MICHAEL A. WREN
 ALEX D. WYTKASKE
 JONATHAN J. YAEDE
 GREGORY J. YAMAMOTO
 PATRICK T. YARCUSKO
 DAVID M. YONKINGS
 KEVIN W. YOUNG
 PATRICK Z. X. YU
 JEFFREY T. ZEBERLEIN
 KEVIN S. ZWERNEMAN
 ALISON M. ZYCHLEWICZ

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT
 IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE NAVY RESERVE
 UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

HAROLD S. ZALD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT
 IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE NAVY RESERVE
 UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be captain

PAUL J. WISNIEWSKI

IN THE SPACE FORCE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICER FOR APPOINTMENT
 IN THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE REGULAR SPACE
 FORCE UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 531 AND 716:

To be lieutenant colonel

HALDANE C. GILLETTE

IN THE COAST GUARD

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS OF THE COAST
 GUARD PERMANENT COMMISSIONED TEACHING STAFF
 FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES COAST
 GUARD TO THE GRADE INDICATED UNDER TITLE 14,
 U.S.C. SECTION 1944 AND 2126:

To be captain

ROYCE W. JAMES
 JOSEPH T. BENIN

To be commander

MATTHEW B. WILLIAMS

To be lieutenant commander

PETER H. IMBRIALE

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT
 IN THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD TO THE GRADE IN-
 DICATED UNDER TITLE 14 U.S.C., SECTION 2121(E), IN-
 CLUDING THOSE RESERVE OFFICERS WHO ARE TO BE AP-
 POINTED AS PERMANENT COMMISSIONED OFFICERS
 PURSUANT TO 14 U.S.C., SECTION 2101:

To be lieutenant commander

BRITTANY S. AKERS
 MELISSA E. ALMA
 BRYAN J. ANDREWS
 SHAWN R. ANTONELLI
 JONATHAN B. ARDAN
 JOSEPH M. ATKINS
 STEPHEN C. ATWELL
 BRANDI A. BELVEAL
 TIFFANY L. BERRY
 DANIEL G. BESHOAR
 ROBERT C. BLANCO
 ROBERT J. BICKFORD
 CHRISTOPHER P. BODNER
 JORDAN C. BOGDEN
 KRISTEN R. BRADLEY
 JOSHUA W. BRANTHOOVER
 JOHN P. BRASS
 DUSTIN L. BRECHER
 ANDREW N. BREEN
 JESSIE K. BRENTON
 KATHARINE E. BRODIE
 KELLEN R. BROWNE
 MICHAEL A. BROWNING
 JAMES C. BRUCE
 MADELINE A. BUCHERT
 KYLE D. BURKE
 ERIN C. CALLAHAN
 LISA M. CAMPBELL
 STEVEN P. CAQUETTE, JR.
 BENJAMIN F. CARIDDI
 CHARLES F. CASSIANO
 MARGUERITE G. CHAMPLIN
 FRED V. CHASE
 ROBBY L. CHAVEZ
 RICHARD G. CHERKAUER
 ANDREW M. CHEVALIER
 CRIGHTON C. CHONG
 KIERAN S. CLAYTON
 CHRISTOPHER L. CLIFTON
 NATHANIEL P. CLINGER
 THOMAS R. COGLBY
 CASE ALEXANDER K. C. COLAW
 CHARLES V. COLLINS
 JACOB B. CONRAD
 AMY L. CORREA
 NICHOLAS F. COSENZA
 EDWARD M. COSTA
 ROBERT C. COSTOLO
 ALEXANDER J. CROPLEY
 BRENDAN J. CROWLEY
 CHARLES M. CUMMINGS III
 MARK R. CURRIER
 KATELYN M. DACIMO
 GEOFFREY M. DALY
 JUSTIN S. DANIEL
 MICHAEL R. DAVIS
 BRANDON M. DECARDENAS
 JESSE M. DEERY
 JOSEPH C. DELLAROSA
 TYLER J. DEWECHTER
 CARLOS J. DIAZCOLON
 ERICH D. DIX
 HOLLY N. DIX
 PHILIP W. DODSON
 MATTHEW D. DOEPKING
 LOGAN B. DONAHEY
 STEVEN W. DROSS
 BRENDAN W. DUNN
 JONATHAN R. EGEZEINO
 NICOLE C. EMMONS
 AUDREY A. ESTED
 MATTHEW J. FAHA
 LISA M. FANNING
 AMANDA K. FULKNER
 BRITTANY R. FIFER
 JEREMY B. FISHER
 JOHN W. FLACH
 MAX E. FRANCO
 JAMIE K. FROST
 MARK A. FUNKE
 JACOB S. GAMBLE
 MATTHEW G. GANN
 AMAL A. GARCIA II
 AMANDA M. GARCIA
 THOMAS M. GARCIA
 LAUREN N. GAROFALO
 KIMBERLY M. GATES
 BRETT J. GAYMAN
 CORTLAND A. GAZDA
 ERIC R. GERKEN

NICHOLAS L. GIANCOLA
 CATHLEEN A. GIGUERE
 HAYLEY B. GIPSON
 JONATHAN R. GIROT
 KIMBERLY A. GLORE
 BRETT R. GODIKSEN
 LAUREN P. GONZALES
 MICHAEL J. GONZALES
 RICHARD J. GONZALEZ
 BRIAN E. GRACEY
 DANA W. GRADY
 SHAUN C. GRANT
 GLENN N. GRAY
 GEORGE T. GREENDYK
 JAMIE Z. GREENDYK
 MICHAEL L. GRIFFIN
 ADAM C. GUARNO
 YUSEN GUO
 PETER D. HARRINGTON
 SETH I. HARRIS
 JEFF D. HARTMAN
 MARGARET A. HARWARD
 ERIC R. HATFIELD
 WILLIAM J. HAWN
 JASON S. HAYNES
 KATIE M. HECKMAN
 LLOYD W. HEFLIN
 NABIL J. HEMMATI
 JEFFREY C. HENKEL
 ORLANDO HERNANDEZ, JR
 NICHOLAS A. HERNANDORENA
 JOSHUA A. HERRADOR
 NATHANIEL R. HERRING
 AMY N. HOCKENBERRY
 MICAH D. HOWELL
 KENT A. HUNT
 JAMES M. HURTT
 SAMUEL R. INGHAM
 DAVID J. IRVING
 JESSICA JACOBSEN DOBRY
 RANDI J. JIMENEZ
 ALEX D. JOHNS
 JANIQUE M. JONES
 ALICEN M. JORDAN
 EDWARD P. KALANKIEWICZ
 THOMAS J. KANE
 DEREK M. KELLEY
 JONATHAN W. KELLY
 PETER J. KELLY
 JUSTIN R. KIMREY
 IAN D. KING
 MICHAEL G. KLAKRING
 DANIEL A. KNAUSS
 MATTHEW E. KOLB
 DANIEL J. H. KUBASCH
 ROBERT J. LAPOLT
 JASON F. LASSITER
 MITCHELL A. LATTA
 MICHAEL A. LEATH
 MATEUSZ J. LEMANSKI
 CAREY B. LEWIS
 MICHAEL B. LEWIS
 ROBERT E. LITTS
 LISA LIU
 ALEXANDER R. LLOYD
 RAY J. LOPEZ
 CLINTON J. LOUGHNER
 CAROLYN S. MAHONEY
 ANDERS H. MANLEY
 ELIZABETH J. MARSHALL
 ALEX C. MARTFELD
 CHRISTOPHER J. MARTIN
 NICHOLAS H. MARTIN
 JUAN C. MARTINEZ
 MATTHEW M. MAYER
 TREVOR S. MAYES
 KIERON D. MCCARTHY
 MYLES W. MCCARTHY

DANIEL L. MILLER
 KENNETH L. MILTENBERGER
 JEREMIAH W. MIMS
 JEFFREY M. MISTRICK
 GREGORY R. MITCHELL
 JOSHUA H. MITCHELTREE
 CHRISTOPHER M. MONACELLI
 MICHELLE J. MORAVEK
 MARGARET A. MORGAN
 BRETT A. MORRIS
 EVIN D. MOSES
 ALEXANDRA C. MOSTROM
 BRIAN C. MULDOON
 KYLE A. MURPHY
 SEAN P. NEWMAYER
 ERIN A. NOLAN
 MATTHEW T. ODOM
 ERIK W. OREDSON
 JUAN R. OROPEZA
 JORDAN A. ORTIZ
 JARROD A. OWENS
 JOHN D. PACKARD
 BRADLEY J. PARKER
 JUSTIN A. PARKER
 SUSAN E. PARRISH
 NICHOLAS O. PETERS
 ADAM H. PETERSEN
 JAMES D. PHILLIPS, JR
 DANIEL J. PIAZZA
 WILLIAM B. PIE
 TERRY R. PLANK
 NICHOLAS D. POEHLER
 RACHEL E. POST
 CORY D. PRAY
 TARA C. PRAY
 REBECCA F. PRENDERGAST
 ANDREA B. PROSSER
 RACHEL M. QUATROCHE
 NATHAN E. QUELLHORST
 DEVIN W. QUINN
 KEVIN L. RALSON
 TODD A. RAY
 REBECCA A. REBAR
 SHANNON P. RECK
 DAVID W. REHFUSS
 REGINALD W. W. REYNOLDS III
 DENYS RIVAS
 LEAH C. ROACH
 AMANDA M. ROBINSON
 SAMUEL RODRIGUEZ-GONZALEZ
 CHRISTINE P. ROSELLI
 STEVEN D. ROTH
 RONAQUA A. RUSSELL
 ANDREW J. RUSSO III
 MICHAEL N. SALERNO
 COLIN P. SCHEMBRI
 SARAH E. SCHMID
 DAVID M. SCHNEIDER
 COLIN O. SCHUSTER
 JOSHUA P. SCRITCHFIELD
 REBEKAH A. SEIFER
 CHRISTOPHER M. SENA
 JESSICA L. SHAFER
 BRIAN J. SHIELDS
 CHRISTEN C. K. SHIH
 IAN M. SIBBERSON
 JULIA A. SIECZKOWSKI
 SILVIA P. SIGLER
 JUSTIN C. SIKORA
 CONNOR B. SIMPSON
 ANDREW B. SINCLAIR
 TREVOR L. SIPEREK
 STACY L. SMITH
 ELRON P. SOLIS
 DREW SONETIROT
 PATRICK R. SPENCER
 TIMOTHY W. SPERRY
 STEPHEN N. SPOTTS

SEAN E. STADIG
 DAVID J. STEELE
 ELIZABETH M. STEVENS
 ALEXANDER P. C. STEWART
 SEAN P. STEWART
 DAVE D. STILES
 JOHN S. STOCKTON, JR
 JUSTIN Z. STRASSFIELD
 PRESTON T. STROBEL
 MATTHEW K. STROEBEL
 JOSEPH N. SULLIVANSFRINGHETTI
 SHELBY V. SUMINSKI
 ASHLEY C. SWAGER
 LOGAN M. SWAN
 ELIZABETH M. TATUM
 BRANDON M. TAYLOR
 RACHEL E. THOMAS
 KRISTOPHER M. THORNBURG
 SARAH V. TROCH
 JACOB A. TRONAAAS
 COLLIN E. TUTTLE
 EDWIN VALENTIN
 LAMARCUS D. WALKER
 KATHERINE E. WARD
 MILO J. WARNER
 HUNTER C. WARREN
 ERIN K. WARWICK
 JOANNE A. WARZYNSKI
 PATRICK C. WEAVER
 KATHERINE E. WEBB
 WRYAN C. WEBB
 ALEX R. WEBBER
 RYAN T. WEBSTER
 HILLARY S. WEISE
 NATHANIEL D. WHITE
 MATTHEW D. WHITNEY
 BRIAN D. WILLIAMS
 KATHRYN C. WILLIAMS
 WILLIAM L. L. WILLIAMS
 BENJAMIN S. WILLIAMSZ
 DARRINA R. WILLIS
 BRANDON J. WILSON
 JOSHUA C. WOFFFORD
 BOHDON M. WOWTSCHUK
 EMILY M. YOUNG
 NICHOLAS S. ZABLOTNY
 TIFFANY M. ZEHNL

DISCHARGED NOMINATION

The Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs was discharged from further consideration of the following nomination pursuant to S. Res. 27 and the nomination was placed on the Executive Calendar:

BRIAN EDDIE NELSON, OF CALIFORNIA, TO BE UNDER SECRETARY FOR TERRORISM AND FINANCIAL CRIMES.

CONFIRMATION

Executive nomination confirmed by the Senate October 19, 2021:

THE JUDICIARY

CHRISTINE P. O'HEARN, OF NEW JERSEY, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

TRIBUTE TO LIEUTENANT
RICHARD W. YARLING

HON. JOHN R. CARTER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Madam Speaker, I am proud to honor Lieutenant Richard W. Yarling, U.S. Navy, retired, of Jarrell, Texas as he celebrates his 100th birthday on October 18. Throughout his long life, LT Yarling has exemplified not only the best in service to his country, but to his community as well.

Many go through life wondering if they've made a difference. LT Yarling doesn't have that problem. During WWII, he bravely served in the Navy aboard one of the 175 Fletcher Class destroyers, the U.S.S. *Chauncey*. His fearless support of our country's interests abroad serves as a clear testament to his dedication to our great nation and to his commitment to serving others.

