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No. 195

House of Representatives

The House met at 8 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. DEGETTE).

DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

WASHINGTON, DC,

November 5, 2021.

I hereby appoint the Honorable DIANA DEGETTE 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:

What a bind we find ourselves in, O God. On the one hand, we know, and You have told us, that each human being is made in Your image. Every person we gaze upon, work with, debate, and love, on each one You have imprinted Your image so that we would be blessed to see Your face in theirs.

And yet, not one of us has been faithful to this image-bearing reflection of Your perfect love. Nor have we acknowledged the presence of You in the other.

With the same tongue that we use to praise You, we use to curse. In the same prayers we offer time and again for Your wisdom, we persist in ignorance of Your command to love one another.

We confess that there are more times than we care to admit that we harbor ill will, envy, and bitterness. Our own ambitions beat strong in our hearts and drown out the pleas of those in need of our goodwill, compassion, and forgiveness.

Redeem us.

As You did at creation, bring order into our chaos and bestow on us once again the desire to praise You with our lips and serve Your people with our

whole selves, that we would be worthy of the divine image we bear.

In Your merciful name we pray.
Amen.

THE JOURNAL

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

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. NADLER led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

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

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

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

VACCINE MANDATES ARE UN-AMERICAN

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

Mr. KELLER. Madam Speaker, I have talked with job creators and the hardworking Pennsylvanians who go to work every day. Do you know what they are saying? They are saying: I don't need government telling me what is best for me and my family.

But just yesterday, President Biden released details for his vaccine mandate for businesses with more than 100 employees.

President Biden's go-it-alone approach of running America has left him tone-deaf.

Vaccine mandates are un-American, period.

That is why I partnered with Senator BRAUN to introduce a resolution under the Congressional Review Act to strike down this unconstitutional overreach of government. Every member of the Education and Labor Committee is on board with this bill, and we have growing interest throughout the Republican Conference.

Right before the holidays, America is facing a supply chain crisis, rising costs on everything from gas to groceries, and President Biden isn't listening to the people for whom he works.

Our resolution sends a message to President Biden loudly and clearly: Americans are fed up with mandates and government control.

AMERICANS ARE REJECTING SOCIALISM

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

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Madam Speaker, I have a message to send to all Americans: Socialism is not winning in America.

We saw earlier this week Democrats lost their progressive, far-left momentum among voters across the country. Turns out, the Democrats' policies of defunding the police, removing parents from their children's education, raising taxes, and expanding government control are not a winning message for America.

Republicans are committed to opening America back up for business, securing the southern border, creating strong energy independence, addressing our national debt, and supporting Main Street America through lower taxes and less regulation.

This week, despite the writing on the wall, Democrats and President Biden are pushing their massive, far-left, socialist reconciliation package that will

□ 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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cost trillions of dollars to taxpayers for years to come.

With over 2,000 pages of text, Speaker PELOSI is conducting closed-door negotiations, bypassing the Congressional Budget Office report and ramming through this legislation without full transparency on the true cost and economic impact this would have for the American people.

Americans are rejecting socialism at every corner. The bottom line: It is a loser.

In God We Trust.

BLACK DAY FOR AMERICA

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

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, this is a potentially very black day for America. I want to emphasize some things that I think are very significant that haven't received enough attention.

We are paying for the government to care for 3- and 4-year-olds. Traditionally, in America, the raising of the children is the responsibility of the parents. I know there are people—Marxists—who believe that the raising of children is the responsibility of the state, but this is a sad day for America. The Federal Government—against the Constitution, by the way—is going to weigh in and say taking care of 3-year-olds is the responsibility of government—not mom, not dad, not grandma and grandpa, the government.

The next thing is a big push toward encouraging illegal immigration. In this bill, we are paying for free college for people who are here illegally, something that the American middle class doesn't get. American middle-class kids, they are going 30 or 40 grand in debt, and we are giving free college to people who come here illegally. What a shame.

I guess it matches the free healthcare while the average American is sitting there looking at a \$10,000 deductible.

HONORING JAMES P. BURIK

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

Mr. GRIFFITH. Madam Speaker, I offer these remarks in honor of Naval Aircrewman 1st Class James "Jimmy" P. Buriak, who died on August 31, 2021, at the age of 31.

Mr. Buriak, of Salem, Virginia, was one of five sailors who died when their helicopter from the USS *Abraham Lincoln* crashed into the sea off the coast of southern California.

Mr. Buriak was born on May 9, 1990, to Jim and Carol Buriak in Salem. Jimmy graduated from Salem High School and Roanoke College. Jimmy joined the Navy in 2017.

During the last year of his life, Jimmy was honored for rescuing a man who was caught in a rip current off Guam's Gun Beach.

Mr. Buriak's thoughtful character far exceeded the parameters of his job. He always went out of his way to help those in need and to go the extra mile that others weren't willing to do. Jimmy was a great young man.

His wife, Megan, is starting the AWS1 James Buriak Foundation to continue honoring his legacy. The foundation will seek to improve financial shortcomings for Gold Star families with small children.

Mr. Buriak is survived by his wife, Megan; his very young son, Caulder; as well as his parents, Jim and Carol Buriak; his sister, Laura; and his brother-in-law, Erik Zickefoose.

Madam Speaker, I offer Jimmy's entire family my condolences on their loss. He was a great young man.

Madam Speaker, as an aside, Jimmy used to play water polo with me in the summertime.

TODAY IS A BRIGHT DAY

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

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I stand to refute with a spirit of joy this morning one of my friends on the other side who called this day a "black day."

I wonder what that interpretation means, but I see a sense of great future for America. And I wonder how many of the 3- and 4-year-olds in the future will wind up in the Office of the President of the United States because we in America and we as Democrats gave them an early head start.

If any of my colleagues have ever visited childcare and pre-K and seen the brightness of our children, they know that what Democrats are doing today creates not a blackness but a brightness.

Today is going to be a bright day in America as Democrats govern and lead and make a difference in this Nation and in this world. I am glad to stand with the American people and families as we create for them a very bright day.

CRISIS AT THE BORDER

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

Mr. BIGGS. Madam Speaker, while the border is porous and 200,000 people are being apprehended every month, another 100,000 are illegally entering who we don't know where they are coming from. They are not caught; they are gotaways this administration is going to offer \$450,000.

What is interesting about that is the President himself said he didn't know about it. He has had to walk that back, hasn't he?

So there will be \$450,000 offered to a certain segment of illegal migrants. Not only that, we will continue to see opioids, fentanyl. We will see addi-

tional drugs and human trafficking continue across our border until we secure our border. I am hoping this administration will make that a priority rather than ignoring it and encouraging people to come across our border.

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. BIGGS. Madam Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to adjourn offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. BIGGS).

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

Mr. BIGGS. 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.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 207, nays 219, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 367]

YEAS—207

Aderholt	Franklin, C.	Luetkemeyer
Allen	Scott	Mace
Amodei	Fulcher	Malliotakis
Armstrong	Gaetz	Mann
Arrington	Gallagher	Massie
Babin	Garbarino	Mast
Bacon	Garcia (CA)	McCarthy
Baird	Gibbs	McCaul
Balderson	Gimenez	McClain
Banks	Gohmert	McClintock
Barr	Gonzales, Tony	McHenry
Bentz	Gonzalez (OH)	McKinley
Bergman	Good (VA)	Meijer
Bice (OK)	Gooden (TX)	Meuser
Biggs	Gosar	Miller (IL)
Bilirakis	Granger	Miller (WV)
Bishop (NC)	Graves (LA)	Miller-Meeks
Boebert	Graves (MO)	Moolenaar
Bost	Greene (GA)	Mooney
Brady	Griffith	Moore (AL)
Brooks	Grothman	Moore (UT)
Buchanan	Guest	Murphy (NC)
Buck	Guthrie	Nehls
Budd	Hagedorn	Newhouse
Burchett	Harris	Norman
Burgess	Harshbarger	Nunes
Calvert	Hartzler	Obenholte
Cammack	Hern	Owens
Carey	Herrell	Palazzo
Carl	Herrera Beutler	Palmer
Carter (GA)	Hice (GA)	Pence
Carter (TX)	Higgins (LA)	Perry
Cawthorn	Hill	Pfleger
Chabot	Hinson	Posey
Cheney	Hollingsworth	Reed
Cline	Hudson	Reschenthaler
Cloud	Huizenga	Rice (SC)
Clyde	Issa	Rodgers (WA)
Cole	Jackson	Rogers (AL)
Comer	Jacobs (NY)	Rogers (KY)
Crawford	Johnson (LA)	Rose
Crenshaw	Johnson (OH)	Rosendale
Curtis	Johnson (SD)	Rouzer
Davidson	Jordan	Roy
Davis, Rodney	Joyce (OH)	Rutherford
DesJarlais	Joyce (PA)	Salazar
Diaz-Balart	Katko	Scalise
Donalds	Keller	Schweikert
Duncan	Kelly (MS)	Scott, Austin
Dunn	Kelly (PA)	Sessions
Ellzey	Kim (CA)	Simpson
Emmer	Kinzinger	Smith (MO)
Estes	Kustoff	Smith (NE)
Fallon	LaHood	Smith (NJ)
Feenstra	LaMalfa	Smucker
Ferguson	Lamborn	Spartz
Fischbach	Latta	Stauber
Fitzgerald	LaTurner	Steel
Fitzpatrick	Letlow	Stefanik
Fleischmann	Long	Steil
Fortenberry	Loudermilk	Steube
Fox	Lucas	Stewart

Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Duyne

Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman

Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

NAYS—219

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown (MD)
Brown (OH)
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleave
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DeBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espallat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Galleo
Garamendi
Garcia (IL)
Garcia (TX)

Golden
Gomez
Gonzalez,
Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross

O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—7

Bucshon
Green (TN)
Lesko

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRIES

Mr. BURGESS (during the vote). Mr. Speaker, I ask to be recognized for a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KAHELE). The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, my understanding is the longest recorded vote in the House in the past has been 2 hours and 50 minutes. This motion has been open a similar amount of time.