After completing years of tremendous service to his country, he went on to graduate from law school. He continued to serve his community, retiring as a Judge Advocate Corp officer. His work speaks to the devoted and generous spirit of a man who puts the needs of others before those of himself.

Over his incredible life, LT Yarling witnessed his nation's brave soldiers defend freedom on foreign shores, watched a humble midwesterner take mankind's first steps on another world, and marveled at technological advances beyond any of his dreams. He saw how America has been defined by extraordinary men and women who fought to make our nation a beacon of hope and freedom, always willing to learn from the past, confront the challenges of the present, and hopeful enough to embrace a better tomorrow.

I join LT Yarling's friends and family in applauding the work and service he has provided. I wish him the happiest of birthdays and nothing but health and prosperity in the years ahead.

CONGRATULATING ALI RAPPS AND
HER RELAY TEAM FOR WINNING
THE IHSA STATE TITLE IN
TRACK

HON. CHERI BUSTOS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Mrs. BUSTOS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize me Ali Rapps and her relay team for winning the Illinois High School Association State Title.

Addison Pischke ran a strong first leg and passed the baton to Alison Bowers. Bowers handed the baton to third leg Annie Wirth, and the Leafs were in the lead. Wirth increased the lead slightly and when the baton came to Ali Rapps, she increased the lead and finished

in 1:42.55, nearly two seconds ahead of the rest of the field. The team captured a state title in the relay and shattered the previous school record of 1:43.85. As a former athlete, I commend the determination and drive of these young women. They are a bright example of the importance of team dedication and strong work ethic. I am proud to see them represent their community so well throughout the state and the country with their dedication and passion.

It is because of student leaders like them that I am especially proud to serve Illinois' 17th Congressional District. Madam Speaker, I would like to again formally congratulate Ali Rapps and the relay team for their accomplishment.

REMEMBERING MR. ARTHUR M.
NEWELL

HON. TIM RYAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Mr. RYAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Arthur M. Newell, of Struthers, Ohio, on receiving the French Legion d'honneur.

The government of the French Republic, since the end of the Second World War, honors those liberators, who restored those liberties with determination, sacrifice, duty, and honor, with the presentation of the Ordre national de la Légion d'honneur.

Conceived over two centuries ago by Napoléon Bonaparte, First Consul of the First Republic of France, his Order was devised to reward eminent military and civil merits in the service of France. The award is still the highest distinction that can be bestowed upon a citizen of France or a foreigner who has done great deeds for France.

Of his service, then Private First Class Newell recalls, "After arriving in Metz, France, our regiment joined others from Patton's 3rd Army in an attempt to breach the Siegfried Line. Just to the east of Metz, we approached our first enemy pillbox. It appeared to be out of action until we were within about 100 feet from it. At that moment the Germans opened fire. A few of our men got hit and a few more stepped on mines or set off booby traps. We took cover. Our heavy weapons platoon came up to the front and with their machine guns and bazookas they took direct aim at the bunkers slotted openings and opened fire. As the battle progressed my buddies and I got close enough to lob grenades towards the fortification. The enemy within the pillbox fell silent."

There is no doubt that Mr. Newell is a true American hero, emblematic of the service that characterizes the Veterans of Ohio's 13th Congressional District, the state of Ohio, and the United States of America.

I want to personally congratulate Arthur on this milestone and offer my sincerest gratitude for his unwavering dedication to our country. It

is members of his generation upon which our Nation is built.

HONORING MARK BEHAN FOR RECEIVING THE J. WALTER JUCKETT COMMUNITY SERVICE AWARD

HON. ELISE M. STEFANIK

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Ms. STEFANIK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Mark Behan for receiving the 32nd Annual J. Walter Juckett Community Service Award from the Adirondack Regional Chamber of Commerce.

Mark Behan was born in Troy, New York, and moved to Glens Falls as a child. After graduating from Colgate University, Mr. Behan completed executive development programs at the Harvard Business School and the Harvard Law School. Following a successful career as a reporter, editor, and newspaper executive, Behan founded Behan Communications Inc., which counsels a variety of clients in public and community relations as well as crisis communications.

Additionally, Mr. Behan has been actively engaged in serving the North Country for decades. For 18 years, Behan was a member and vice chair of the Board of Governors of Glens Falls Hospital. He also served on the boards of Kelly's Angels Inc., the Glens Falls Foundation, Arrow Financial Corp., and many other charitable community organizations. Behan recently led the Warren County Hospitality Communications Group to enhance the tourism industry in Warren County and is working with the Warren County's Economic Recovery Task Force.

Mark Behan has led a life devoted to service, charity, and leadership. It is clear why Mr. Behan was chosen as the recipient of the prestigious J. Walter Juckett Community Service Award from the Adirondack Regional Chamber of Commerce. This award is the chamber's most distinguished for community service and is named in honor of J. Walter Juckett, a remarkable businessman and civic leader. On behalf of New York's 21st Congressional District, I would like to congratulate Mark on this honor and thank him for his years of service in the North Country.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE HONORABLE DAVID CLARK "BUTCH" MOSELY, JR.

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Speaker, it is with a heavy heart and solemn remembrance that I rise today to pay tribute to a

• 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.

dedicated teacher, school administrator, and beloved coach, Dr. David C. "Butch" Mosely, Jr. Sadly, Dr. Mosely transitioned from labor to reward on Friday, October 8, 2021, at the age of 80. His funeral service was held at 11:00 a.m. on Saturday, October 16, 2021, at Shady Grove Farm in Climax, Georgia.

David Clark Mosely, Jr., affectionately known as "Butch", was born in Bainbridge, Georgia, on July 22, 1941, to the union of David Clark Mosely, Sr. and Rosalie Evans Mosely. Butch graduated from Climax High School in 1959 and started his post-secondary academic career in Americus on a basketball scholarship before attending Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College in Tifton, and the University of Georgia, where he earned his undergraduate degree. He attended Valdosta State University, where he earned his Specialist Degree and Nova Southeastern University, where he earned his Doctorate.

Aristotle once said, "Educating the mind without educating the heart is no education at all." Accordingly, Butch, throughout his career, stressed not only achieving academic success in his students, but also building character. His impressive career spanned decades and impacted teachers and students across the State of Georgia. He served as Physical Education teacher and Coach of boys and girls basketball teams at Pelham High School and Principal of Whigham Public Schools. He served as Superintendent of Schools in Decatur County, City of Vidalia, Glynn County, and Dougherty County. He served as Interim Superintendent in Carrollton, Douglas, Camilla, and Dougherty. His passion for education and his straightforward approach to making things happen resulted in his being named 1999 Superintendent of the Year by the Georgia Association of Education Leaders.

But Madam Speaker, his commitment to public service did not end there. Butch was elected to represent his community of Climax, Georgia as a Decatur County Commissioner. He later worked with the Southwest Georgia Regional Educational Service Agency and was appointed to the State Board of Education where he continued to serve as a voice for both educators and students in the state.

Butch was also a man of deep faith and served his God in various capacities at the Climax United Methodist Church, where he volunteered countless hours on various commitments for many years.

Butch accomplished much in his life, but none of this would have been possible without his enduring faith in God, and the love and support of his wife of 54 years, June Cox Mosely; his children, Sylena and John David; and a host of other family and friends, all of whom will miss him deeply.

Shirley Chisholm often said that "Service is the rent that we pay for the space we occupy on this earth". Butch paid his rent and he paid it well. He gave so much to so many for so long and continued until he could give no more. He made students, teachers, and all those whose lives he touched better for having known him.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join my wife, Vivian, and me, along with the more than 730,000 people of Georgia's Second Congressional District, in honoring the life and legacy of The Honorable David C. "Butch" Mosely, Jr. for his remarkable service to humankind.

Moreover, we extend our deepest condolences to Butch's family, friends, and all those

who grieve his loss, during this period of bereavement. We pray that they will be consoled and comforted by an abiding faith and the Holy Spirit in the weeks, months, and years ahead.

HOMETOWN HEROES—CHRIS, JULIA, AND SOPHIA PENNY

HON. BETH VAN DUYNÉ

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Ms. VAN DUYNÉ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Chris, Julia and Sophia Penny, our Texas 24 Hometown Heroes of the week. The spring of 2020 when COVID was starting to cause fear and doubt for all Americans, Chris Penny and his two daughters, Julia and Sophia, brought light and positivity to their community in Grapevine, Texas, where they collected painted rocks from all over the country to place along the Parr Park Rock Art Trail.

It started with a few rocks painted and scattered by the Penny family, then they decided to create a Facebook post and share the idea with the rest of the community. They were on a mission to not only give back to their community, but lift spirits across the nation. As the Penny family began collecting works of art, their community and Parr Park Rock Art Trail were brightened with pieces from countless families and individuals wanting to spread the same happiness and positivity.

Over the course of the pandemic, every family and child was looking for safe activities and ways to keep spirits high. The Penny Family showed such a great way to do just that.

I thank Chris, Julia and Sophia Penny, for bringing light in our community that was so desperately needed during a time of stress and uncertainty.

IN RECOGNITION OF PHILIP CHRISTOPHER

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Philip Christopher as he is honored with the Hermes Award at the 30th Hermes Expo Awards Dinner on October 20, 2021. Mr. Christopher's contributions to the Hellenic business community are truly deserving of this award and this body's recognition.

Mr. Christopher embodies the American Dream and exemplifies the mission of Hermes Expo International. Born in Cyprus, Mr. Christopher immigrated with his family to the United States as a young boy. Today, Mr. Christopher is a successful businessman, esteemed community leader and passionate philanthropist. In addition to his professional work to strengthen the business connections between the U.S. and foreign companies, Mr. Christopher is a tireless advocate of justice for Cyprus and his efforts to support the Greek Cypriot community here and abroad are immeasurable.

Founder, President and CEO of American Network Solutions LLC, Philip Christopher is a

prominent leader in the business community with more than 30 years of experience in the industry, including leadership roles with Audiovox Communications Corp., UTStarcom Personal Communications and Personal Communications Devices. Mr. Christopher also lends his professional expertise to various industry organizations and has served on numerous boards and foundations, including the New York Hospital Medical Center of Queens Board of Directors and the White House Economic Council.

Madam Speaker, I sincerely hope my colleagues will join me in congratulating Philip Christopher on receiving the prestigious Hermes Award and thanking him for his continuous advocacy on behalf of Cyprus and U.S.—Greek relations.

HONORING PASTOR LOCK P. BEACHUM, JR.

HON. TIM RYAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Mr. RYAN. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor and pay tribute to the memory of the late Pastor Lock P. Beachum, Jr. In challenging times such as these, we are reminded of the hope that so many like Pastor Lock give to their communities. Even in his passing, his devotion leaves behind a legacy that continues to do good onto the people he positively impacted in life.

Pastor Lock was born July 14, 1971, in Youngstown, to parents Lock Sr. and Janice Beachum. He was educated within the Youngstown School System during his elementary and middle school years. He was a proud 1989 graduate of Ursuline High School, where he was a standout football player. His talent on the field afforded him the opportunity to play on a football scholarship for Miami (Ohio) University, where he received his Bachelor of Arts degree in political science in 1992. Although he envisioned his life traveling down a different path that included a professional football career in the National Football League, it is evident God had another plan for his life.

Lock was the Campus Pastor of Victory Christian Center, Liberty Campus, a significant and strategic multicultural and multi-generational ministry impacting culture locally and globally. His consistent lifestyle, his uncompromising convictions and his clear vision exemplified one who sought to bridge the gaps of age, ethnicity, and gender.

A deep compassion for people from all walks of life was exemplified in his ministry. Lock's transparency, tenacious spirit, love, sense of humor, winning smile, and most of all, his spirit of humility and being a visionary were all an inspiration to those who wanted to know and live for God. Known for his character and integrity, he was a trailblazer and trendsetter who focused on relevance and innovation. Lock was the founder of "operation Impact" which consisted of services to the community—such as free giveaways, groceries, clothing and free lunches at the Phar Mor Building. During the holiday season, clothing, gifts and toys were donated to the community, as well as 150 families being blessed at Thanksgiving with complete groceries for the family dinner.

On June 1, 2008, he answered “the call” from his Spiritual Father and his Pastor, the former Bishop of Victory Christian Center, Inc., David L. Thomas, which changed his life forever. By saying “Yes” to the call, thousands of lives have been positively impacted by his ministry. During his tenure at Victory Christian Center, he served as an Elder, Campus Pastor, Chief Operating Officer, Director of Operations and served on the Board of Director of Legacy A Global Kingdom Alliance.

Lock wanted to leave a legacy that would extend beyond his lifetime. “He fought the fight, finished the race and most of all remained faithful to his calling. Well done thy good and faithful servant.” Pastor Lock’s hard work and devotion will continue to reverberate throughout our community, and his memory will live on forever.

CONGRATULATING ALISON BOWERS AND HER RELAY TEAM FOR WINNING THE IHSA STATE TITLE IN TRACK

HON. CHERI BUSTOS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Mrs. BUSTOS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Alison Bowers and her relay team for winning the Illinois High School Association State Title.