May I ask how long you intend to keep the House suspended with this vote?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will not serve as a historian, but the minimum for this vote is 15 minutes.

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I have a further parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. BURGESS. With one vacancy in the House of Representatives, 217 votes represents a clear majority on your side. The clear majority means that the vote will not change regardless of who else shows up. It is time to close this vote.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has not stated a parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I have a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, is it possible to defeat this motion currently with 217 votes up on the board?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The threshold for rejecting a motion to adjourn is a majority vote with a quorum being present.

Mr. BURGESS. And with the full number of the House being 434, this is a majority vote. It is anatomically impossible to defeat this with more than 217 votes. They don't exist.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has not stated a parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I would just submit, anyone who is up watching C-SPAN at this hour wonders what in the heck the House is doing right now. All the problems we have to solve, and this is the best we can muster.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has not been recognized for debate.

□ 1515

Messrs. FOSTER, PAPPAS, KEATING, CUELLAR, SCHIFF, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. SHERMAN, Mrs. LURIA, Mr. TORRES of New York, Ms. STEVENS, Messrs. CRIST and MFUME changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Ms. HERRELL, Messrs. GONZALEZ of Ohio, ROGERS of Kentucky, and Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Axne (Spanberger)	Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))	Meng (Clark (MA))
Babin (Nehls)	Gaetz (Greene (GA))	Napolitano (Correa)
Barragán (Beyer)	Gonzalez, Vicente (Gomez)	Payne (Pallone)
Bilirakis (Fleischmann)		Pingree (Kuster)
Boebert (Franklin, C. Scott)	Gosar (Greene (GA))	Rush (Underwood)
Brooks (Moore (AL))	Hagedorn (Carl)	Sires (Pallone)
Cárdenas (Gomez)	Kirkpatrick (Stanton)	Steube (Franklin, C. Scott)
Cawthorn (Nehls)	Lawson (FL)	Strickland (Clark (MA))
Clarke (NY)	(Evans)	Swalwell (Gomez)
(Kelly (IL))	Long (McHenry)	Waltz (Salazar)
Costa (Sánchez)	McEachin (Wexton)	Wilson (FL) (Hayes)
Crawford (Stewart)	Meeks (Kelly (IL))	

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 5376, BUILD BACK BETTER ACT; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 774 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 774

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 5376) to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 14. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. An amendment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117-18, modified by the amendment printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution, shall be considered as adopted. The bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended, are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill, as amended, and on any further amendment thereto, to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) two hours of debate equally divided among and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Budget or their respective designees and the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 2. House Resolution 188, agreed to March 8, 2021 (as most recently amended by House Resolution 716, agreed to October 12, 2021), is amended by striking "November 18, 2021" each place it appears and inserting (in each instance) "December 3, 2021".

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I raise a point of order against consideration of the resolution because the resolution waives all points of order against consideration of H.R. 5376.

The resolution is therefore in violation of section 426 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 prohibiting the consideration of a rule waiving the application of section 425 of the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. DEGETTE). The gentleman from Missouri makes a point of order that the resolution violates section 426(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

The gentleman has met the threshold burden under the rule and the gentleman from Missouri and a Member opposed each will control 10 minutes of debate on the question of consideration. Following debate, the Chair will put the question of consideration as the statutory means of disposing of the point of order.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Missouri.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Madam Speaker, we have seen a circus here for the last 7 hours. We saw history: The longest vote held in this body in modern history, a motion to adjourn, just so some backroom agreement could be made.

This point of order, the whole purpose of it, is to make sure that this budget bill that is before us—before there is a vote—that we know the true cost of this agreement from the Congressional Budget Office. That is what the rules are.

We know that there are more than 150 different programs being created in this legislation, and we know that there are a lot of many—numerous different possibilities of unfunded mandates that would go to the States, that would go to individuals. And before there is a vote on this bill, a vote on this rule, we need to make sure that there is a Congressional Budget Office score. We do not need to violate the House rules and Federal statute by forcing through this piece of legislation without knowing exactly the cost.

Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD a letter that was sent to the Speaker of the House from five different Democrats of this body, following our lead, what we just said here, that there should not be a vote on this bill until the Congressional Budget Office does a score.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, DC, November 2, 2021.

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

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: As we work to put the COVID-19 crisis behind us and build back better than ever before, we applaud your focus on infrastructure and on measures that help children and working families across America.

We continue to ask that you please schedule a floor vote on the Bipartisan Infrastructure Framework as soon as possible, and we are pleased by the progress we are making on the Build Back Better (BBB) Act. As we enter the home stretch of these negotiations, we ask that you please provide additional information so that we may make more informed decisions that better serve our constituents.

First, we applaud the commitment from both you and the President that the BBB Act will be fully paid for. In order to ensure the final bill is indeed fiscally responsible, we must first have the proper CBO/JCT scoring information before any floor consideration. Therefore, we cannot lend our support to advancing the BBB Act until we have had a chance to review these scores which provide the true cost of the legislation. Moreover, the U.S. Senate cannot even consider the BBB Act under reconciliation rules until it has received an official CBO score.

Secondly, we appreciate your public statements committing to properly pre-confer-

encing the BBB Act with the U.S. Senate. We continue to urge you to only bring a bill to the floor for which we have a strong level of confidence that the provisions in the bill will be ruled in order by the Senate Parliamentarian and earn passage in the U.S. Senate.

Finally, consistent with House rules and considering the magnitude and complexity of the BBB Act, we ask that the final text of the bill be posted at least 72 hours before its consideration so that we—and, more importantly our constituents—have time to review the bill before any vote.

While we understand the needs of the nation are great, we believe our job as legislators is to provide the due diligence required to properly serve our constituents. It is better to get this done right than to needlessly rush its consideration only for our constituents to discover the negative impacts of our unintended consequences.

Sincerely,

ED CASE.
JOSH GOTTHEIMER.
KURT SCHRADER.
JARED GOLDEN.
STEPHANIE MURPHY.

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I hope that the five Members that are on this letter to the Speaker will follow through with the same commitment that they allowed on November 2, and to make sure that the American people get a valid, transparent score so that they know what exactly is in this piece of legislation.

We know it is the largest spending bill in the history of the United States. We just don't know exactly how much. It is at least \$4.5 trillion, but we don't have the Congressional scorecards of doing it.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I claim the time in opposition.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Massachusetts is recognized.

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

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. RESCHENTHALER).

Mr. RESCHENTHALER. Madam Speaker, I thank my good friend, Ranking Member SMITH, for yielding.

Madam Speaker, it was just 4 short years ago that Speaker PELOSI tweeted, "Republicans shouldn't vote without an updated CBO score." Those were the Speaker's own words 4 years ago.

The Speaker even doubled down later in that tweet. She accused Republicans of attempting to "jam this bill through without an updated CBO score of its impacts." Again, that was the Speaker 4 years ago.

Apparently, the Speaker has forgotten those words, because later today, Democrats plan to ram through this Big Government tax-and-spend proposal with no information from the nonpartisan CBO about the true cost and the true economic impact their spending spree will have on the American people.

So I guess it is fair to say that the Speaker subscribes to that age-old adage, "do as I say, not as I do."

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

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I yield 2½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Iowa (Mrs. HINSON).

Mrs. HINSON. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Missouri for yielding today.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to this massive tax-and-spend plan that was only posted late last night.

This entire process has been a sham. It has been full of nothing but partisanship, disrespect for taxpayers and late-night and all-day antics. No wonder my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are in disarray.

Late last night, the 2,100-page bill was finally posted. We certainly have not had adequate time to fully read or digest what is in it, let alone figure out how much it is going to cost my constituents.

Iowans deserve to know how much of their hard-earned paychecks are going to be wasted on frivolous, misguided priorities, like funding for butterflies or desert fish when my constituents are busy trying to put food on their tables, provide for their kids, and keep their family farms operating.

But no, we can't even get the most basic information. We don't have an official cost estimate from the non-partisan Congressional Budget Office. Instead, we have nonsense numbers, totally made-up numbers, handed down from the White House in the middle of the night. That is not how we govern responsibly in this body.

Madam Speaker, I came to Washington, D.C., to be an advocate for taxpayers, to make sure that Iowans' voices are heard and to bring a little bit of that Iowa commonsense to the Capitol. This place clearly needs it.

Working families in Iowa sit around their kitchen tables, they talk about what is important to them, they build a budget that fits within their means and they stick to it.

I know what that is like. Moms across the country know what that is like. It is not easy. We have to make hard choices. And frankly, it is disrespectful and embarrassing that we are even having this debate right now.