Addison Pischke ran a strong first leg and passed the baton to Alison Bowers. Bowers handed the baton to third leg Annie Wirth, and the Leafs were in the lead. Wirth increased the lead slightly and when the baton came to Ali Rapps, she increased the lead and finished in 1:42.55, nearly two seconds ahead of the rest of the field. The team captured a state title in the relay and shattered the previous school record of 1:43.85. As a former athlete, I commend the determination and drive of these young women. They are a bright example of the importance of team dedication and strong work ethic. I am proud to see them represent their community so well throughout the state and the country with their dedication and passion.

It is because of student leaders like them that I am especially proud to serve Illinois’ 17th Congressional District. Madam Speaker, I would like to again formally congratulate Alison Bowers and the relay team for their accomplishment.

HONORING THE LIVES AND SERVICE OF NEW YORK STATE ASSEMBLYMAN AND WOMAN JOHN AND CHLOE ANN O’NEIL

HON. ELISE M. STEFANIK

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Ms. STEFANIK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the lives of New York State Assemblyman and Assemblywoman John and Chloe Ann O’Neil on the occasion of their memorial dedication service.

Prior to Mr. O’Neil’s time in the Assembly, he dedicated his life to teaching students at various universities throughout upstate New

York, such as Canton College of Technology. He spent over twenty years working with the United University Professions to ensure professors all over New York were well represented. Mrs. O’Neil spent her life dedicated to serving others through volunteer work at Canton-Potsdam Hospital and decades of teaching at the Parishville-Hopkins Central School. John and Chloe Ann were married in April of 1966 at Sacred Heart Church in Cicero, New York and the loving couple had two children.

John and Chloe Ann O’Neil were both dedicated New York State assembly members. John was elected to the Assembly in 1980, representing the St. Lawrence County area. He served six terms, working up until his passing in 1992. Chloe Ann worked closely with John while he was in office and was subsequently elected to John’s seat in a special election, serving from 1993 to 1998. Both John and Chloe Ann O’Neil were enthusiastic advocates for helping others and improving the quality of life for New York State residents.

John O’Neil tragically died in a car accident in 1992 and Chloe Ann O’Neil passed away in a two-car collision in 2018. The O’Neils were true assets to the North Country and every New York State citizen has benefited from the immense civic commitment of this legendary couple. I am proud to honor the lives of John and Chloe Ann O’Neil on behalf of New York’s 21st Congressional District.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE RED STEAGALL COWBOY HERITAGE AND RANCH RODEO 30TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. KAY GRANGER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Ms. GRANGER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 30th anniversary of the Red Steagall Cowboy Gathering. Established three decades ago, this multi-faceted event started at the Cowtown Coliseum in the Fort Worth Stockyards National Historic District. Named after famed American Western musician and poet Russell “Red” Steagall, this three-day gathering brings together more than 30,000 people each year from across the globe. The first gathering began as a celebration of cowboy poetry, which grew from the tradition of cowboys telling stories over campfires.

The Red Steagall Cowboy Gathering that exists today still honors the roots of cowboy poetry, but it has evolved into a much larger celebration of music, poetry, and more. To kick off the gathering, one of the last authentic wagon trains is formed by participants throughout the state, travelling to various ranches across Texas until they arrive at the Fort Worth Stockyards to kick-off the festivities. The Western Swing Festival & Dance features musical performances each night of the event by artists such as Bobby Flores, Jake Hooker, and Red Steagall himself.

Rodeo is also a major part of the heart and soul of this gathering, with multiple events featuring competing ranches that battle for bragging rights and the opportunity to showcase the skill and grit of the cowboys who work this lifestyle every day. One of the greatest accom-

plishments of the Red Steagall Cowboy Gathering, however, is the scholarships provided to students interested in Western culinary arts, poetry, and swing music. To date, the gathering has awarded more than \$1 million in scholarships, with over \$250,000 coming from the Youth Poetry Contest alone, to those students who are looking to keep these traditions alive for generations to come.

Our community owes a great deal to Red Steagall for hosting this gathering and helping shape the world-renowned event that it has become today. I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the 30th anniversary of the Red Steagall Cowboy Gathering, and the executive producers, Mr. Red Steagall himself, Mr. Steve Murrin, Mr. Hub Baker and Mr. Jim Calhoun, Jr., along with the countless others who make this time-honored event possible, and all that this tremendous family event does to bring together Fort Worth and the entire state of Texas each year to share our mutual passion.

HONORING SARAH YOUNG GLACKIN

HON. TIM RYAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Mr. RYAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and thank Sarah Young Glackin on her long and distinguished career as a staff member on the House Appropriations Committee as she prepares to leave us for new endeavors.

Myself and my fellow colleagues—on both sides of the aisle—have relied extensively on Sarah’s expertise in many appropriations matters, most notably in the areas of defense and military construction.

Sarah’s career began on the Subcommittee on Defense, with a portfolio that included Tricare and Defense Health Programs.

Four years later, she moved to the Subcommittee on Military Quality of Life and then Subcommittee on Interior and Environment. She soon returned to Defense, where she worked on Counterdrug and Narcotics, Missile Defense, Defense Health Programs, Military Medical Research, and TRICARE. For the last decade, Sarah has served on the Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies.

She was responsible for military construction across all components and services, the improvement of housing for our servicemembers and their families, and the NATO security investment program.

Oftentimes congressional staffers are not appropriately recognized for their service. However, they are the Americans from all over our Nation that represent the fabric of our country. Sarah has served in more ways than one.

Madam Speaker, Sarah has been an institution on the Appropriations Committee since the moment I arrived there. My colleagues and myself will miss her dedication, her patience, and her deep reservoir of knowledge. I want to wish Sarah all the best as she pursues new adventures.

CONGRATULATING ADDISON
PISCHKE AND HER RELAY TEAM
FOR WINNING THE IHSA STATE
TITLE IN TRACK

HON. CHERI BUSTOS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Mrs. BUSTOS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Addison Pischke and her relay team for winning the Illinois High School Association State Title.

Pischke ran a strong first leg and passed the baton to Alison Bowers. Bowers handed the baton to third leg Annie Wirth, and the Leafs were in the lead. Wirth increased the lead slightly and when the baton came to Ali Rapps, she increased the lead more and finished in 1:42.55, nearly two seconds ahead of the rest of the field. The team captured a state title in the relay and shattered the previous school record of 1:43.85. As a former athlete, I commend the determination and drive of these young women. They are a bright example of the importance of team dedication and strong work ethic. I am proud to see them represent their community so well throughout the state and the country with their dedication and passion.

It is because of student leaders like them that I am especially proud to serve Illinois' 17th Congressional District. Madam Speaker, I would like to again formally congratulate the Addison Pischke and the relay team for their accomplishment.

HONORING RON JACKSON FOR RECEIVING THE FRANCISCA IRWIN
AWARD FOR COMMUNITY SERVICE

HON. ELISE M. STEFANIK

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Ms. STEFANIK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Ron Jackson for receiving the Francisca Irwin Award for Community Service from the Essex Community Fund.

For decades, Ron Jackson has selflessly served the North Country. Mr. Jackson has lived in Essex all his life, joining the local fire company at 16 before studying engineering at SUNY-Maritime and serving with the Merchant Marines. As town Supervisor for 10 years, Mr. Jackson worked to upgrade the community sewer and water systems and helped gather funds for Beggs Park. A pillar of the local EMS and fire units, he helped to both design and build the fire house. Following the events of 9/11, he even led an ambulance crew to New York City to offer assistance. Mr. Jackson remains a devoted community leader today and currently serves on the town board.

The Francisca Irwin Award for Community Service is named for "Frisky" Paine Irwin, who was a devoted advocate for the Adirondack community. Based on Mr. Jackson's decades of tireless service, he is undoubtedly deserving of this recognition. On behalf of New York's 21st Congressional District, I thank Mr. Jackson for his service to the North Country and congratulate him on receiving this award.

HONORING WWII VET NORVAN D.
MCCLURE

HON. JIM BANKS

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Mr. BANKS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of Mr. Norvan D. McClure of Fort Wayne. Our Nation owes Norvan a tremendous debt of gratitude for his service to our country in the United States Army during World War II. Serving in an Engineer Combat Battalion in the Europe, his sacrifices were critical to the defense of our homeland, of Europe and to the security and prosperity of millions.

Most notably, Norvan's service earned him the French Legion of Honour award, the highest distinction awarded by France. Established by Napoleon in 1804, the Legion of Honour known as Ordre national de la Legion d'honneur, is awarded only to the most exceptional of soldiers served in defense of the French Republic. As a combat engineer, Norvan was charged with most perilous tasks of any soldier during the war: removing mines and booby traps left behind by a retreating fanatical Wehrmacht. But for Norvan and his heroic actions, many more America have been killed and the Allied advance across Western Europe would have been even more difficult and deadly than it was.

Norvan's unit continued into Germany, and then Austria, where it remained involved in combat operations until the end of the war in Europe in May 1945. Norvan returned to Indiana, raised five children with his wife, Maryann, and became a Locomotive Engineer, a job he had for 44 years. I'm proud to honor him. On behalf of Congress, let me say: We hope Norvan's heart is filled with joy knowing he has experienced our country's blessings, including the affection of family, friends, and a grateful Nation, over a long and well-lived life.

May God Bless Norvan, and may God Bless the United States.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 98TH
TURKISH INDEPENDENCE DAY

HON. DEBBIE DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Mrs. DINGELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Turkish-American Cultural Association of Michigan on the celebration of the 98th Turkish Independence Day on October 29, 2021. The Turkish-American Cultural Association of Michigan has been a positive force in our community and this celebration is worthy of commendation.

The Turkish-American Cultural Association of Michigan have been a strong voice for the Turkish people here in Michigan and their efforts play a role in cultivating a meaningful relationship between Turkey and the United States. The group serves as a bridge that unifies our communities to promote, plan, and execute programs that improve humanitarian and cultural welfare of the Turkish community in Michigan and abroad. Their leadership and the sharing of their unique tradition and culture has made a difference here at home and in communities across the nation.

As we celebrate the 98th Turkish Independence Day, I am proud to recognize the many Americans of Turkish descent who have made significant contributions to our state, especially those notable Turkish-Americans who reside in Michigan's 12th Congressional District who tirelessly work towards innovation in the fields of academia, the arts, and technology. Turkish-Americans enrich our communities through sharing their culture and continue to demonstrate a steadfast commitment to making Michigan a more inclusive, vibrant, and prosperous place for all.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the 98th Turkish Independence Day. We thank the Turkish-American Cultural Association and their President, Dr. Mehmet Erdem Yaya, for their commitment to the betterment of our state of Michigan and look forward to celebrating this special anniversary for many years to come.

CONGRATULATING ILLINI BLUFFS
HIGH SCHOOL'S SOFTBALL TEAM
FOR WINNING IHSA CLASS 1A
STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

HON. CHERI BUSTOS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Mrs. BUSTOS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Illini Bluffs High School softball team for winning the Illinois High School Athletic Association Class 1A State championship.

The team won the state title in softball, completing a perfect 29-0 season. The Tigers fell behind 3-1, but rallied in the fifth inning. Triples from Zoe Eeten and Addie Welsh as well as timely base knocks from Ashley Aksun, Emma Hicks and Annabelle Fortin allowed the Tigers to score five unanswered runs and pick up a 6-3 win over Orangeville. As a former athlete, I commend the determination and drive of these young women. They are a bright example of the importance of team dedication and strong work ethic. I am proud to see them represent their community so well throughout the state and the country with their dedication and passion.

It is because of student leaders like them that I am especially proud to serve Illinois' 17th Congressional District. Madam Speaker, I would like to again formally congratulate the Illini Bluffs' softball team on their Class 1A State Finals championship.

HONORING KARA MAGGY FOR RECEIVING THE DISTINGUISHED
LEADER OF TOMORROW AWARD
FROM THE GIRL SCOUTS OF
NORTHEASTERN NEW YORK

HON. ELISE M. STEFANIK

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Ms. STEFANIK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Kara Maggy for receiving the Distinguished Leader of Tomorrow Award from the Girl Scouts of Northeastern New York.

Kara Maggy has been a Girl Scout for 11 years in addition to her participation in 4-H.

She works as a Certified Nursing Assistant at Meadowbrook Nursing Home, where she treats each resident with respect and the highest quality of care. Going above and beyond what is required of her to help others, she has twice provided potentially life-saving assistance at accidents outside of her job. As proof of her dedication to serving her community, she received the Presidential Award at her CV-TEC graduation. This young woman serves as a great example to the Girl Scouts of Northeastern New York.

Ms. Maggy truly embodies the spirit of helping her neighbor, which is present throughout the North Country. On behalf of New York's 21st Congressional District, I would like to thank Ms. Maggy for her commitment to her community and congratulate her for this well-deserved recognition.

TRIBUTE TO JEAN HALE

HON. HAROLD ROGERS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the remarkable career and astute leadership of my dear friend, Jean Hale of Pikeville, Kentucky, who plans to retire after dedicating 52 years in the banking industry in Central Appalachia, serving as Chairwoman, President, and Chief Executive Officer of Community Trust Bancorp for the last 23 years.