How can we spend taxpayers' money without knowing how much we are spending?

In the Speaker's own words, we shouldn't vote without a CBO score. I agree. Americans deserve to know the impact legislation will have on their lives. The best estimates that we have, which don't even include all of the provisions that Speaker PELOSI stuffed in there last night, ring up in the trillions.

We are spending approximately trillions of dollars on nonsense priorities when Iowans are dealing with real challenges, and we can't even give them the respect of waiting for a proper cost estimate. This bill bankrupts the economy, it benefits the wealthy, and it builds bureaucracy. It is a bust. Vote "no."

□ 1530

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

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE).

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, we have heard repeatedly from the President of the United States that this bill costs nothing. That is obviously not true, it costs lots of money.

Last night, my very good friend, the Rules Committee chairman, the distinguished Member from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN), said it is fully paid for. I know he believes that. Unfortunately, he doesn't know that.

We don't have a Congressional Budget Committee score. We have had five Members of the other party say they would not vote for this bill unless they had a CBO score. I hope they hold true to that.

Madam Speaker, we should simply not proceed until we have a CBO score. We will have our differences of opinion, fair enough. But the American people and all of us in this Chamber ought to know what this bill costs before any of us are asked to cast a vote.

Madam Speaker, I would urge the support of my friend's point of order.

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

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, it has been quite a groundhog day when you watch what has been going on with this legislation over and over. It started out with a 2,400 page bill; last Thursday a new 1,700 page bill was dropped; this week on Wednesday an additional 2,135 page bill was dropped, and none of the bills have been completely scored.

What we do know, after 11 p.m. last night they made additional changes to the 2,135 page bill that was dropped on Wednesday. And you know what their priorities were in those changes? It was to give millionaires larger tax breaks. That was their priority, to give already millionaires larger tax breaks.

They try to tell you that this legislation was about the kids and the babies and it is all about the children. That is a bunch of hogwash, Madam Speaker. This bill is all about giving tax breaks to the millionaires. The largest portion in this bill, over \$300 billion, goes toward their tax breaks for millionaires.

They don't want a score because they don't want the American people to see the giveaways that they are giving to the most wealthy at the expense of the working class. That is unacceptable. We need to make sure that the only thing that is bipartisan in this legislation is bipartisan opposition.

There is bipartisan support to make sure that this bill is scored before a vote, to make sure that the American people know what is in this bill. Don't you dare try to sneak this through. Don't you dare.

The people of the United States deserve the huge tax break you are giving

your millionaires in this legislation. Madam Speaker, I hope the five Democrats that sent this letter to the Speaker join with us and makes sure that we know how much the price tag is in this legislation, in this proposal, so we can tell everyday working-class Americans how much their cost of goods are going to be going up because of the reckless, irresponsible spending of the people on that side of the aisle.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will remind all Members to address their remarks to the Chair.

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

Madam Speaker, let me first begin by suggesting, and I say this seriously, that the gentleman from Missouri take a chill pill. We ought to be able to discuss serious matters without getting hysterical and yelling and screaming all the time. The American people expect us to debate serious issues seriously.

First of all, let me just say, this is another tactic to try to derail an effort to help reduce premiums for more than 9 million Americans, lower prescription drug costs, ensure that seniors never pay more than \$2,000 a year for their drugs under Medicare part D.

This is an effort by my Republican friends to derail a bill that would lower insulin prices; it offers access to universal and free preschool for 3- and 4-year-olds, which would save American families an average of \$8,600 per year per child. That is what they are fighting against here.

This effort by my Republican friends is an attempt to derail a bill that would support the construction of affordable homes, boost our housing supply, deliver much-needed rental and downpayment assistance to our constituents; it would enhance and expand home energy and efficiency tax credits; it would bolster our domestic supply chains; creates thousands of new good-paying jobs right here in the United States of America; it would make historic investments in coastal restoration, forest management, and soil conservation; provides resources to reduce emissions and support our farmers; it creates a diverse new workforce for the establishment of the Civilian Climate Corps, which will conserve our land and improve resilience.

Now, my friends on the other side of the aisle were talking about the cost. They are worried about the cost. Boy, it is nice that they finally worry about the cost of things. They rammed through a tax cut bill for the wealthy, for billionaires, for big corporations, and they never paid for it. It added \$2 trillion to our debt. Where were they then?

But here is the good news, Madam Speaker. This bill is fully paid for. The Joint Committee on Taxation and the White House has provided much of the detail. I appreciate the fact that my

friends would rather shout than debate, but the American people expect a debate, expect a conversation.

When people, by the way, come to the Rules Committee, they get as much time as they want to be able to speak, and we welcome the diversity of opinion.

Madam Speaker, we also know that the Build Back Better bill will not become law without a CBO score. It will not go through the Senate without a CBO score. That will be coming, and my friends know that.

So the bottom line is, this is a red herring. They are not concerned about a CBO score. They are not concerned about cost, they never have been in the past on any of their legislative priorities that benefit the well-off and the well-connected. The idea that somehow they are fighting for the middle class or those struggling to get in the middle class; give me a break. People know the record of my Republican friends, they know the priorities of the Republican Congress, they know the priorities of the previous occupant of the White House.

Nobody buys that this is about protecting the middle class because most of my friends on the other side of the aisle never gave a damn about the middle class or those struggling to get into the middle class.

So this is an effort to try to basically derail or stall or obstruct all the things that I mentioned. Madam Speaker, there is no merit to what my friends are complaining about here today, but they will complain, and they have a right to do so. We will grin and bear it. At the end of the day we will deliver for the American people.

We have two major pieces of legislation that we want to get enacted into law: one is the Build Back Better initiative, which I just talked about all the priorities in it; the other is the infrastructure bill that was bipartisan over in the Senate, and maybe we will see if it is bipartisan over here, I hope so. It is about investing in our roads and our bridges and our water and our sewer facilities, and giving America basically a facelift because we have neglected our infrastructure for too long.

And here is the difference. When they were in charge, when the previous occupant of the White House was in charge, we got infrastructure weeks and infrastructure months and infrastructure press releases, but no money, no resources to help build one single infrastructure project. That is going to change with this majority and this President.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to reject what my friends are peddling here today and vote "yes" on the question of consideration.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is, Will the House now consider the resolution?

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

Mr. SMITH of Missouri. 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.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 215, nays 212, not voting 7, as follows:

[Roll No. 368]

YEAS—215

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

NAYS—212

Aderholt	Balderson	Bishop (NC)
Allen	Banks	Boebert
Amodei	Barr	Bost
Armstrong	Bentz	Brady
Arrington	Bergman	Brooks
Babin	Bice (OK)	Buchanan
Bacon	Biggs	Buck
Baird	Bilirakis	Bucshon

Budd	Hagedorn	Nehls
Burchett	Harris	Newhouse
Burgess	Harshbarger	Norman
Calvert	Hartzler	Nunes
Cammack	Hern	Obornolte
Carey	Herrrell	Owens
Carl	Herrera Beutler	Palazzo
Carter (GA)	Hice (GA)	Palmer
Carter (TX)	Higgins (LA)	Pence
Cawthorn	Hill	Perry
Chabot	Hinson	Pfleger
Cheney	Hollingsworth	Posey
Cline	Hudson	Reed
Cloud	Huizenga	Reschenthaler
Clyde	Issa	Rice (SC)
Cole	Jackson	Rodgers (WA)
Comer	Jacobs (NY)	Rogers (AL)
Crawford	Johnson (LA)	Rogers (KY)
Crenshaw	Johnson (OH)	Rose
Curtis	Johnson (SD)	Rosendale
Davidson	Jordan	Rouzer
Davis, Rodney	Joyce (OH)	Roy
DesJarlais	Joyce (PA)	Rutherford
Diaz-Balart	Katko	Salazar
Donalds	Keller	Scalise
Duncan	Kelly (MS)	Schweikert
Dunn	Kelly (PA)	Scott, Austin
Ellzey	Kim (CA)	Sessions
Emmer	Kinzinger	Simpson
Estes	Kustoff	Smith (MO)
Fallon	LaHood	Smith (NE)
Feenstra	LaMalfa	Smith (NJ)
Ferguson	LaBarn	Smucker
Fischbach	Latta	Spartz
Fitzgerald	LaTurner	Staubert
Fitzpatrick	Lesko	Steel
Fleischmann	Letlow	Stefanik
Fortenberry	Long	Steil
Fox	Loudermilk	Steube
Franklin, C.	Lucas	Stewart
Scott	Luetkemeyer	Taylor
Fulcher	Mace	Tenney
Gaetz	Malliotakis	Thompson (PA)
Gallagher	Mann	Tiffany
Garbarino	Massie	Timmons
Garcia (CA)	Mast	Turner
Gibbs	McCarthy	Upton
Gimenez	McCaul	Valadao
Gohmert	McClain	Van Drew
Gonzales, Tony	McClintock	Van Dune
Gonzalez (OH)	McHenry	Wagner
Good (VA)	McKinley	Walberg
Gooden (TX)	Meijer	Walorski
Gosar	Meuser	Waltz
Granger	Miller (IL)	Weber (TX)
Graves (LA)	Miller (WV)	Webster (FL)
Graves (MO)	Miller-Meeks	Wenstrup
Green (TN)	Moolenaar	Westerman
Greene (GA)	Mooney	Williams (TX)
Griffith	Moore (AL)	Wilson (SC)
Grothman	Moore (UT)	Wittman
Guest	Mullin	Womack
Guthrie	Murphy (NC)	Young

NOT VOTING—7

Bush	Ocasio-Cortez	Zeldin
Gomez	Pressley	
Jayapal	Tlaib	

□ 2018

Messrs. WITTMAN, GRAVES of Louisiana, LAHOOD, and ISSA changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mses. SANCHEZ, ADAMS, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Messrs. DEFazio, GOTTHEIMER, RUPPERSBERGER, CLEAVER, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Messrs. HOYER, BLUMENAUER, Ms. LEE of California, and Mr. WELCH changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the question of consideration was decided in the affirmative.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Ms. JAYAPAL. Madam Speaker, I missed Roll Call 368 on November 5, 2021. Had I been present, my vote would have been yea.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Axne (Clark)	Gonzalez (OH)	Napolitano
(MA)	(Meijer)	(Correa)
Babin (Nehls)	Gonzalez,	Newman
Baird (Mooney)	Vicente	(Manning)
Barr (McHenry)	(Gomez)	Obornolte (Steel)
Barragán	Gosar (Greene)	Payne (Pallone)
(Huffman)	(GA)	Pingree (Kuster)
Billrakis	Green (TN)	Porter (Wexton)
(Fleischmann)	(Joyce (PA))	Reed (McHenry)
Boebert	Hagedorn (Carl)	Rodgers (WA)
(Franklin, C.	Hartzler	(Herrera
Scott)	(Walberg)	Beutler)
Brooks (Moore	Kind (Connolly)	Rush
(AL))	Kinzinger (Rice	(Underwood)
Buchanan	(SC))	Sewell (Kelly
(Smucker)		(IL))
Bucshon (Banks)	Kirkpatrick	Sires (Pallone)
(Stanton)	(Stanton)	Smith (WA)
Cárdenas	Krishnamoorthi	(Courtney)
(Gomez)	(Spanberger)	Speier (Scanlon)
Cawthorn (Nehls)	Lawson (FL)	Steube
Clarke (NY)	(Evans)	(Franklin, C.
(Kelly (IL))	Lesko (Miller	Scott)
Costa (Sanchez)	(WV))	Strickland
Crawford	Long (McHenry)	(Clark (MA))
(Stewart)	Luetkemeyer	Swalwell
Crenshaw	(McHenry)	(Gomez)
(Ellzey)	Maloney,	
Cuellar (Veasey)	Carolyn B.	Tiffany
Demings (Kelly	(Clark (MA))	(Fitzgerald)
(IL))	McEachin	Van Dune
Deutch (Rice	(Wexton)	(Jackson)
(NY))	Meeks (Kelly	Walorski (Banks)
Duncan (Rice	(IL))	Waltz (Salazar)
(SC))	Meng (Clark	Wilson (FL)
Frankel, Lois	(MA))	(Hayes)
(Clark (MA))		Wilson (SC)
Gaetz (Greene	Moolenaar	(Timmons)
(GA))	(Bergman)	Yarmuth (Beyer)
Gibbs (Smucker)	Mullin (Lucas)	

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. DEGETTE). The gentleman from Massachusetts is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BURGESS), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members be given 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, yesterday the Committee on Rules reported a rule, House Resolution 774. The rule provides for the consideration of H.R. 5376, the Build Back Better Act, under a closed rule. The rule provides 2 hours of debate equally divided among and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Budget and the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ways and Means. The rule self-executes a manager's amendment from Chairman YARMUTH and provides one motion to recommit.

Finally, the rule extends recess instructions, suspension authority, and same day authority through December 3.

Madam Speaker, when Franklin Roosevelt stood before the American people in Chicago, Illinois, and accepted the Democratic nomination for President nearly 90 years ago, he promised them a New Deal, one built on equality

and fairness. That work is bigger than a single President or a single era, and it continues to this day.

All these years later, this Congress is working to fulfill that promise. We will be considering a bill that will transform the lives of most people in this country for the better.

The Build Back Better Act will help Americans access stronger and more affordable healthcare, better family care, and will set up a stronger response to the climate crisis. It will lower prescription drug costs, capping the cost of insulin at \$35. It will establish paid family and medical leave and provide universal and free pre-K.

Madam Speaker, I have talked to so many of my constituents who are sick and tired of working hard but falling behind. All they want is a country and a Congress that looks out for their interest and puts their needs first. That is what the policies contained in this bill will do.

These are the kind of priorities that make me proud to be a Democrat. They are the kind of advancements that the American people have been demanding for decades.

The Build Back Better Act finally turns the page on four decades of failed trickle-down economics. It invests in the people who built this country; in our workers, the middle class, and everyone fighting hard to get there. And at a time when the wealth gap between the richest and the poorest families in this country has more than doubled, this bill will stem the rising tide of income inequality by asking those at the very top to pay what they owe, to pay their fair share. It is bold. It is consequential. And it will transform the lives of so many Americans.

By expanding the child tax credit, more than 35 million families with children will see their taxes go down.

Older Americans and those with disabilities will also see expanded access to home care as part of this bill. People working two or three jobs to make ends meet—17 million of them—will have hope for a better future with access to an education that extends beyond high school.

Parents of three- and four-year-old kids can breathe a sigh of relief as they gain access to universal pre-K, meaning that they can go to work safe in the knowledge that their kids are learning while they are earning.

Nine million Americans will save money on their premiums through changes to the Affordable Care Act, and folks in States that have been cut out of healthcare—four million of them—will finally get healthcare because this bill closes the Medicaid coverage gap.

By making the biggest investment ever to combat climate change, the Build Back Better Act will advance environmental justice and give more communities a fighting chance to respond to this crisis. There are resources here to cut pollution, grow small businesses, improve care for our veterans.

This bill accomplishes all of this while being fully paid for. It finally demands that the largest corporations and the wealthiest Americans pay their fair share. And importantly, it keeps the President's promise not to raise taxes on those making under \$400,000, not even one single penny.

This is a seismic shift after my colleagues on the other side of the aisle exploded the deficit to give tax cuts to the rich and the well-off.

And let me just say to all those Republicans who have been urging action on the COVID-caused supply chain issues, you should join us and support this bill because there are provisions here to bolster our supply chain and prepare for the next pandemic and future supply chain issues.

Madam Speaker, I will put the values contained in this bill against the priorities of my colleagues on the other side any day of the week.

It is about damn time that the wealthy were asked to pay their fair share. It is about damn time that workers and small businesses get a tax break. And it is about damn time that we focus on the middle class for a change.

My Republican friends may stand here today and complain about the process, but the truth is 13 committees of jurisdiction have spent more than 165 hours marking up this legislation. They considered more than 850 amendments. And all that was before the Committee on Rules did its work. Before the Committee on Rules met, not once, but twice, and talked about this bill—even before it was final.

The committees have done their work. Members in this Congress, in this House and all across the Capitol have debated this bill over and over and over again.

The American people are demanding action. Now is the time. Time for us to make real the promises of the New Deal. Time for us to put our government back on the side of working people in this country. And time for us to deliver the agenda that the American people voted for last November.

Madam Speaker, I thank Members on both sides of the aisle, and especially staff. I know that this has been a long day and a long week. We have our differences, but I thank all of my colleagues for their patience.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman, the chairman of the House Committee on Rules for yielding me the customary 30 minutes, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, you have to ask, What in the world have people been thinking today?

Congress—which doesn't enjoy a high approval rating in general—the Democratic leadership and Speaker have shown such disrespect and disdain for every Member on both sides of the aisle that it will be very, very difficult to repair that damage.

Now, exactly 12 hours late, we are considering a rule that provides for the consideration of a so-called Build Back Better Act. The final text of the bill, of course, does not have an opinion from the Congressional Budget Office, and the final text of the bill has been difficult to obtain, but now, there for all to see but none to read, it certainly does not provide for the American people.

So let's just briefly recap the series of events: in an emergency August session, the House deemed passed on a procedural vote the budget resolution—not a real vote, a procedural vote—setting the top line reconciliation levels. In September, the 13 committees of jurisdiction did markup their portions. The Budget Committee held a markup on a Saturday night on a zoom call without a score from the Congressional Budget Office.

□ 2030

Speaker PELOSI, Democratic Senators, and the White House then engaged in a new round of negotiations, guaranteeing that after over a month of work—very partisan work—this bill would become wholly new legislation before heading to the House floor.

With only a few hours' notice, the Rules Committee met last week on rushed reconciliation text that did not include language for every title. In the middle of this hearing, Speaker PELOSI decided to abruptly end testimony as her hastily crafted agreement completely collapsed.

We were then called back on Wednesday of this week to restart consideration on even newer text with very little time to review. I wish I could tell you everything that is in this bill, but we really haven't had the time. I guess we will have to follow the lead of Speaker PELOSI at another time when she said we will have to pass the bill to find out what is in it.

This is the most expensive piece of legislation in the history of the United States House of Representatives. The spending in this bill is five times America's annual defense budget, seven times the cost of the interstate highway system, five times annual Medicare spending, and more than the gross domestic products of Canada and Mexico combined. If enacted, new spending will be more than the total combined annual wages of the American people. Think about that for a minute. If you tax the American people every single dollar they earn, you still would not be paying for this bill, but Democrats seem unconcerned with this discrepancy.