Jean Hale joined Community Trust in 1969 and progressed through the officer ranks, working twice as hard to make her mark in a male-dominated industry. In 1992, she was named President and CEO of Community Trust Bank and seven years later, became president and CEO of Community Trust Bancorp. In 2005, Chairwoman was added to her growing list of leadership roles. During her tenure, the company's total assets increased 152 percent from \$2.2 billion on December 31, 1999, to \$5.5 billion on June 30, 2021, with banking locations in Kentucky, West Virginia, and Tennessee.

She credits her stellar work ethic to her parents. Her father was a coal mining electrician, and she refers to her mother as a "home-making engineer" for making their clothes, raising their garden and canning goods. Together, they put Jean and her three siblings through college with no debt, moving from Grapevine to Pikeville so they could live at home and go to college, saving money on room and board. Jean has carried the same financial wisdom and skills throughout her career, even making her own suits when she first started working for Community Trust.

Over the year, her counsel and expertise have been highly sought after among financial sector experts, leading her to become Chairwoman of the Board of the Kentucky Economic Development Finance Authority and a member of the Kentucky Economic Development Partnership Board, the Commonwealth Seed Capital, LLC Board, the University of Pikeville Board of Trustees, the ARH Foundation Board, and the Community Depository Institutions Advisory Council of the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland.

In addition to her work in the banking industry, I am personally grateful for Jean's commit-

ment to SOAR—Shaping Our Appalachian Region—a non-profit organization that she helped launch to revitalize rural communities in Kentucky's Appalachian region as a result of the downturn of the coal industry. Jean was one of the first leaders that I personally asked to help establish SOAR. The initiative that started in 2013 is now a comprehensive regional movement that is effectively shaping a brighter future for the people of southern and eastern Kentucky. Since day one, she has served on the SOAR Executive Committee and as Chair of the Development Committee and Finance Committee. Thanks to her leadership, SOAR is a thriving, self-sustaining grassroots organization that is empowering economic development and growth where we need it the most.

The characteristic that sets Jean apart is her passion. She deeply loves Eastern Kentucky and watching our region thrive despite our challenges. I count it a great honor to celebrate my friend, Jean Hale and the countless accomplishments that she has made on behalf of so many Central Appalachian families and businesses. May her retirement be blessed by many wonderful years with her family and beloved grandchildren.

HONORING THE SERVICE OF GERDA M. FITTS (KRUEGER)

HON. VICKY HARTZLER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Mrs. HARTZLER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the steadfast service of one of Missouri's World War II U.S. Cadet Nurses, Gerda Fitts (Krueger).

Born in 1924, Gerda grew up during the Great Depression, where she helped on the family farm, read the Bible and helped with the chores around her family home. Gerda graduated high school while America was engaged in World War II. Her father had served in World War I and seeing her brothers' commitment to fight for their country in World War II, encouraged a patriotic earning within her soul. Thus, determined to do her part, Gerda enlisted in the United States Nursing Corps in 1943. This was when God first called her to serve others, and the time spent doing His work set her on a path she has been following ever since. After getting out of the U.S. Cadet Nurse Corps, Gerda started working for the Wentworth Military Academy as the social director. She taught etiquette class to the young boys who attended Wentworth Military Academy. It was during this time that she met her now-husband, James 'Jim' Fitts, an Air Force veteran who had just retired after serving a dedicated 34 years. Gerda and Jim both retired from Wentworth Military Academy, Gerda as the social director and Jim as the Academy Commandant. After their retirement, they moved to Hermitage, Missouri, where they have both continued serving their community.

Gerda Fitts has been alive nearly a century. During this time, she has seen the world advance in ways she could have never dreamed. She had to live through the horrors of the Great Depression, a World War, and a Cold War. She has witnessed 17 Presidential administrations and has watched as America had its ups and downs. Through it all, she remains

the same humble, sweet, caring woman who never forgets to check on her friends, and who truly loves her community and country.

Although the U.S. Cadet Nurse Corps is not recognized as a formal branch of service, it is important that women like Gerda are recognized for their service to our country during World War II. Please join me in honoring Gerda Fitts for her steadfast service to our Nation.

CONGRATULATING BLACK HAWK COLLEGE ON ITS 75TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. CHERI BUSTOS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Mrs. BUSTOS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Black Hawk College for its 75th Anniversary. Black Hawk College has long been an excellent college in our district.

Black Hawk College started off as Moline Community College in 1946, and was located at Moline High School. The College accommodated World War II veterans seeking higher education and offered transfer, career, and adult education classes. In 1961 it became Black Hawk College, which was the first county-wide junior college in Illinois. Black Hawk College expanded as neighboring school districts petitioned to join its district. In 1965, with the passage of "The Illinois Public Junior College Act," Black Hawk College became part of the state's system of higher education, committed to offering traditional liberal arts courses, occupational courses, and adult education courses at its campus in Moline. I commend Black Hawk College for all it has done for students and community colleges in our district.

It is because of community leaders such as Black Hawk College that I am especially proud to serve Illinois' 17th Congressional District. Madam Speaker, I would like to again formally recognize and congratulate Black Hawk College for its 75th Anniversary.

CELEBRATING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN LEGION POST 132

HON. J. LUIS CORREA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Mr. CORREA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor American Legion Post 132 of Orange, California, an inspiring organization dedicated to supporting veterans, national security, Americanism, and our community and its young people.

For more than ten decades, American Legion Post 132 has helped veterans adjust to life after service. It has served as a second home for some, helped others find jobs, and offered many the chance to forge lifelong friendships.

Post 132 was organized in 1919, the same year the American Legion was chartered by Congress as a patriotic veterans organization. Post 132 then received its temporary charter December 17, 1919 and its official charter October 1, 1920, making it one of the earliest

American Legion posts in California and the second oldest in Orange County.

The newly formed Post 132 met for nearly a decade in the Orange City Hall basement until the Legion Hall was dedicated June 3, 1928. For several years, the Legion shared the facility with the Orange Armory of the National Guard, which used the basement for firing practice. The basement now houses a unique Military Museum that displays items from the American Civil War to present day.

Not only is Post 132 one of the oldest American Legion posts in the country, it is one of the most active. Post 132 Legionnaires keep a full calendar of fundraising events for veteran causes, programs for holidays like Flag Day and Veterans Day, and outreach activities to local schools and community groups to talk about the importance of honoring those who fought for our country.

In support of developing future leaders, Post 132 sends high school students to the annual Boys State and Girls State summer leadership and citizenship program. In addition, Post 132 sponsors local Cub Scout and Boy Scout troops.

Post 132 is a combination of four "families" that includes its veteran Legionnaires, an Auxiliary Unit that is part of the largest women's patriotic service organization in the world, a Sons of the American Legion unit made up of descendants of parents or grandparents who served in the military, and a Riders Chapter, a group of motorcycle enthusiasts who participate in parades and other events that raise funds and foster camaraderie.

The American Legion Post 132 family has, in all aspects, provided extensive service to our veterans and has fostered patriotism and good citizenship, especially for our youth.

More than 500 veterans from throughout Orange County belong to Post 132. Throughout its long history, its members past and present have fought in every war and major military conflict since World War I.

I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the more than 100 years of outstanding service to our community by American Legion Post 132, and the service of the hundreds of veterans who are members of this patriotic organization.

HONORING COMMUNITY HEALTH OF SOUTH FLORIDA, INCORPORATED

HON. CARLOS A. GIMENEZ

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Mr. GIMENEZ. Madam Speaker, founded in the late 1960s, Community Health of South Florida, Incorporated was established in order to answer the call of service for members of the community. Many minority residents of Miami-Dade County lacked access to health care due to the existing segregation of medical care in the South. Other migrant farmworkers were uninsured, preventing them from obtaining preventative or ambulatory care. Doris Ison recognized the need to provide care for all, regardless of race or economic status, having been a farmworker herself who immigrated from the Bahamas. Inspired by the American dream, Mrs. Ison was a catalyst for action and inspired local leaders, organiza-

tions, and members from her church to establish Community Health of South Dade, Incorporated in April of 1971.

Beginning as two trailers off U.S. Highway 1, today, the mission has expanded to 11 health centers. Additionally, 35 school-based centers were established in order to serve the needs of Miami-Dade and Monroe County's underprivileged children. Community Health of South Florida, Incorporated offers services ranging from Primary Care, Urgent Care, Pediatrics, Behavioral Health, Radiology, Dental, Vision, and many others. Community Health of South Florida, Incorporated again answered the call for service during the COVID-19 pandemic by providing testing and telehealth medical services. True to Mrs. Ison's vision, CHI provides care for the uninsured and low income in Miami-Dade County, as well as the insured.

In 2016, Community Health of South Florida, Incorporated received the Governor's Sterling Award. They are designated as the second federally qualified health center in the nation to be a behavioral health medical home, are certified as a patient centered medical home by the National Committee for Quality Assurance, and are accredited by the Joint Commission. To carry on the legacy of Mrs. Ison, the Brodes H. Hartley, Jr. Teaching Health Center helps to train the next generation of medical professionals.

It is an honor to join the South Florida community in celebrating their 50th anniversary. As Community Health of South Florida, Incorporated celebrates this milestone, I am grateful for all this organization has done to serve the needs of South Florida.

HONORING THE HEROIC LIFE OF CHARLES SMITH

HON. ELISE M. STEFANIK

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Ms. STEFANIK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the heroic life of Charles Smith on the occasion of his passing.

Mr. Charles Smith was born in Keene, New York in 1924 to Samuel and Elsie Smith. In 1943, he was drafted to fight in World War II and joined the U.S. Army's 10th Mountain Division. Mr. Smith had grown up skiing during intense winters in Upstate New York and decided to enlist as a ski trooper, soldiers specifically trained for mountainous warfare. His unit was sent to Italy where they fought in the Apennine Mountains and the Po Valley, at one point fighting for 20 continuous days and crossing 120 miles. Facing snipers, mines, and machine guns, his unit experienced the highest casualty count for their size and period in combat with 992 deaths and 4,000 wounded.

While bravely defending his country, Mr. Smith was injured by enemy shrapnel but courageously continued to fight alongside his unit. Mr. Smith was awarded the Purple Heart and Bronze Star for his heroic service to his country.

After the war, Mr. Smith married his wife, Roberta Louisa Manley, and had three children. He became a carpenter and worked on building Plattsburgh Air Force Base. Always dedicated to his community, he was also a

proud volunteer at Champlain Valley Physicians Hospital for over a decade.

On behalf of New York's 21st District, I am honored to recognize the extraordinary life of Charles Smith, and his brave and selfless service to his country. It is my hope that his fearless spirit and bravery will be carried on by those who knew and loved him.

CONGRATULATING THE MOLINE HIGH SCHOOL BASS FISHING TEAM ON WINNING THE ILLINOIS HIGH SCHOOL ASSOCIATION BASS FISHING STATE COMPETITION

HON. CHERI BUSTOS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Mrs. BUSTOS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Bennett Glessner, Dustin Goderis, and Elijah Medina of the Moline High School Bass Fishing Team on winning the Illinois High School Association's State Bass Fishing Competition. This is their second time achieving this honor.

The team won the state title with a fish that was 20 pounds, 3 ounces. As a former student athlete, I admire the Moline High School Bass Fishing team's patience and determination. I am proud that this team represents Moline so well throughout the state.

It is because of the hard-working student leaders such as those on the Moline High School Bass fishing team that I am especially proud to serve Illinois' 17th Congressional District. Madam Speaker, I would like to again formally congratulate the Moline High School Bass fishing team for their state title win.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF BELTA TORRE SGAMBELLURI PEREZ

HON. MICHAEL F.Q. SAN NICOLAS

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Mr. SAN NICOLAS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Belta Torre Sgambelluri Perez. Belta was a leader whose commitment to service and devotion to community has and continues to inspire generations throughout our island. We will fondly remember her as an innovative entrepreneur and tireless advocate that has helped shape the history and future of Guam.

Widely known for her pioneering efforts in cultivating a new industry for the island, Belta is an icon of pageantry and performing arts. Following her reign as Guam's 1961 Liberation Queen, she earned her associate's degree in Education and Theater and bachelor's degree in Education and Communication from the University of Guam and San Jose State University respectively. She then utilized her extensive training and background in the arts to establish the first John Robert Powers School in Guam and the Philippines. Providing formal training and mentorship to thousands of students for over 50 years, Belta developed an institution that admirably encourages our youth to pursue their dreams, foster their talents,

and use their skills to leave a positive impact on society.

In addition to her passion for connecting the People of Guam with greater opportunities, her personal mission to give back to others poured out into numerous other parts of community life. Over the years, Belta served as an Administrator for the Guam Department of Education, Instructor at the Academy of Our Lady of Guam, Marketing and Advertising Director at Foremost McKesson Guam, Writer at the Pacific Daily News, Columnist and Editor at the Guam Tribune, Producer and Host of Woman's World at KUAM TV/Radio, Afternoon Show Host at KGTF, and Director for the Miss Hemisphere USA Pacific/Asia Area. As a devout Catholic Daughter, she also dedicated invaluable time as both an active supporter of Catholic Social Services and the Alee Women and Children's Shelter and mentor for the High School Continuation Program.