This bill includes a Methane Emissions Reduction Program. Methane is a pollutant if released into the atmosphere, but it is also a valuable commodity in the form of natural gas; it heats homes, it runs our plants that generate electricity. Domestic energy protection has skyrocketed over the past few decades, and yet at the same time methane emissions in the United

States of America have fallen 15 percent over that timeframe.

Instead of building on this progress and welcoming the innovation, this provision would provide millions of taxpayer dollars to create a new natural gas tax, increasing the cost of residential natural gas by up to 34 percent.

During the Rules Committee meeting, I submitted an amendment that would strike this methane language and instead provide incentives to build the infrastructure necessary to get this valuable product to consumers.

Stranded gas in the Permian basin could be shipped to major population centers in the eastern part of the country, or shipped overseas, but we couldn't find the necessary money to do that in a \$5 trillion bill.

This package also provided billions of dollars to roll out electric vehicles and electric vehicle infrastructure—basically toys for rich people. There are also subsidies for electric vehicles manufactured using union labor. Ironically, these pro-labor provisions could put thousands of nonunion auto workers out of a job. The subsidies would also breach international trade agreements. I submitted an amendment to remove this language, but it too was not considered.

This bill contemplates an expansive drug pricing provision. This proposal claims to protect research and development, yet the Secretary still has the ability to set the price of any new drug at any level the Secretary wishes, even zero. There is no judicial review of arbitrary decisions.

Additionally, disagreeing with the prices set by the Secretary will result in a 95 percent excise tax. Under this bill, the government will be the deciding factor determining which drugs and which cures can come to market and be available to the American people.

I am specifically concerned about funding for some of the disproportionate share hospitals being cut from 100 percent of what is expected to be provided to 87 percent; and it will prohibit nonexpansion States from implementing uncompensated care pools, who provide healthcare to the uninsured and underinsured.

When the American Rescue Plan was signed into law, it included a vast expansion of the Affordable Care Act premium subsidies. While these subsidies were intended to be temporary, this bill will provide a cliff that people will fall off in 2025, and premiums having risen during that time, people will be left in the lurch. It is bad that this has very shortsighted, very punitive policy on some of the poorest people in the country, and it hurts the very people we should be trying to help.

Additionally, the American Rescue Plan eliminated the eligible income cap for the Affordable Care Act premium subsidies, permitting those with very high incomes to qualify. Experts estimate this will cost \$34 billion over the next 2 years and incentivize busi-

nesses to stop offering group health insurance. So 190 million Americans could be in jeopardy of losing their healthcare coverage. Remember that one, If you like your insurance, you can keep it?

I am also concerned that during last night's Rules Committee meeting not one chairman or ranking member could tell me when I asked, All of these new gifts that are being given by this bill, in addition to the ACA credit, the paid time off, do any of these new benefits require American citizenship? Absolute silence from every chairman and ranking member because the answer is no. These benefits will be available to people who cannot provide proof or show that they are citizens of this country.

The magnitude of the changes contemplated in this reconciliation package require the full input of Congress, not just a few privileged in a secret room somewhere; like we have seen all afternoon.

Madam Speaker, I urge opposition to the rule, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the distinguished gentleman from New York (Mr. MORELLE), a member of the Rules Committee.

Mr. MORELLE. Madam Speaker, I want to thank the distinguished chair of the Rules Committee and my colleague for his incredible work and leadership.

Madam Speaker, today we continue to make good on our promise to deliver real results for working families by moving another step forward with the Build Back Better Act.

The pandemic put significant strains on my constituents, including increased costs of childcare and healthcare, amid continued disruptions in our labor markets. Today it is clear, we have their back.

This landmark legislation will help 163,000 people alone in the State of New York gain much-needed health coverage, and save Monroe County families hundreds of dollars on healthcare costs annually.

By lowering the cost of prescription drugs, like insulin, we can ensure no one ever has to choose between putting food on the table or paying for life-saving medication.

We are making long overdue investments in infrastructure that will result in good-paying jobs, upgrades to roads and bridges, broadband internet, and public transit, all without raising taxes on working men and women.

We are expanding access to high quality and affordable childcare for over 1 million children, giving parents the resources they need to get back to work while supporting their families.

These are real, impactful policies that will have a profound effect on my district and support middle class Americans at a time they need it the most.

Madam Speaker, I look forward to voting in favor of the rule, and I remain focused on delivering real results

to insure our families can thrive and succeed.

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE), the ranking member of the House Committee on Rules.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I want to thank my friend for yielding, but most of all, I want to thank him for waiting here hour after hour after hour, as our friends who couldn't get their show in order, broke arms, broke knees, did whatever they had to do to bring this to the floor. Thank you for being here and making sure that things were done appropriately in a procedural way.

Madam Speaker, we have purportedly a \$3 billion package in two different parts in front of us today. We are not going to talk a lot about the first part of the package, the so-called infrastructure package, but I want to talk about it because it didn't come through the Rules Committee, it didn't need to, and it is not going to be subject to much debate here, but we ought to talk about it.

Now, of the two bills that we are purportedly going to deal with, it is the better of the two. It is abominable. It is unpaid for. The CBO has told us it is \$400 billion—\$398 billion to be precise.

□ 2040

The Senate process that produced it did not go through the committee of jurisdiction. Worst of all, it is the most egregious surrender of House prerogatives I have seen in my time here. It has not come through any committee. We have not had anything to do with it. We are going to simply accept what a few Senators negotiated and went through and call it a victory and call it bipartisan. It is nothing of the sort.

Worse than that is the bill that this rule is to advance, and that is the so-called BBB bill. Now, my friends call it the Build Back Better bill. I call it the bad bad bad bill. It has been cobbled together in a convoluted process of missed deadlines, broken promises, and legislative sleight of hand. The defects are almost, Madam Speaker, too many to mention.

My friends will say it is paid for. It is not. Quite frankly, they have about \$1.5 trillion of revenue as far as we can tell, and they have "\$1.75 trillion" with expenditures. But they intend to make every program here for 1 year or 3 years or 5 years permanent. So if you add them all together, it is a minimum of \$4 trillion with \$1.5 trillion of revenues. So it is an outrageously unbalanced bill.

Some of my friends are going to vote for this because it has immigration in it. Really? Immigration, frankly, will not survive the Senate Parliamentarian, and everybody on your side knows it.

Some of them are going to vote for it because it has State and local tax reform, which is a nice way of saying, my gosh, tax breaks for millionaires and billionaires in blue States. That too, by

the way, will probably be changed in the United States Senate if you believe Senator SANDERS and Senator WARREN and look at what they have to say about this thing.

Finally, we have some people who say: Well, I am going to vote for it because it is just the right thing to do.

It is the wrong thing to do for the American people.

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

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman from Oklahoma.

Mr. COLE. This bill, by the way, will not get better in the Senate.

Now, when it was sold to your side, you were told that we are not going to move ahead until we have an agreement the Senate will accept. The Senate won't accept this bill. We are going to send it over there, and a few Senators are going to write it and send it right back. If you don't like it now, you are going to like it less when it gets here.

Madam Speaker, we should defeat the rule; we should defeat the infrastructure package; and when it comes, we should defeat the bad bad bad bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are, once again, reminded to address their remarks to the Chair.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I am not going to spend any time debating my friend from Oklahoma. We have spent 12 hours in the Rules Committee debating. But I do want to say that I have genuine admiration for him as well as for Dr. BURGESS, Mrs. FISCHBACH, and Mr. RESCHENTHALER. We have strong disagreements, but I respect their service to this Congress and to this country.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT), who is the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Education and Labor.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Madam Speaker, every investment in the Build Back Better Act addresses an urgent challenge facing families, workers, and our economy.

Within the jurisdiction of the Education and Labor Committee, this proposal makes childcare more affordable and invests in securing free, universal, and high-quality preschool for 3- and 4-year-olds. These provisions will give millions of parents the opportunity to reenter the workforce without having to worry that their children are safe.

The Build Back Better Act makes nearly 9 million more children eligible for free school meals and invests in helping more children get healthy nutrition over the summer. It lowers the cost of higher education by increasing the value of Pell grants and making another major investment in historically Black colleges and universities and minority-serving institutions.

The bill invests in high-quality job training programs so that workers can build their skills and increase their paychecks, and it will help employers

find the skilled workers they need to grow their businesses.

It shields workers from wage theft, unsafe workplaces, and violations of their right to organize by strengthening enforcement and increasing penalties for companies that break the law.

And it funds service opportunities and job training programs that will help protect our communities from the climate crisis.

The Build Back Better Act strengthens programs that provide vital services to millions of older Americans and Americans with disabilities.

It lowers the cost of prescription drugs, particularly insulin.

Madam Speaker, any of these provisions individually would meaningfully improve the lives of our constituents, but taken together, this historic proposal will lower costs for nearly every family, create millions of good-paying jobs, and set a strong foundation for the future of this country. It is fully paid for by making corporations and the wealthiest pay their fair share.

Madam Speaker, I hope my colleagues will join me in supporting the Build Back Better Act and taking a critical step toward a monumental victory for the American people.