With countless achievements that extend from being listed among the 1971 and 1976 Outstanding Young Women of America, inducted into the Modeling Association of America International Hall of Fame, and featured in Pageantry Magazine, to being granted a Guam Visitors Bureau Lifetime Achievement Award and recognized as the 1985 Guam Business Woman of the Year, 2018 and 2019 National iPop School Director of the Year, and Guam Business Magazine's 2019 Lifetime Business Woman, it is clear that Belta uniquely invested in and touched the lives of many through her work.

Belta Torre Sgambelluri Perez was a woman of faith and an example of generosity who continues to inspire generations of mentors and leaders. I extend my deepest condolences to her family and friends, and I join the People of Guam in remembering and celebrating her life and legacy of selfless service, empowerment, and holistic community growth. Belta will be deeply missed, and her love and memories will forever remain in the hearts of the People of Guam.

RECOGNIZING GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH'S 150TH YEAR OF SERVICE

HON. ANDY LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Mr. LEVIN of Michigan. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Grace Episcopal Church, which is celebrating its 150th year of service to the community of Mount Clemens, Michigan.

In 1849, Michigan's first Episcopal Bishop, the Right Reverend Samuel McCoskry, ordained Reverend Edward Magee in Mount Clemens. At the time, in the absence of a permanent house of worship, a small group of Episcopalians began meeting for services in the Macomb County Courthouse. In 1867, the early congregation obtained land for a church building, which was completed in 1871.

Since 1895, the parish has honorably served the Mount Clemens community with outreach programs. Today, Grace Episcopal maintains a Women's Prison Ministry, Sunday Soup Kitchen, and Wednesday Community Supper. The church also offers shelter to residents in need through partnerships with the Macomb County Rotating Emergency Shelter

Team and the Macomb County Warming Center.

Grace Episcopal Church exemplifies "Beloved Community" by welcoming and assisting people of all backgrounds. The church website proudly states: "Among us are folks of great heart including the walking wounded of every sort: those suffering addiction and homelessness, restless children, honored elders, surly teens, seekers, gays and lesbians, good Christians, hopeless sinners, dyed-in-the-wool traditionalists, & more."

I am proud to have the honor of recognizing Grace Episcopal Church today and to mark this sesquicentennial event for the congregation. I encourage my colleagues to join me in offering congratulations to the entire Grace Episcopal community as they celebrate one-hundred-and-fifty years of ministry and service in Mount Clemens.

CONGRATULATING JOE LUNA ON HIS RETIREMENT FROM THE GALESBURG POLICE DEPARTMENT

HON. CHERI BUSTOS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Mrs. BUSTOS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Officer Joe Luna, who is retiring from the Galesburg Police Department after 26 years of service.

Since becoming an officer over two decades ago, Officer Luna has been an honorable steward of the city of Galesburg and a dedicated public servant. As a detective, he investigated cases leading to criminal prosecution, and as Galesburg School District 205's School Resource Officer, he was an invaluable member of the community. Anyone who has walked the halls of Galesburg High School understands the impact Officer Luna had on students of all backgrounds. During his tenure, he kept our children safe, listened to their stories, offered advice, and was an ever-friendly face to every student without reservation.

It is because of determined and compassionate leaders such as Officer Luna that I am especially proud to serve Illinois' 17th Congressional District. Madam Speaker, I would like to, again, formally congratulate Officer Joe Luna on his well-deserved retirement and thank him for his 26 years of service to our community.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE OF SERGEANT MICHAEL RUDD

HON. PAUL A. GOSAR

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Mr. GOSAR. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the life of Sergeant Michael Rudd. Immediately following his 2002 high school graduation, Sgt. Rudd served his country by enlisting in the U.S. Air Force before going on to join the U.S. Army National Guard. After his military service came to an end, Sgt. Rudd continued to serve his country and community. He then became a law enforcement officer for LaPaz County, where he would re-

main in service to his community until his passing. Sgt. Rudd worked tirelessly for the people of LaPaz County, hoping to soon become a Lieutenant within the sheriff's office. His entire life was spent in service to the people of his community, state, and country.

Madam Speaker, I wish to offer my deepest condolences to Sgt. Rudd's entire family. He is survived by his wife Amanda and their 6 wonderful children. His contributions and public service will never be forgotten by the state of Arizona or the people of LaPaz County.

HONORING JACQUELINE PRATHER FOR RECEIVING THE LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT AWARD FROM THE GIRL SCOUTS OF NORTHEASTERN NEW YORK

HON. ELISE M. STEFANIK

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Ms. STEFANIK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Jacqueline Prather for receiving the Lifetime Achievement Award from the Girl Scouts of Northeastern New York.

Jacqueline Prather is the dedicated Child Care Director of the Plattsburgh YMCA Bright Beginnings. She embodies everything the YMCA stands for and always does her job with respect and care. In addition to her work at the YMCA, she is a military wife who has supported numerous community projects at every location her husband has been stationed. Her impact over the past 25 years has been exceptionally far-reaching. She has worked to ensure over 2,000 babies, toddlers, and preschoolers have a loving place to prepare for kindergarten.

Ms. Prather truly embodies the spirit of care present throughout the North Country. She is a wonderful role model for girls throughout the region. On behalf of New York's 21st Congressional District, I would like to thank Ms. Prather for her commitment to young people and her community, and congratulate her for this well-deserved recognition.

HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF DR. DANIEL JOSEPH BENISHEK

HON. JACK BERGMAN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Mr. BERGMAN. Madam Speaker, it is my honor to recognize the life and legacy of Dr. Daniel Joseph Benishek, who passed away recently after a lifetime of service to the First District and the state of Michigan. Through his dedication to his patients and constituents, Dan changed the lives of countless Michiganders and became an indispensable part of his community.

A native Yooper, Dan was born in Iron River, Michigan, on April 20, 1952, and he spent his childhood in the western Upper Peninsula until his graduation from West Iron County High School in 1970. With an inherent drive to serve others, Dan furthered his education at the University of Michigan and Wayne State University School of Medicine. After completing medical school, he returned

to the U.P. and went on to positively impact many Veterans' lives during his two decades of service at the Iron Mountain VA Medical Center.

After years of work on behalf of Yooper Veterans, Dan was driven to become an advocate on behalf of all Michiganders when he ran for Congress in 2010. As a member of the House Veterans' Affairs Committee, he continued his steadfast support of Veterans in his district while also working to pass legislation to protect our state's most valuable landmarks as a member of the House Committee on Natural Resources—most notably the nationally-recognized Sleeping Bear Dunes. I have been and continue to be greatly inspired by Dan's selfless work and dedication to our Veterans as well as his fellow Yoopers. He served the First District of Michigan for three terms from 2011 to 2017, leaving a lasting mark in Washington, D.C.

Dan's passing is a significant loss to the Upper Peninsula, but Michigan and the United States have benefited immensely from his lifetime of public service. He is missed dearly by his family and friends, and his memory will undoubtedly live on for generations to come. Dan's tireless devotion to the public good touched the lives of so many Michiganders, and the impact of his work cannot be overstated.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of Michigan's First Congressional District, I ask you to join me in honoring the life of Dr. Daniel Joseph Benishek. I was honored to call Dan a friend, and it is an honor to uphold his legacy in Congress.

TRIBUTE TO TRAVIS L. THOMAS

HON. JOHN R. CARTER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Mr. CARTER of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the life of Travis L. Thomas who became an angel on September 21, 2021. As we reflect on his extraordinary life, my thoughts and prayers are with his family and friends during this difficult time.

Travis dedicated his life to defending our country, keeping the streets safe, and improving his community. After fighting in the Korean War, Travis returned home and continued his life of service with the Department of Public Safety, serving in the Burnet police force before finishing his career as the police chief of both Georgetown and Luling. His devotion to law and order resulted in safer communities that residents are proud to call home.

Travis was a stellar and committed volunteer following his retirement in 1998, contributing his considerable talents and energies to a broad array of causes. Travis will be especially remembered for how much he loved the City of Burnet where he was involved in a multitude of civic organizations that allowed him to use his abilities to make Burnet the pride of Central Texas.

While I join Travis Thomas's family and friends in mourning his passing, the positive impacts he had on the lives of others will remain in our hearts forever. His presence was a blessing for all who knew him.

RECOGNIZING J.D. GROM

HON. JAMES A. HIMES

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Mr. HIMES. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize J.D. Grom, the Executive Director of the New Democrat Coalition, who recently left us to serve his country in a new capacity at the Department of Commerce.

As Democrats, we all have fight in us. That's never been the hard part. We look at the world around us, see that things can be better, and know that smart people, working hard together can create a better future. But how do we best focus our efforts? It can seem easier, at times, to amplify our differences, drawing battle lines and characterizing our political opponents as existential threats. But that approach is rarely, if ever, in the best service of the nation.

The more constructive path—one that I truly believe will lead to a more equitable, sustainable, and better future—requires not only a deep understanding of the policy challenges we face but the willingness to make progress where we can with allies we recruit and convince along the way.

J.D. Grom spent his time as the Executive Director of the New Democrats committed to this important mission. He never allowed partisan politics to come before the essential work of helping the American people. Staying focused on this responsibility, while managing a large and diverse caucus of big personalities, is no easy task. But it is one that J.D. carried out with the utmost competence, humor, and success, all while being a caring and present husband to Stacy and father to Jack and Emma.

I wish him great professional success in the future, at Commerce and beyond. As he moves into this new phase, he should take pride in the fact that he has left the New Democrat Coalition in a stronger position than he found it, and has set an inspiring example of leadership for his successors.

CONGRATULATING ANNIE WIRTH AND HER RELAY TEAM FOR WINNING THE IHSA STATE TITLE IN TRACK

HON. CHERI BUSTOS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Mrs. BUSTOS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Annie Wirth and her relay team for winning the Illinois High School Association State Title.

Addison Pischke ran a strong first leg and passed the baton to Alison Bowers. Bowers handed the baton to third leg Annie Wirth, and the Leafs were in the lead. Wirth increased the lead slightly and when the baton came to Ali Rapps, she increased the lead and finished in 1:42.55, nearly two seconds ahead of the rest of the field. The team captured a state title in the relay and shattered the previous school record of 1:43.85. As a former athlete, I commend the determination and drive of these young women. They are a bright example of the importance of team dedication and

strong work ethic. I am proud to see them represent their community so well throughout the state and the country with their dedication and passion.

It is because of student leaders like them that I am especially proud to serve Illinois' 17th Congressional District. Madam Speaker, I would like to again formally congratulate Annie Wirth and the relay team for their accomplishment.

HONORING ELLEN BOUCHARD FOR RECEIVING THE DISTINGUISHED PERSONAL ACHIEVEMENT AWARD FROM THE GIRL SCOUTS OF NORTHEASTERN NEW YORK

HON. ELISE M. STEFANIK

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Ms. STEFANIK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Ellen Bouchard for receiving the Distinguished Personal Achievement Award from the Girl Scouts of Northeastern New York.

Ellen Bouchard is a prime example of someone deeply devoted to serving her community. In addition to working as a Business Development Officer at Dannemora Federal Credit Union, she is a dedicated member of her local Rotary Club. She has served as a board member, the chair of the Roducky Derby, and the President of the Plattsburgh Noon Rotary Club. As a further marker of her selfless dedication, she has received numerous awards including the Rotary Paul Harris Award, Rotarian of the Year, and the Rotary President Award. Going above and beyond for her community, she has also served on the board of the Senior Citizens Council, Lake City Referals, Go Red for Women, PBS, and Business and Professional Women. Ellen Bouchard is an outstanding role model for Girl Scouts throughout Northeast New York.

Ms. Bouchard truly embodies the spirit of service present throughout the North Country. On behalf of New York's 21st Congressional District, I would like to thank Ms. Bouchard for her commitment to her community and congratulate her for this well-deserved recognition.

HONORING MRS. BETTE HORSTMAN

HON. JANICE D. SCHAKOWSKY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor Mrs. Bette Horstman and wish her a very happy 100th birthday on December 6, 2021. Mrs. Horstman is a distinguished resident of Morton Grove, Illinois and a constituent of mine. She was an honorable 1st Lieutenant who served in the U.S. Army Medical Corps as a Physical Therapist during World War II.

Bette Horstman was born on December 6, 1921 in Hibbing, Minnesota and grew up in Chicago, Illinois with her younger sister and parents. Mrs. Horstman graduated from the University of Michigan in 1943 and was accepted into the Mayo Clinic's Physical Therapy (PT) program.

Students in the program were visited by a U.S. Army recruiter who told them about their country's need for their skills and service and she enlisted in the U.S. Army Medical Corps in 1944. Upon completing her training, she was sent on her first assignment at Tripler General Hospital in Oahu, Hawaii, and later 3,700 miles west to Saipan, where her professional skills helped heal many soldiers during the war. She was discharged in 1946 and was honored for her service with a Meritorious Service Unit Citation with one Star, the Asiatic-Pacific Service Medal, and the World War II Victory Medal.

In her post-service life, Mrs. Horstman helped establish the PT departments at three Chicago area hospitals. She was the first female in the state of Illinois to open up her own PT practice. She continued her education and received both a Master's in Education and a nursing home administrator's license. She was also a long-time member of the American Physical Therapy Association.

Mrs. Horstman volunteers and gives back to the community to this day. She has worked with the Veterans of Foreign Wars, the American Legion, and at the North Chicago VA as a post commander, where she has volunteered for nearly two decades. Before the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, she volunteered for the bedside care program "No Veteran Dies Alone."

Mrs. Horstman's lifelong commitment to giving back to the community, her service to her country, her groundbreaking career, and her work healing people across the Chicagoland area are truly remarkable. I appreciate Mrs. Horstman's service to the Chicago community and the country, and I wish her a very happy 100th birthday.

WALTER SCOTT

HON. JEFF FORTENBERRY

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Mr. FORTENBERRY. Madam Speaker, lifelong Nebraskan, CEO of Kiewit Construction, cofounder of Level 3 Communications, board member of Berkshire Hathaway Energy, the late Walter Scott, Jr., 90, was one of America's leading builders and entrepreneurs. He will be best remembered, however, for his generous and wise philanthropy. Raised during the Great Depression, grandson of an immigrant carpenter from Dundee, Scotland, Walter learned early on the importance of education and of institutions that make it possible for a person to be educated. His philosophy was to enable others to achieve their own personal success.

As friend Warren Buffett said, "Walter's philanthropy is legendary, even though he doesn't publicize it." He left an indelible mark on Omaha and Nebraska: a new veterans' care center, best-in-class exhibits at Omaha's Henry Doorly Zoo, and the Scott Campus at the University of Nebraska at Omaha. His contributions to Colorado State University and the University of Nebraska ensure that future generations of students at those institutions will go on to make their own marks as well.

Walter's vision and passion extended to service on the international stage. He was past Chair of the Open World Leadership Cen-

ter—now the Congressional Office for International Leadership (COIL)—and a member of the Library of Congress Madison Circle. In both capacities, he was close friend to long-serving Librarian of Congress Dr. James H. Billington. Following Billington's passing in 2018, Walter provided long-term funding for the Billington Initiative at the Wilson Center's Kennan Institute to continue Billington's legacy of scholarship on Russian history and culture.

Walter Scott had this advice to young people: "The greatest thing you can do in life is to be a giver because the world already has plenty of takers." May he rest in peace.

IN RECOGNITION OF POST 696 ON
THE 75TH YEAR ANNIVERSARY

HON. DORIS O. MATSUI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Ms. MATSUI. Madam Speaker, it is with honor that I rise to recognize the American Legion Gung Ho Post 696 as they celebrate their 75th Anniversary. As the members of Post 696 celebrate this milestone, I ask all of my colleagues to join me in honoring them for always providing exceptional services to WWII veterans and advocating for all veterans in the Sacramento Region.

American Legion Gung Ho Post 696 was formed on April 11, 1946 by returning Chinese-American veterans who were unable to join existing posts due to the prevailing prejudices of the time. The Gung Ho name honors the Chinese phrase Gong he, which means "working together." Despite having to form a segregated post, Post 696 wanted to honor these words and honor those who have died in service of the United States. The commonality of their Chinese heritage created a lasting legacy and a sense of brotherhood promoting compassion and charity for all in Sacramento.

For seventy-five years, from the start of Commander Tim Jang to its succeeding and current commanders, Post 696 dedicated itself to promoting the mission, vision, and values of the American Legion in the Sacramento Region. Their long tradition of advocating on behalf of all veterans and providing services to many individuals has been significant and continues today.

Gung Ho Post 696 members are leaders in our Sacramento community and have advocated for legislation and resources to benefit all veterans. They participate and represent Asian Americans by participating in the annual Memorial Day service and march in nearly every Veterans Day parade in Downtown Sacramento. Today, Post 696 welcomes all veterans to join and strive to promote goodwill in Sacramento.

Madam Speaker, as the members of the Post 696 celebrate their 75th anniversary, I ask all colleagues to join me in honoring them for their service to our country and to the Sacramento area.

REMEMBERING AND HONORING
SHRIMAD RAJCHANDRAJI DURING
THE MONTH OF OCTOBER

HON. RAJA KRISHNAMOORTHY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to join the many devout followers of Jainism in honoring in the month of October the life of the remarkable Jain poet, scholar, religious leader, and philosopher Shrimad Rajchandraji, and to acknowledge his many writings, in particular his poetic spiritual masterpiece, *Atmasiddhi Shastra*.

Born in 1867 in the Indian port city of Vavania, Rajchandraji was drawn to a religious life from an early age. His spiritual odyssey led him to Jainism and its core belief of ahimsa or non-violence (the ethical principal of not causing harm to other living beings). Shrimad Rajchandraji scaled great spiritual heights and demystified the path to self-discovery in an effortless manner relevant to the contemporary social environment. Even in a short life of 34 years, Rajchandraji gave the world a rich heritage that continues to guide generations of seekers. His life and works have been compiled and published in a volume titled *Shrimad Rajchandra*, the contents of which are an inspiration to turn within and discover life's eternal truths.

In his early spiritual and philosophical writings Rajchandraji wrote about the importance of women's education and the practices that cultivate the essential mindset of non-attachment, and authored many commentaries on spirituality and Jain religious beliefs. Shrimad Rajchandraji was a visionary who laid the foundations of Jain spirituality for a new era. He composed *Atmasiddhi Shastra* in the late 19th century to present the six spiritual truths and the path to self-realisation. The poem is revered by many seekers as a masterpiece of spiritual enlightenment and guidance.

In 1891, Rajchandraji was introduced to a young Indian lawyer named Mohandas Gandhi. This encounter led to a long friendship and mentorship between Rajchandraji and the future father of modern India. In his autobiography, Gandhi paid homage to his spiritual mentor by noting that "[i]n my moments of spiritual crisis, Shrimadji was my refuge."

Madam Speaker, I also take this opportunity to commend Pujya Gurudevshri Rakeshji, spiritual visionary and global humanitarian leader, who has devoted his life to sharing the wisdom of Shrimad Rajchandraji through the work of the Shrimad Rajchandra Mission Dharampur. Pujya Gurudevshri Rakeshji's impact in fostering peace and serving society, aligned with Rajchandraji's philosophy, has been recognised by various prestigious forums and contemporary spiritual leaders globally.

Madam Speaker, I want to recognize Shrimad Rajchandraji's teachings on the importance of nonviolence, truth, and peace, which are as relevant today as they were to Mahatma Gandhi over a century ago, and the guidance and comfort provided to his devotees by the epic masterpiece, *Atmasiddhi Shastra*.

“ROGER THAT, HE WAS BORN TO RUN” IN MEMORY OF ROGER NORMAN TUCK ‘22

HON. C. A. DUTCH RUPPERSBERGER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 19, 2021

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. Madam Speaker, I rise today in memory of All American Lacrosse Player from The University of Maryland's National Championship teams Mid-fielder, Roger Tuck, who passed away recently. I ask that this poem penned in his honor by fellow teammate Albert “Bert” Carey Caswell be included in the RECORD.

ROGER THAT, HE WAS BORN TO RUN
(By Albert “Bert” Carey Caswell)

“be a simple kind of man,
oh be someone you love and understand”
Lynyrd Skynyrd
A gentle giant, Roger Tuck was “Born To Run” . . . Bruce Springsteen, on fields of green his Mother's son
As a Father, Husband, Grandfather, Team-mate, and Son such a loving man this one
“And you're not going to catch me no, not going to catch me The Midnight Rider”
. . . Marshall Tucker
In Dundalk,
him and his best friend The Dynamic Duo
Dale Rothe were High School Lax stars
the world had stunned
Built for power and speed,
this Maryland Mid-fielder carried a big cannon a gun
While, his opponents were “Hiding On The Backstreets”. . . Bruce Springsteen, staying away from this one
The year was 1975,
and The Maryland Terrapins were barely
“Staying Alive” Bee Gees as it all begun
Armed with such fire power and “Beef” that year,
their opponents thought another championship would be won
Beset by injuries living on “The Dark Side Of The Moon” Pink Floyd,

some thought we were done
When, Easy Ed who had led the attack,
with a knee injury wasn't coming back, we were down one
Coach Beardmore said no fear,
“going take freight train, climb the highest mountain” Marshall Tucker “can't you see”
“can't you see, whoa can't you see, Marshall Tucker,
National Champ's Rog with your help we'll be “doing the deed” . . . Tulls
With his buddies Radebaugh, Urso, and Tuck,
FLASH THEY WERE THE MAGNIFICENT THREE . . .
Like Batman and Robin and The Sundance Kid and Butch Cassidy
With so many stars on O and D like Farrell, Niels, and Bethman,
and all those who could start for any team easily
As throughout the lacrosse world they created such havoc,
MAKING THEM ALL FEEL THEIR DIS-EASE
Roger was a Lax Man and A Baller who could pound,
when he had to tell Coach Claiborne I got to leave now
6' 2" 220 lbs . . . built like a brick “you know what” house,
chiseled from the top to the ground
With his John Riggins esque frame even John would be proud
Buddy said “Brothers and Sisters” he's our's now,
to The Championship were “Southbound” Allman Brothers
With all his power blowing by his opponents at speed
It was like being “tied to the whipping post” . . . The Allman Brothers,
looking up all they saw was the back of his knees
Armed with a cannon “Blue Skies” . . . Allman Brothers,
as into the nets all his shots fast would fly
“It's nature's way, it's nature's way of telling you” goalies,
“something's wrong” Spirit goodbye
As the goal-keepers gave a big sigh of relief, saying, “if that had hit me it be my last”
I'm a lucky guy

While, Rog and his brothers Radebaugh and Urso,
were the future look in the game of lacrosse to reach for the skies
Like all Modern Day players built on Power, Strength, and Speed,
and like the rest of the Terp Mid-fielders who broken the dye
They trio were “The Good” “The Bad” and “The Ugly”,
and of a player what more could you ask?
While, all had the components of each I'll let you sort it out I'll take a pass
Taking no prisoners,

Roger and all The Maryland Lacrosse Players lived by a creed
It was the need for Scoring and the need for Speed,
and NCAA Championships to succeed
And for all his strength, power and speed,
Roger you were such a gentle giant we would see
With your big smile going on for miles and miles into infinity,
and as always so calm and cool as could be
And we can't remember you ever losing your temper Norm, getting angry
It takes hell of a man,
to be like you ROG with such a cool and calm and steady hand
Roger my friend “I heard it in a love song”
Marshall Tucker heaven is yours,
Roger That! And it won't be long
Yea, Roger there are lacrosse teams in heaven to which you can belong
And Coach Beardmore is already up there with Coach Renee,
Rick, Tom, Alan, Mike, and George strong
Don't worry Rog,
when you get your angel wings you'll be back to your old speed moving on
“And if I leave here tomorrow will you still remember me” . . . Lynyrd Skynyrd
Yes, we will Roger in our hearts you'll never leave
Like Rog “be a simple kind of man,
oh be someone you love and understand” . . . Lynyrd Skynyrd
“Sun beams shining through his hair, appearing not to have a care,
pick up your gear and gypsy roll on . . . roll on” The Allman Brothers

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S7037–S7092

Measures Introduced: Twenty bills and two resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 2993–3012, and S. Res. 422–423. **Page S7072**

Measures Reported:

S. 3003, to improve health care and benefits for veterans exposed to toxic substances. **Pages S7064–65**

Measures Passed:

Women Veterans Appreciation Day: Committee on the Judiciary was discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 267, designating June 12, 2021, as “Women Veterans Appreciation Day”, and the resolution was then agreed to, after agreeing to the following amendment proposed thereto:

Pages S7078–79

Schumer (for Booker) Amendment No. 3862, to amend the preamble. **Page S7078**

National 4–H Week: Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry was discharged from further consideration of S. Res. 418, expressing support for the designation of October 3 through October 9, 2021, as “National 4–H Week”, and the resolution was then agreed to. **Page S7079**

Bipartisan Halloween Dog Parade: Senate agreed to S. Res. 422, authorizing the use of the atrium in the Philip A. Hart Senate Office Building for a bipartisan Halloween dog parade on October 27, 2021. **Page S7079**

State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Fiscal Recovery, Infrastructure, and Disaster Relief Flexibility Act: Senate passed S. 3011, to amend title VI of the Social Security Act to allow States and local governments to use coronavirus relief funds provided under the American Rescue Plan Act for infrastructure projects, improve the Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund, provide Tribal governments with more time to use Coronavirus Relief Fund payments. **Pages S7079–82**

Motion to Discharge Nelson Nomination: Pursuant to S. Res. 27, Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs being tied on the question of re-

porting, the Majority Leader made the motion to discharge the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs from further consideration of the nomination of Brian Eddie Nelson, of California, to be Under Secretary for Terrorism and Financial Crimes.