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Mrs. FISCHBACH), who is a valuable member of the Rules Committee.

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Madam Speaker, I thank the Representative from Texas for yielding to me.

Madam Speaker, this bill has gone through several versions just this week—possibly just today—too many for even the bill's sponsors to keep up with.

During one of the several Rules Committee hearings, committee chairs could not even explain specific provisions of the bill.

How does the majority think the American public can really know what is in this bill?

The majority will stick very closely to the talking points, using words like “transformational,” “bold vision,” and “values-based leadership,” and they will say things about affordable housing, universal pre-K, and drug pricing.

But do we know where all that money is really going? Our constituents deserve to understand each of these programs but also the ones that they don't include in their talking points.

They have eliminated the bipartisan Hyde amendment protections that for 40 years have been preventing tax dollars from being used to pay for abortion. It is being reported that there is approximately \$756 billion in a welfare spending increase.

How is that money being used? Where is it going?

The bill also includes at least a few budget gimmicks. The bill offers partial funding for some programs, creating temporary programs that are

clearly meant to be permanent. This means the cost estimates for the bills are not accurate into the future.

The committee chairs even have a hard time explaining how those budget gimmicks work. One of the biggest ticket items is the \$320 billion in tax subsidies for electric vehicles, solar energy, wind, and other green energy, and an additional \$25 million for the President to establish an environmental initiative.

The American public might want to know that almost \$45 billion is going to the IRS for increased enforcement and digital monitoring, especially since the Democrats have proposed spying on Americans' bank accounts.

This bill pours billions of dollars into government agencies to further insert government bureaucrats into the daily lives of American citizens.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I am proud to yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. WATERS), who is the distinguished chairwoman from the Committee on Financial Services.

Ms. WATERS. Madam Speaker, I thank Chairman MCGOVERN for creating this opportunity for me to share a few remarks with you this evening.

For decades, we have failed to make the kinds of investments that allow families to access equal opportunities and communities to thrive, so I rise today in strong support of the Build Back Better Act to deliver the urgent investments our country needs to thrive.

I have spent my career fighting for the dignity of safe and decent homes for all. In 2019, I coined the phrase “housing is infrastructure.” It hasn't been easy getting to this point, but I am incredibly proud to discuss the more than \$150 billion for housing investments included in today's bill that will create or preserve over 1 million homes.

These investments include \$65 billion to repair and rebuild our Nation's public housing; \$25 billion for new rental assistance to support hundreds of thousands of people struggling to afford rent and help people escape homelessness and domestic violence; \$26 billion to create and preserve hundreds of thousands of affordable and accessible housing units; and \$10 billion in down-payment assistance to make the dream of homeownership possible for the millions of first-generation home buyers.

Housing is at the heart of building back better.

Madam Speaker, I urge Members to vote “yes” and help make safe, decent, and affordable housing a reality for every family.

□ 2050

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY), the designated conscience of the Conference.

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Texas for yielding.

I am interested to hear my colleagues on the other side of the aisle

who designate themselves as moderates running around saying that they need a CBO score. Yet, we know this isn't paid for. We all know it is a lie.

But you know what you don't need a CBO score for? You don't need a CBO score to tell you that there is a 900 percent increase in OSHA fines because you are going to cause small businesses to go out of business because of mandates.

You don't need a CBO score to know that there is an amnesty provision in here right when our border is completely on fire to provide amnesty for 7 million.

You don't need a CBO score for the \$500 billion of a unicorn energy strategy that is already crippling the country, causing gas prices and electric bills to go up while President Biden is across the Atlantic begging for oil and taking cold baths in Glasgow.

You don't need a CBO score for that, and you don't need to know what is in this garbage bill that is going to hurt the American people. Reject it resoundingly this evening.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I am proud to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE), the distinguished chairman of the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of the Build Back Better Act.

The Build Back Better Act builds on our efforts to make healthcare more affordable and accessible for all Americans. It extends premium subsidies that make healthcare more affordable for millions of Americans, and, finally, expands access to uninsured Americans who are unfairly caught in the Medicaid coverage gap.

The legislation also provides critical relief at the pharmacy counter by finally giving Medicare the ability to negotiate lower drug prices with the pharmaceutical companies. It also caps out-of-pocket prescription drug costs for seniors at \$2,000 a year, lowers insulin prices for Americans with diabetes to \$35 per month; and penalizes Big Pharma companies that unfairly raise prices.

It permanently reauthorizes the Children's Health Insurance Program, dedicates long overdue resources to provide maternal healthcare; and provides, for the first time, comprehensive hearing benefits under Medicare part B.

The legislation also includes \$150 billion in funding for home and community-based care so seniors and people with disabilities can get the care that they need in their homes.

The Build Back Better Act also aggressively tackles the climate crisis with historic investments, moving us toward a clean energy economy while also producing millions of good-paying American jobs. The new \$29 billion Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund will accelerate innovation in low- and zero-emission technologies, while also prioritizing the needs of environmental justice communities.

Rebates for homeowners to electrify and make their houses more efficient will save them money and reduce emissions. Investments in a 21st century electric grid will get more renewable energy online. A new Methane Emissions Reduction Program will drive down pollution from the oil and gas industry.

There is no time, Madam Speaker, to delay. Bold climate action is needed now, and the Build Back Better Act is a once-in-a-generation opportunity to invest in the American people and our future. It deserves strong support today.

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. RESCENTIALER), a valuable member of the Rules Committee.

Mr. RESCENTIALER. Madam Speaker, I thank my good friend and fellow Rules Committee member, Dr. BURGESS, for yielding me the time.

Madam Speaker, let's just look at the cost of this. This bill comes in at \$4.1 trillion. That is more than double what my friends across the aisle claim this comes in at. And how do we pay for this?

I will tell you how, crippling taxes and budget gimmicks. This bill would levy \$420 billion in tax increases on our Nation's small businesses, \$800 billion in tax hikes on American companies, as well.

So what does this mean for Americans? What does this mean for the American consumer? Well, it means fewer jobs. It means higher prices. It means more reliance on China for our everyday goods.

If you thought that today's sky-high inflation, if you thought that our supply chain crises were bad, just wait until this bill goes into effect. H.R. 5376 includes a new tax even on retirement plans. It bans production of domestic energy, and it raises taxes on natural gas. All of these policies, all of them would be disastrous for American job creators, disastrous for American workers, and disastrous for American families.

But it is not bad news for all Americans, Madam Speaker. Millionaires and billionaires have it made under this bill. This bill restores the SALT deduction, giving the wealthy up to \$72,500 in tax breaks each year. These are the individuals that benefit under this, the wealthy, the elite.

This legislation also includes \$550 billion in green subsidies, ensuring that the top 1 percent that already benefits under this bill can put another Tesla in their garage.

You can clearly see where the Democrats' priorities lie. It is not with the American worker. It is with the American top 1 percent elite. Americans deserve better.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I am proud to yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. DELAURO), the distinguished chairwoman for the Committee on Appropriations.

Ms. DELAURO. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the Build Back Better Act that is before us today, a package of legislation that I believe ranks alongside the New Deal and the Great Society in its impact.

We must pass this legislation. It delivers a once-in-a-generation investment in children, families, and caregivers, and, finally, a scale of investment in combating climate change that cannot wait.

The Build Back Better Act expands and improves the child tax credit, the biggest cut in taxes for working families with children, a groundbreaking and transformative policy that I have been fighting for nearly 20 years. I am proud that families with children under 6 receive \$300 a month, and children 6 through 17 receive \$250 a month. It is a lifeline for the middle class, and it lifts over 50 percent of children out of poverty. It allows us to emerge from the shadows of the pandemic. It is Social Security for children.

The Build Back Better Act adds to this with a first-time investment in childcare that guarantees that its costs will not exceed 7 percent of income. I am so proud that this package includes paid family and medical leave, which finally responds to the needs of workers and their families so that they can take time off to care for themselves or for a loved one when they are ill.

We have an opportunity to build the architecture for the future for working families in this country. Working and middle-class families across the United States are counting on us to build a better and a stronger America.

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I am very pleased to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. PFLUGER), one of the newest members of the Texas delegation from out in west Texas, the Permian Basin.

Mr. PFLUGER. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague from Texas for yielding.

Madam Speaker, transparency, the American people deserve transparency, and they resoundingly rejected the bad policies proposed by the Democratic Party this week. Yet, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are doubling down to pass legislation that will radically change our country for the worse.

We are talking about transparency. We need transparency right now to understand the tax increases on all Americans; the outsourcing of energy and manufacturing jobs outside this country; and a half a trillion dollars to misguided, new green policies that will, no doubt, bankrupt this country and saddle our children and grandchildren with more debt.

The misprioritized placating of green special interests that this administration has rushed to are unbelievable. It is Midland over Moscow; it is Odessa over OPEC; it is the Permian Basin over Putin, not the opposite. But blue State millionaires and journalists and those purchasing electric vehicles now, apparently—in the 2,000-plus pages—are going to get a handout.

I am voting “no” on this radical legislation, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, in a moment I will ask to amend the rule to correct a clerical error in the Rules Committee report. The amendment reinserts the text of the manager’s amendment posted on our website yesterday which was inadvertently omitted from the copy of the report filed today. This is purely a clerical fix.