Pages S7047–59

By 50 yeas to 49 nays (Vote No. EX. 417), Senate agreed to the motion to discharge the nomination from the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. Subsequently, the nomination was placed on the Executive Calendar pursuant to the provisions of S. Res. 27, relative to Senate procedure in the 117th Congress. **Pages S7058–59**

Lin Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Tana Lin, of Washington, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Washington. **Page S7062**

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 S. 2747, to expand Americans’ access to the ballot box and reduce the influence of big money in politics. **Page S7062**

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session. **Page S7062**

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S7062**

Parker Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Douglas L. Parker, of West Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Labor. **Page S7062**

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 Tana Lin, of Washington, to be United States District Judge for the Western District of Washington. **Page S7062**

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session. **Page S7062**

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S7062**

Perez Nomination—Cloture: Senate began consideration of the nomination of Myrna Perez, of New York, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Second Circuit. **Page S7062**

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 Douglas L. Parker, of West Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Labor. **Page S7062**

Prior to the consideration of this nomination, Senate took the following action:

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Legislative Session. **Page S7062**

Senate agreed to the motion to proceed to Executive Session to consider the nomination. **Page S7062**

Lhamon Nomination—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that at approximately 10 a.m., on Wednesday, October 20, 2021, Senate resume consideration of the nomination of Catherine Elizabeth Lhamon, of California, to be Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Department of Education; and that if cloture is invoked on the nomination, all post-cloture time expire at 1:45 p.m. **Page S7082**

Nomination Confirmed: Senate confirmed the following nomination:

By 53 yeas to 44 nays (Vote No. EX. 416), Christine P. O'Hearn, of New Jersey, to be United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey. **Pages S7037–47**

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 53 yeas to 44 nays (Vote No. EX. 415), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination. **Page S7046**

Nominations Received: Senate received the following nominations:

Parisa Salehi, of the District of Columbia, to be Inspector General, Export-Import Bank.

Brian Michael Tomney, of Virginia, to be Inspector General of the Federal Housing Finance Agency.

John Edward Putnam, of Colorado, to be General Counsel of the Department of Transportation.

Benny R. Wagner, of Tennessee, to be Inspector General of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Mari Carmen Aponte, of Puerto Rico, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Panama.

Joseph Donnelly, of Indiana, to be Ambassador to the Holy See.

Douglas T. Hickey, of Idaho, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Finland.

John N. Nkengasong, of Georgia, to be Ambassador at Large, Coordinator of United States Government Activities to Combat HIV/AIDS Globally.

George J. Tsunis, of New York, to be Ambassador to Greece.

Bruce I. Turner, of Colorado, for the rank of Ambassador during his tenure of service as U.S. Representative to the Conference on Disarmament.

Maria Rosario Jackson, of the District of Columbia, to be Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts for a term of four years.

Shelly C. Lowe, of Arizona, to be Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Humanities for a term of four years.

Michael Kubayanda, of Ohio, to be a Commissioner of the Postal Regulatory Commission for a term expiring November 22, 2026.

1 Air Force nomination in the rank of general.

2 Army nominations in the rank of general.

Routine lists in the Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Navy, and Space Force. **Pages S7087–92**

Nomination Discharged: The following nomination were discharged from further committee consideration and placed on the Executive Calendar:

Brian Eddie Nelson, of California, to be Under Secretary for Terrorism and Financial Crimes, which was sent to the Senate on May 27, 2021, from the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs. **Page S7092**

Measures Read the First Time: **Pages S7063–64**

Executive Communications: **Page S7064**

Executive Reports of Committees: **Pages S7065–72**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S7072–74**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Page S7074**

Additional Statements:

Amendments Submitted: **Pages S7075–77**

Authorities for Committees to Meet: **Pages S7077–78**

Record Votes: Three record votes were taken today. (Total—417) **Pages S7046–47, S7058–59**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 10:02 a.m. and adjourned at 7:56 p.m., until 10 a.m. on Wednesday, October 20, 2021. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Majority Leader in today's Record on page S7082.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

NOMINATIONS

Committee on Armed Services: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of Nickolas Guertin, of Virginia, to be Director of Operational Test and Evaluation, Alexandra Baker, of New Jersey, to be a Deputy Under Secretary, John Patrick Coffey, of New York, to be General Counsel of the Department of the Navy, and Douglas R. Bush, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Army, all of the Department of Defense, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

INTERNATIONAL POLICY

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: Committee concluded a hearing to examine an international policy update, focusing on the Department of the Treasury's sanctions policy review and other issues, after receiving testimony from Adewale O. Adeyemo, Deputy Secretary of the Treasury.

COAST GUARD OVERSIGHT

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: Subcommittee on Oceans, Fisheries, Climate Change, and Manufacturing concluded an oversight hearing to examine the Coast Guard, after receiving testimony from Admiral Karl L. Schultz, Commandant, and Master Chief Jason M. Vanderhaden, Master Chief Petty Officer, both of the Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security.

NOMINATIONS

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of Willie L. Phillips, Jr., of the District of Columbia, to be a Member of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Brad John Crabtree, of North Dakota, to be an Assistant Secretary of Energy (Fossil Energy and Carbon Management), who was introduced by Senator Hoeven, and Charles F. Sams III, of Oregon, to be Director of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior, who was introduced by Senator Wyden, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

LEGISLATION

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: Subcommittee on Public Lands, Forests, and Mining concluded a hearing to examine S. 180, to withdraw certain Bureau of Land Management land from mineral development, S. 528, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain land to La Paz County, Arizona, S. 607, to discourage speculative oil and gas leasing and to promote enhanced mul-

tiple use management of public land and National Forest System land, S. 1214, to amend the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 to authorize the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to enter into cooperative agreements with States to provide for State administration of allotment management plans, S. 1411, to provide for the conveyance of certain Federal land to Lander County, Nevada, to designate certain wilderness areas in Lander County, Nevada, S. 1459, to provide for the protection of and investment in certain Federal land in the State of California, S. 1493, to sustain economic development and recreational use of National Forest System land in the State of Montana, to add certain land to the National Wilderness Preservation System, to designate new areas for recreation, S. 1538, to amend the Smith River National Recreation Area Act to include certain additions to the Smith River National Recreation Area, to amend the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act to designate certain wild rivers in the State of Oregon, S. 1583, to reauthorize the Lake Tahoe Restoration Act, S. 1589, to designate certain land administered by the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service in the State of Oregon as wilderness and national recreation areas, to withdraw certain land located in Curry County and Josephine County, Oregon, from all forms of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws, location, entry, and patent under the mining laws, and operation under the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws, S. 1631, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain National Forest System land in the State of Arizona to the Arizona Board of Regents, S. 2130, to modify the disposition of certain outer Continental Shelf revenues and to open Federal financial sharing to heighten opportunities for renewable energy, S. 2433, to require the Secretary of the Interior to develop and maintain a cadastre of Federal real property, and S. 2524, to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to exclude certain payments to aged, blind, or disabled Alaska Natives or descendants of Alaska Natives from being used to determine eligibility or certain programs, after receiving testimony from Senators Whitehouse and Padilla; Steve Feldgus, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Lands and Mineral Management; and Christopher B. French, Deputy Chief, National Forest System, Department of Agriculture.

NOMINATION

Committee on Finance: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nomination of Chris Magnus, of Arizona, to be Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, after the nominee, who was introduced by Senators

Sinema and Kelly, testified and answered question in his own behalf.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Foreign Relations: Committee ordered favorably reported the following business items:

H.R. 965, to establish a comprehensive United States Government initiative to build the capacity of young leaders and entrepreneurs in Africa, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

S. 1104, to measure the progress of post-disaster recovery and efforts to address corruption, governance, rule of law, and media freedoms in Haiti, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

S. 2129, to promote freedom of information and counter censorship and surveillance in North Korea, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

S. 1657, to impose sanctions with respect to the People's Republic of China in relation to activities in the South China Sea and the East China Sea, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute;

S. Res. 345, expressing the sense of the Senate on the political situation in Belarus, with amendments;

S. Res. 380, reiterating United States support for the people of the Republic of South Sudan in their quest for lasting peace, stability, and democracy after 10 years of independence and calling for a review of United States policy toward South Sudan, with amendments; and independence and calling for a review of United States policy toward South Sudan, with amendments; and

The nominations of David L. Cohen, of Pennsylvania, to be Ambassador to Canada, Julieta Valls Noyes, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary (Population, Refugees, and Migration), Denise Campbell Bauer, of California, to be Ambassador to the French Republic, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Principality of Monaco, Julianne Smith, of Michigan, to be United States Permanent Representative on the Council of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, with the rank and status of Ambassador, C.S. Eliot Kang, of New Jersey, to be an Assistant Secretary (International Security and Non-Proliferation), Marcia Stephens Bloom Bernicat, of New Jersey, to be Director General of the Foreign Service, Adam Scheinman, of Virginia, to be Special Representative of the President for Nuclear Non-proliferation, with the rank of Ambassador, Bathsheba Nell Crocker, of the District of Columbia, to be Representative of the United States of America to the Office of the United Nations and Other International Organizations in Geneva, with the rank of Ambassador, Michael Carpenter, of the District of Columbia, to be U.S. Representative to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, with

the rank of Ambassador, Troy Damian Fitrell, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Guinea, Michael Raynor, of Maryland, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Senegal, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, Marc Ostfield, of Pennsylvania, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Paraguay, Claire D. Cronin, of Massachusetts, to be Ambassador to Ireland, Sharon L. Cromer, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Republic of The Gambia, Mark Gitenstein, of Washington, to be Representative of the United States of America to the European Union, with the rank and status of Ambassador, Kent Doyle Logsdon, of Pennsylvania, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Moldova, Jack A. Markell, of Delaware, to be Representative of the United States of America to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, with the rank of Ambassador, Cindy Hensley McCain, of Arizona, for the rank of Ambassador during her tenure of service as U.S. Representative to the United Nations Agencies for Food and Agriculture, Jeffry Lane Flake, of Arizona, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Turkey, Virginia E. Palmer, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Ghana, Caryn R. McClelland, of California, to be Ambassador to Brunei Darussalam, Claire A. Pierangelo, of California, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Madagascar, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Union of the Comoros, C.B. Sullenberger III, of Texas, for the rank of Ambassador during his tenure of service as Representative of the United States of America on the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization, Cynthia Ann Telles, of California, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Costa Rica, Tom Udall, of New Mexico, to be Ambassador to New Zealand, and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Independent State of Samoa, Howard A. Van Vranken, of California, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Botswana, David John Young, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Malawi, Thomas R. Nides, of Minnesota, to be Ambassador to the State of Israel, Laura S. H. Holgate, of Virginia, to be Representative of the United States of America to the International Atomic Energy Agency, with the rank of Ambassador, and to be Representative of the United States of America to the Vienna Office of the United Nations, with the rank of Ambassador, Steven C. Bondy, of New Jersey, to be Ambassador to the Kingdom of Bahrain, Jeffrey M. Hovenier, of Washington, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Kosovo, Victoria Reggie Kennedy, of Massachusetts, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Austria, and Michael J. Murphy, of New York, to be Ambassador

to Bosnia and Herzegovina, all of the Department of State, and routine lists in the Foreign Service.

PATENT OWNERSHIP

Committee on the Judiciary: Subcommittee on Intellectual Property concluded a hearing to examine pride in patent ownership, focusing on the value of knowing who owns a patent, after receiving testimony from Allon Stabinsky, Intel Corporation, Santa Clara, California; Abigail A. Rives, Engine, Washington, D.C.; Robin Feldman, University of California Has-

tings Law Center for Innovation, Palo Alto; and David J. Kappos, Cravath, Swaine and Moore LLP, former Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office, New York, New York.

INTELLIGENCE

Select Committee on Intelligence: Committee met in closed session to receive a briefing on certain intelligence matters from officials of the intelligence community.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 28 public bills, H.R. 5607–5634; and 4 resolutions, H. Res. 723–726 were introduced. **Pages H5672–73**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H5674–75**

Reports Filed: Reports were filed today as follows:

H.R. 654, to provide the Administrator of the Drug-Free Communities Support Program the authority to waive the Federal fund limitation for the Drug-Free Communities Support Program, with amendments (H. Rept. 117–146);

H.R. 4028, to require the Secretary of Commerce to report on and develop a whole-of-Government strategy with respect to the economic competitiveness of the information and communication technology supply chain, and for other purposes, with amendments (H. Rept. 117–147);

H.R. 3919, to ensure that the Federal Communications Commission does not approve radio frequency devices that pose a national security risk, with amendments (H. Rept. 117–148);

H.R. 2379, to amend the 21st Century Cures Act to reauthorize and expand a grant program for State response to the opioid use disorders crisis, and for other purposes, with an amendment (H. Rept. 117–149);

H.R. 4032, to provide outreach and technical assistance to small providers regarding the benefits of Open RAN networks, and for other purposes, with amendments (H. Rept. 117–150);

H.R. 4369, to amend the 21st Century Cures Act to provide for designation of institutions of higher education that provide research, data, and leadership on continuous manufacturing as National Centers of Excellence in Continuous Pharmaceutical Manufacturing, and for other purposes, with amendments (H. Rept. 117–151); and

Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the United States Resolution recom-

mending that the House of Representatives find Stephen K. Bannon in contempt of Congress for refusal to comply with a subpoena duly issued by the Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the United States Capitol (H. Rept. 117–152).

Pages H5671–72

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative Evans to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H5643**

Recess: The House recessed at 2:20 p.m. and reconvened at 4 p.m. **Page H5645**

Recess: The House recessed at 5:26 p.m. and reconvened at 6:30 p.m. **Page H5661**

Suspension—Proceedings Resumed: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measure. Consideration began Monday, July 26th.

Free Veterans from Fees Act: H.R. 1029, to waive the application fee for any special use permit for veterans' special events at war memorials on land administered by the National Park Service in the District of Columbia and its environs, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ yeand-nay vote of 421 yeas to 3 nays, Roll No. 316. **Pages H5661–62**

Moment of Silence: The House observed a moment of silence in remembrance of the over 700,000 Americans who have passed away from the COVID–19 virus. **Page H5662**

Suspension—Proceedings Resumed: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measure. Consideration began Wednesday, September 29th.

Darren Drake Act: H.R. 4089, amended, to direct the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop and disseminate best practices for rental companies and dealers to report suspicious behavior to law enforcement agencies at the point of sale of a covered

rental vehicle to prevent and mitigate acts of terrorism using motor vehicles, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ yeas-and-nay vote of 379 yeas to 51 nays, Roll No. 317.

Page H5662

Suspensions: The House agreed to suspend the rules and pass the following measure:

National Centers of Excellence in Continuous Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Act of 2021: H.R. 4369, amended, to amend the 21st Century Cures Act to provide for designation of institutions of higher education that provide research, data, and leadership on continuous manufacturing as National Centers of Excellence in Continuous Pharmaceutical Manufacturing, by a $\frac{2}{3}$ yeas-and-nay vote of 368 yeas to 56 nays, Roll No. 318; Pages H5645–47, H5662–63

Agreed to amend the title so as to read: “To amend the 21st Century Cures Act to provide for designation of institutions of higher education that provide research, data, and leadership on advanced and continuous pharmaceutical manufacturing as National Centers of Excellence in Advanced and Continuous Pharmaceutical Manufacturing, and for other purposes.”.

Page H5663

Suspensions—Proceedings Postponed: The House debated the following measure under suspension of the rules. Further proceedings were postponed.

State Opioid Response Grant Authorization Act of 2021: H.R. 2379, amended, to amend the 21st Century Cures Act to reauthorize and expand a grant program for State response to the opioid use disorders crisis; Pages H5647–50

Drug-Free Communities Pandemic Relief Act: H.R. 654, amended, to provide the Administrator of the Drug-Free Communities Support Program the authority to waive the Federal fund limitation for the Drug-Free Communities Support Program;

Pages H5650–51

Strengthening America's Strategic National Stockpile Act of 2021: H.R. 3635, to amend the Public Health Service Act with respect to the Strategic National Stockpile; Pages H5651–54

Secure Equipment Act of 2021: H.R. 3919, amended, to ensure that the Federal Communications Commission does not approve radio frequency devices that pose a national security risk;

Pages H5654–56

Open RAN Outreach Act: H.R. 4032, amended, to provide outreach and technical assistance to small providers regarding the benefits of Open RAN networks;

Pages H5656–57

Communications Security, Reliability, and Interoperability Council Act: H.R. 4067, amended, to direct the Federal Communications Commission to establish a council to make recommendations on

ways to increase the security, reliability, and interoperability of communications networks; and

Pages H5657–59

Information and Communication Technology Strategy Act: H.R. 4028, amended, to require the Secretary of Commerce to report on and develop a whole-of-Government strategy with respect to the economic competitiveness of the information and communication technology supply chain.

Pages H5659–61

Senate Message: Message received from the Senate by the Clerk and subsequently presented to the House today appears on page H5645.

Quorum Calls—Votes: Three yeas-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H5661, H5662, and H5663.

Adjournment: The House met at 2 p.m. and adjourned at 8:44 p.m.

Committee Meetings

BUSINESS MEETING

Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the United States Capitol: Full Committee held a business meeting on a Report Recommending that the House of Representatives Cite Stephen K. Bannon for Criminal Contempt of Congress. The Report Recommending that the House of Representatives Cite Stephen K. Bannon for Criminal Contempt of Congress was approved, with amendment.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

NEW PUBLIC LAWS

(For last listing of Public Laws, see DAILY DIGEST, p. D1137)

H.R. 4981, to amend the Fentanyl Sanctions Act, to modify certain deadlines relating to the Commission on Combating Synthetic Opioid Trafficking. Signed on October 19, 2021. (Public Law 117–51)

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 2021

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: Subcommittee on Economic Policy, to hold hearings to examine protecting companies and communities from private equity abuse, 2 p.m., SD–538.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: business meeting to consider the nominations of Victoria Marie Baecher Wassmer, of the District of Columbia, to

be Chief Financial Officer, Mohsin Raza Syed, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary, Amitabha Bose, of New Jersey, to be Administrator of the Federal Railroad Administration, and Meera Joshi, of Pennsylvania, to be Administrator of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, all of the Department of Transportation, Mary T. Boyle, of Maryland, to be a Commissioner of the Consumer Product Safety Commission, Rear Admiral Nancy A. Hann, of Maryland, to be Director, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Corps and Director, Office of Marine and Aviation Operations, Department of Commerce, and routine lists in the Coast Guard; to be immediately followed by a hearing to examine the nominations of Max Vekich, of Washington, to be a Federal Maritime Commissioner, Christopher A. Coes, of Georgia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Transportation, and Laurie E. Locascio, of Maryland, to be Under Secretary of Commerce for Standards and Technology, 10 a.m., SR–253.

Committee on Environment and Public Works: to hold hearings to examine evaluating the Federal response to the persistence and impacts of PFAS chemicals on our environment, 10 a.m., SD–406.

Committee on Finance: to hold hearings to examine health insurance coverage in America, focusing on the current and future role of Federal programs, 10 a.m., SD–215.

Committee on Foreign Relations: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of R. Nicholas Burns, of Massachusetts, to be Ambassador to the People's Republic of China, Rahm Emanuel, of Illinois, to be Ambassador to Japan, and Jonathan Eric Kaplan, of California, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Singapore, all of the Department of State, and other pending nominations, 10 a.m., SD–G50.

Full Committee, to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Patricia Mahoney, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Central African Republic, Peter Hendrick Vrooman, of New York, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Mozambique, Peter D. Haas, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Julie Chung, of California, to be Ambassador to the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, Brian Wesley Shukan, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Benin, Elizabeth Anne Noseworthy Fitzsimmons, of Delaware, to be Ambassador to the Togolese Republic, and David R. Gilmour, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, all of the Department of State, and other pending nominations, 2 p.m., VTC.

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Ernest W. DuBester, of Virginia, and Susan Tsui Grundmann, of Virginia, both to be Member, and Kurt Thomas Rumsfeld, of Maryland, to be General Counsel, all of the Federal Labor Relations Authority, 10:30 a.m., VTC.

Committee on Indian Affairs: to hold hearings to examine investing in economic sovereignty, focusing on leveraging Federal financing for new and sustained development in Native communities, 2:30 p.m., SD–628.

Committee on the Judiciary: to hold hearings to examine the nominations of Holly A. Thomas, of California, to be

United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Circuit, Mary Katherine Dimke, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of Washington, Maame Ewusi-Mensah Frimpong, to be United States District Judge for the Central District of California, Charlotte N. Sweeney, to be United States District Judge for the District of Colorado, Jennifer L. Thurston, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of California, and Hernan D. Vera, of California, to be United States District Judge for the Central District of California, 10 a.m., SD–226.

Subcommittee on the Constitution, to hold hearings to examine restoring the Voting Rights Act, focusing on protecting the Native American and Alaska Native vote, 2:30 p.m., SD–226.

Committee on Rules and Administration: to hold an oversight hearing to examine Library of Congress modernization efforts, 3 p.m., SR–301.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: business meeting to consider the nominations of Guy T. Kiyokawa, of Hawaii, to be an Assistant Secretary of Veterans Affairs (Enterprise Integration), and James D. Rodriguez, of Texas, to be Assistant Secretary of Labor for Veterans' Employment and Training; to be immediately followed by a hearing to examine S. 1342, to establish an interagency committee on the development of green alert systems that would be activated when a veteran goes missing, S. 1779, to amend title 38, United States Code, to eliminate copayments by the Department of Veterans Affairs for medicines relating to preventive health services, S. 1937, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a pilot program to furnish doula services to veterans, S. 1944, to improve Vet Centers of the Department of Veterans Affairs, S. 2283, to improve the Veterans Crisis Line of the Department of Veterans Affairs, S. 2386, to amend the VA MISSION Act of 2018, to expand the peer specialist support program of the Department of Veterans Affairs to all medical centers of the Department, S. 2526, to authorize the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to enter into agreements for the planning, design, and construction of facilities to be operated as shared medical facilities, S. 2533, to improve mammography services furnished by the Department of Veterans Affairs, S. 2624, to authorize major medical facility projects for the Department of Veterans Affairs for fiscal year 2022, S. 2720, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a national clinical pathway for prostate cancer, S. 2787, to amend title 38, United States Code, to clarify the role of doctors of podiatric medicine in the Department of Veterans Affairs, S. 2852, to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to enter into contracts and agreements for the payment of care in non-Department of Veterans Affairs medical foster homes for certain veterans who are unable to live independently, S. 2924, to amend title 38, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to transmit certain information to personnel of Vet Centers of the Department of Veterans Affairs regarding members of the Armed Forces transitioning from service in the Armed Forces to civilian life, an original bill entitled, "Servicemembers and Veterans Empowerment and Support Act", an original bill to amend title 38, United

States Code, to establish new requirements for State homes for veterans that receive per diem from the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, an original bill entitled, “Veterans Dental Care Eligibility Expansion and Enhancement Act”, an original bill entitled, “Veterans State Eligibility Standardization Act”, and an original bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to reorganize the Chaplain Service of the Department of Veterans Affairs, 3 p.m., SR-418.

Select Committee on Intelligence: to receive a closed briefing on certain intelligence matters, 2 p.m., SH-219.

House

Committee on Energy and Commerce, Subcommittee on Health, hearing entitled “Enhancing Public Health: Legislation to Protect Children and Families”, 10:30 a.m., 2123 Rayburn and Webex.

Committee on Foreign Affairs, Subcommittee on Asia, the Pacific, Central Asia, and Nonproliferation, hearing entitled “The Strategic Importance of the Pacific Islands”, 10 a.m., Webex.

Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties, hearing entitled “Oversight of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990: The Current State of Integration of People with Disabilities”, 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Natural Resources, Subcommittee on Water, Oceans, and Wildlife, hearing entitled “Colorado River Drought Conditions and Response Measures—Day Two”, 11 a.m., Webex.

Committee on Rules, Full Committee, hearing on a Resolution Recommending that the House of Representatives Find Stephen K. Bannon in Contempt of Congress for Refusal to Comply with a Subpoena Duly Issued by the Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the United States Capitol, 11 a.m., H-313 Capitol and Webex.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, Subcommittee on Space and Aeronautics, hearing entitled “Accelerating Deep Space Travel with Space Nuclear Propulsion”, 10 a.m., Zoom.

Committee on Small Business, Subcommittee on Oversight, Investigations, and Regulations, hearing entitled “Global Supply Chains and Small Business Trade Challenges”, 10 a.m., 2360 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Subcommittee on Coast Guard and Maritime Transportation, hearing entitled “Achieving Mission Balance: Positioning

the Coast Guard for the Future”, 10 a.m., 2167 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Subcommittee on Disability Assistance and Memorial Affairs, hearing on H.R. 2568, the “United States Cadet Nurse Corps Service Recognition Act of 2021”; H.R. 2724, the “VA Peer Support Enhancement for MST Survivors Act”; H.R. 2800, the “WINGMAN Act”; H.R. 2827, the “Captain James C. Edge Gold Star Spouse Equity Act”; H.R. 3402, the “Caring for Survivors Act of 2021”; H.R. 3793, the “Supporting Families of the Fallen Act”; H.R. 4191, the “Gold Star Spouses Non-Monetary Benefits Act”; H.R. 4601, the “Commitment to Veteran Support and Outreach Act”; H.R. 4633, to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the repayment by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs of benefits misused by a fiduciary; H.R. 4772, the “Mark O'Brien VA Clothing Allowance Improvement Act”; legislation to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to repay the estates of deceased beneficiaries for certain benefits paid by the Secretary and misused by fiduciaries of such beneficiaries; legislation to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the manner in which the Board of Veterans' Appeals conducts hearings regarding claims involving military sexual trauma and to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to improve the language and practices of the Department of Veterans Affairs with respect to such claims; legislation to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend increased dependency and indemnity compensation paid to surviving spouses of veterans who die from amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, regardless of how long the veterans had such disease prior to death; and legislation to improve coordination between the Veterans Health Administration and the Veterans Benefits Administration with respect to claims for compensation arising from military sexual trauma, and for other purposes, 10 a.m., Zoom.

Select Committee on the Climate Crisis, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Good for Business: Private Sector Perspectives on Climate Action”, 1:30 p.m., 210 Cannon and Zoom.

Joint Meetings

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe: to hold hearings to examine media freedom in the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe region, 2:30 p.m., SD-419.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

10 a.m., Wednesday, October 20

Senate Chamber

Program for Wednesday: Senate will resume consideration of the nomination of Catherine Elizabeth Lhamon, of California, to be Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, Department of Education, and vote on the motion to invoke cloture thereon at 11 a.m. If cloture is invoked on the nomination, Senate will vote on confirmation thereon at 1:45 p.m.

Following disposition of the nomination of Catherine Elizabeth Lhamon, Senate will vote on the motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to consideration of S. 2747, Freedom to Vote Act.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

10 a.m., Wednesday, October 20

House Chamber

Program for Wednesday: Consideration of measures under suspension of the Rules.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

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