AMENDMENT OFFERED BY MR. MCGOVERN

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to amend the pending resolution with an amendment that I have placed at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

In the first section of the resolution, strike “the amendment printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution” and insert “Rules Committee Print 117-19”.

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

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The resolution is amended.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I want to thank Dr. BURGESS and Ranking Member COLE for their courtesy.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. NADLER), the distinguished chairman on the Judiciary Committee.

□ 2100

Mr. NADLER. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of the rule and the Build Back Better Act. There are so many important provisions of this legislation, but I want to highlight just a few of the Judiciary Committee’s contributions, which invest in our communities, our economy, and our people.

We invest in communities by supporting community violence intervention programs, and we invest in our economy by providing resources to the antitrust enforcement agencies for their work to protect competition.

We also invest in people by improving our immigration system to provide protections and stability to those who have made significant contributions to our economy.

This legislation provides an opportunity for immigrants who have lived here since January 1, 2011, to receive temporary protection from removal, as well as work permits, if they are not inadmissible on criminal, national security, or other grounds.

While this is not the permanent protection so many of us wanted, the peace of mind that comes along with protection from deportation is life changing for these people and their families. This legislation will provide security and stability to millions of people, including an estimated 1.6 million Dreamers, 1 million farmworkers, and 2.6 million other essential workers who kept us safe during the pandemic.

The bill would also restore the availability of over 400,000 unused immi-

grant visas lost due to COVID-19 or bureaucratic delay and would enhance green card processing.

This historic and transformative legislation makes the investments we need to continue growing our economy and strengthening our communities for many years to come. I urge all of my colleagues to support the rule and the Build Back Better Act.

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Oklahoma (Mrs. BICE).

Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong opposition to the build back broke act. A vote for the underlying bill, along with the infrastructure package, is a vote for trillions in new taxes and spending that will cause inflation to skyrocket and make businesses in America less competitive. Together, these bills would lead to nearly \$3 trillion in spending before the government is even funded for next year.

Of the many concerning provisions in this bill, perhaps the worst are those concerning American energy. Americans are already paying the most for a gallon of gas in 7 years; and now the Federal Government is warning Americans that their home heating bills could cost 54 percent more this winter as compared to last year. How is that helping middle-income families?

Many of my constituents have contacted me about a provision in this bill to assess a \$1,500 tax on each ton of methane emissions. This would devastate oil and gas producers in my home State of Oklahoma, where this industry accounts for nearly 134,200 jobs and over \$57 billion in economic output, over a quarter of my State’s GDP. Not only would this policy kill tens of thousands of American jobs, it would also destroy a major source of my home State’s tax revenues, totaling over \$13 billion annually, that fund schools, roads, hospitals, and our first responders. This is unconscionable.

Madam Speaker, this rule would enable House Democrats to ram through a poorly written and ill-conceived bill that is not supported by the large majority of Americans.

Despite the Biden administration’s claims that it is fully paid for, a new analysis by the Wharton School of Business shows the full costs of this measure being nearly \$4 trillion, with only \$1.5 trillion being paid for. The Democrats’ claims that this bill wouldn’t raise taxes on middle-class Americans is also false. This bill is full of regressive taxes that will hurt middle- and low-income Americans, while it gives huge tax breaks to the wealthiest 1 percent in high-tax States.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON), the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Homeland Security.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Massachusetts for yield-

ing. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of the rule and the underlying legislation.

President Biden has a bold vision for getting our country back on track after a devastating pandemic and years of policies that ignored the struggles of so many Americans.

What we are doing here today is about making government work for working people.

The Committee on Homeland Security, which I lead, has used this historic opportunity to make significant long-term investments in three areas: cybersecurity; the protection of houses of worship and nonprofits from domestic terrorism and other threats; and reducing the Department of Homeland Security’s environmental footprint. These are three critical challenges confronting our Nation and my constituents in Mississippi today.

Last week, we marked 3 years since the deadliest attack on a Jewish community in United States history when a mass shooting took 11 lives in a Pittsburgh synagogue.

Today, through the homeland security title of this act, we will be able to give \$100 million in new funding to help protect our houses of worship.

This act also includes targeted funding to bolster the Nation’s cybersecurity posture in significant ways. With the \$500 million included there, we can do just that.

Finally, we include \$900 million in strategic investment to help DHS reduce its carbon footprint. Such investments have far-reaching and direct impacts on our national security.

I thank Budget Committee Chairman JOHN YARMUTH and Speaker PELOSI for their months of hard work and for prioritizing homeland security in this transformational legislation.

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. MEUSER).

Mr. MEUSER. Madam Speaker, after elections where the American people rebuked the left’s tax, spend, and Big Government control agenda, our Democrat colleagues are doubling down on failed and unpopular policies that will exacerbate inflation, workforce and supply shortages that are hurting everyone, including waste, abuse, and fraud.

Madam Speaker, this reconciliation bill has no return on investment for the American people. In fact, independent analysis shows it decreases GDP and it will weaken U.S. economic strength worldwide.

The bill raises \$420 billion in taxes on small businesses while giving a massive tax break for high earners in high-tax states.

It gives amnesty and driver’s licenses to illegal immigrants while a crisis rages at the border. It spends big on entitlements that disincentivize work and, as stated, are ripe for fraud. As well, it misses any mark for pay-for by \$2 trillion to \$3 trillion.

This irresponsible spending bill, coupled, by the way, with a bipartisan

Transportation and Infrastructure bill, has made it very, unfortunately, impossible to support both, because the net effect of these dependent bills is detrimental to our economy, national security, and global competitiveness.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO), the chairman of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 5376, the Build Back Better Act. By passing this landmark legislation, House Democrats are making lasting investments in the American people, our infrastructure, and are lowering taxes for working families across this country.

It fights inflation. It is fully paid for. We accomplished this by making sure big corporations and the wealthiest pay their fair share, all while creating hundreds of thousands of good-paying jobs that don't require a college degree. It is no wonder why this bill is popular with a strong majority of Americans and very unpopular with the Republican minority.

As chairman of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, I am particularly proud that the Build Back Better Act will provide a vital down payment in the fight against climate change. The transportation sector is the largest source of carbon pollution. Important investments in my committee, and others, included in this bill to decarbonize transportation will address the climate crisis with the urgency it deserves, something I have been pushing for a long time.

The nearly \$40 billion from the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure will support climate investments by reducing carbon emissions from surface transportation, aviation, ports, and public buildings; ensure critical transportation connections to affordable housing and reconnect bisected neighborhoods; robustly fund high-speed rail; supply ports as they struggle with the supply chain crisis; and ensure climate-resilient and affordable investments in our wastewater infrastructure.

For working families, the Build Back Better Act will provide universal pre-K, childcare, lower healthcare costs, and establish a permanent program of 4 weeks paid family medical leave. It makes historic investments in housing and includes provisions to ensure affordable pricing for certain prescription drugs. This legislation also includes investments in tax enforcement to catch the tax cheats, the wealthiest tax cheats in America. Again, the Republicans don't much like that part of the bill.

It should be clear: The Build Back Better Act will lower costs for families, put money back in the pockets of hard-working Americans, create hundreds of thousands of family-wage jobs, and good benefits.

By passing this bill, along with the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs

Act, we are truly catapulting Americans into the modern era, making the largest investments to combat climate change in American history.

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

□ 2110

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

If we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to immediately consider the Illegal Immigrant Payoff Prohibition Act, introduced by Mr. MCCLINTOCK. This bill will prevent the Attorney General from making settlement payments to individuals and families who have entered the country illegally for claims arising out of the illegal entry.

Madam Speaker, we have a crisis along our southern border, and this will only incentivize further unauthorized immigration, overwhelm our border officials, and expose additional immigrants to danger.

Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of my amendment into the RECORD, along with extraneous material, immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

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

There was no objection.

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, to explain the amendment, I now yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK), my good friend.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Madam Speaker, if the previous question is defeated, we will take up the Illegal Immigrant Payoff Prohibition Act.

Last week, our Nation was stunned by the revelation that the Biden administration is about to use our tax dollars to pay thousands of illegal immigrants \$450,000 apiece and up to a million dollars per family.

Why? Because they were separated from their minor child when they were arrested for the crime of crossing our border illegally.

Now, remember, any American citizen arrested with a child is immediately separated from that child. The adult goes to jail, the minor is taken into protective custody. That is what happened.

The penalty for illegal entry is supposed to be a fine and prison. The Democrats are literally changing it into a million-dollar jackpot.

This administration has already made a mockery of our immigration laws by refusing to enforce them. This has now produced the greatest illegal border incursion in our country's history.

Working- and middle-class Americans are the most harmed by this because it is their wages that are depressed by flooding the market with low-wage labor. It is their classrooms that are strained with non-English-

speaking students. It is their emergency rooms that are overwhelmed by illegal immigrants demanding basic services. It is their communities that are made more dangerous as gang activity increases and criminal, illegal aliens are released back into their neighborhoods.

And now, to add insult to injury, the Democrats propose taking their tax dollars to make thousands of lawbreakers fabulously wealthy as an apology for President Trump actually enforcing our laws and securing our border. That is insane.

The American people understand that quite clearly. Republicans will not allow this twisted travesty to go unchallenged. If there are any sane Democrats left in this House, I invite them to join us by voting "no" on the previous question.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD a November 4 Vox article titled, "This May Finally Be the Year Congress Lets Medicare Negotiate Drug Prices."

[Nov. 4, 2021]

VOX: THIS MAY FINALLY BE THE YEAR CONGRESS LETS MEDICARE NEGOTIATE DRUG PRICES

(By Dylan Scott)

Democrats in Congress have managed to revive a prescription drug reform proposal that would allow the party to finally deliver on a campaign promise they've been making for 15 years: letting Medicare negotiate drug prices and lowering drug costs for patients.

The breakthrough was the result of negotiations with a few moderate members of the Democratic conference who were uneasy with an earlier version. That version was briefly dropped from the Build Back Better Act, Democrats' wide-ranging social spending bill.

Nothing can be considered final until both the House and the Senate pass the legislation, but the new draft of the Medicare drug negotiations proposal appears to make some concessions to centrists who share the drug industry's concerns about the effect of price controls on medical innovation.

Still, the new plan would also be a rare loss for the pharmaceutical industry, which fervently opposes every version of such a proposal and has lobbied aggressively to stop it.

Under the revised plan, the maximum price Medicare would pay would be 75 percent of what commercial US insurers pay on average for drugs that have been on the market between 9 and 12 years, with the maximum decreasing the longer the drug has been available. Democrats had originally set a maximum price of 120 percent of the average of what other wealthy nations pay for the same drug. The change should lead to drug makers losing less revenue, the goal of moderates, though no CBO score is yet available.

Fewer drugs would also be subject to negotiation. Under the new plan, the government would start by negotiating the cost of 10 drugs in 2025, before gradually ramping up to 20 after a few years. Under the original plan, the government would have negotiated the price of 25 drugs immediately and that number would have eventually increased to 50.

The plan now also includes a moratorium on negotiations for drugs that have been on the market for less than 9 years (for small-molecule drugs) or 12 years (for biologics). Drug companies would be penalized for price hikes that are higher than inflation under

the new proposal, a holdover from prior versions of the plan.

Overall, the new plan would save the government about half as much money (\$250 billion, by the White House's estimates) as the original plan (\$450 billion). That has forced Dems to cut down their health care spending plans, for example, by nixing a progressive proposal to add dental and vision benefits to Medicare. Nevertheless, Democrats can take the savings from their new drug pricing plan and use it to lower drug costs for seniors.

The Build Back Better Act would set a hard cap on how much seniors who enrolled in Medicare's prescription drug benefit pay for prescription drugs: \$2,000 out of pocket annually. It would also require private Part D plans to cover more of the cost of expensive drugs, which experts say may motivate those plans to try to extract lower prices from drug makers on medications not included in the new government-led negotiations.

The new proposal also adds a provision that requires all insurers to cover insulin, so patients pay only \$35 a month of their own money for the medication.

Democrats have finally built sufficient momentum to approve Medicare negotiations for the first time. They have wanted to do this since at least 2003, when Medicare Part D was first created. While the party still has a long way to go on figuring out what comes next in its health care agenda, this was one priority they knew they wanted to get done.

And with the moment of truth upon us, it looks like they will.

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

With the Build Back Better bill, we are on the verge of finally allowing Medicare to negotiate drug prices, which will bring down the cost substantially for consumers.

This has been decades in the making and is overwhelmingly supported by the American people. There is even a provision that caps insulin costs in this bill to just \$35 a month. This is a big deal for so many of our constituents.

We are making history here today. This bill will transform people's lives for the better.

Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JOHNSON), the distinguished chairwoman of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the underlying bill, the Build Back Better Act, and in favor of this rule.

As chairperson of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology and a Member of this body, I am steadfastly committed to ensuring that our country has a bright future. This bill provides the resources to help accomplish just that.

The underlying bill we will pass, hopefully tonight, will make critical investments that ensure that we are able to address the challenges we face. These resources will help us address the climate crisis, rebuild after the pandemic, and renew and repair our research infrastructure. This bill and funding will strengthen our competitiveness and bolster our position as a global leader in science and technology.

I thank my colleagues for their work on this bill. Investments in research and development now will pay untold dividends for the future health and prosperity of our country.

I am proud to stand in support of the Build Back Better plan, and I urge that we pass this bill swiftly, as soon as we can pass this rule, and thoughtfully for the good of the American people today as well as future generations who will benefit from these investments.

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. SCALISE), a member of the Republican leadership and a valuable member of the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to the rule, but specifically against this massive, multitribillion dollar tax-and-spend bill.

Of course, we just got the text last night, over 2,300 pages. As we have been combing through it, I would like to point out a few pieces in this bill.

Let's start with a natural gas tax. President Biden promised that anyone who makes less than \$400,000 a year will not pay a dime in new taxes. He even whispers it into the microphone. The only problem is he breaks the promise right here in the bill with a tax that, according to the American Gas Association, will increase household electricity rates by 30 percent. By the way, it is low-income families that will be hit the hardest with that increase. Broken promise by President Biden right there.

Then you go down and you look at amnesty. It has been talked about. Millions of additional people will get amnesty in this bill, and it comes at a time where President Biden is negotiating—initially, he said he wasn't, and then the White House had to go back up and say the Justice Department is negotiating—half-a-million dollar checks to people who came across our border illegally. And then they are going to give amnesty to millions more people. Estimates are 7 million more people. Can you imagine the flood that will come over when they hear that you can get half a million dollars per person if President Biden gets his way?

Then you go down the line. There is more, unfortunately. We will comb through IRS agents. How many of us have our phones ringing off the hooks with people calling saying: Please add 87,000 more IRS agents to the rolls? Not one of us has probably gotten that call. Yet they put it in the bill.

They call this infrastructure. They call this equity. Whatever they want to call it, it is an army of IRS agents that are going to comb through our bank accounts.

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

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I yield the gentleman an additional 1 minute.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, they are going to be combing through your bank account.

Why? Because they have to generate hundreds of billions of dollars to spend on more inflation-inducing spending. That is right, according to the Penn Wharton Budget Model, you are going to have over \$4 trillion of spending with \$1.5 trillion of new taxes.

By the way, that is \$2.5 trillion of additional debt, even though the President says there is no cost. No cost, just \$2.5 trillion of debt. But these IRS agents are going to have to account for over \$200 billion to find money from your checking accounts. That is what they are trying to do by dark of night.

We started the morning at 8 a.m. We are here after 9 p.m. starting to get into the details of this bill. No wonder they don't want a CBO score. No wonder they want to do this by dark of night. This is going to induce more inflation that is hurting families all across America.

Listen to what the voters of Virginia said. Stop the madness. Defeat this bill.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the distinguished majority leader.

Mr. HOYER. Madam Speaker, by adopting this rule, we are now lining up at the runway in preparation to land the plane on Build Back Better.

As we wait for the CBO to complete its work and produce its analysis, which I believe will confirm an estimate from the White House based on the Joint Committee on Taxation's analysis of the bill's revenue impact, and the preliminary scoring from CBO that this bill is fully paid for.

Now, I am not saying it doesn't spend money. It does not create debt. When the Republicans passed their tax bill, of course, they gave themselves a ceiling of \$1.5 trillion that they did not pay for on the assertion that that tax cut would pay for itself.

The problem is none of their tax cuts have ever paid for themselves. None. Zero. Zip. This bill is paid for. And what it will do for the American people will be life changing for working families and moms and children in this country.

□ 2120

Today, we are going to pass a rule, which will allow for the consideration of this bipartisan infrastructure bill to invest \$1.2 trillion.

I was talking about Build Back Better. I am now talking about the bipartisan infrastructure bill, 69 Senators voting for the bipartisan infrastructure bill, which will make an extraordinary difference in the lives of the people in this country and, as importantly, job creation in this country, a million jobs per year. That is what this rule will do.

This bill will help our businesses create millions of good jobs here in our country, and it will make significant investments in promoting the deployment of clean energy technologies and making our infrastructure more resilient against climate change. That is what this bill will do.

And again, I am referring to the bipartisan infrastructure act passed with 69 votes in the United States Senate, almost half of the Republicans voting for it. This legislation will mean that our majority has delivered a major victory for the American people in a bipartisan way, and passing this rule will mean that next up is the transformational legislation to invest in America's human infrastructure—our children, our families, and opportunities for the most vulnerable in our country to access the American Dream.

Unlike our Republican friends who passed their tax bill, which was about 85 to 90 percent of it going to the wealthiest Americans, this bill deals with all Americans, particularly those who are the most vulnerable, most challenged, and having the most difficult time in our country.

So let's get this done today and show the American people that their Congress works for them. We ought to vote "yes" on this.

Now, let me say what this rule provides for: a bill which will add 1½ million jobs per year. This bill, the Build Back Better bill, will add 1½ million jobs per year and, on average, across the whole decade, increase labor force participation and accelerate the return to full employment; increase our total GDP by \$3 trillion throughout the next decade; keep prices stable and decrease inflationary pressures as we continue our recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Nation has long underinvested in its infrastructure.

Now, I am sure as my friends across the aisle will remember, in 2016, President Trump was then campaigning for office, and he pledged to the American people that he would present a trillion-dollar infrastructure program for this country. 2017, no such infrastructure bill. 2018, no such infrastructure bill. 2019, no such infrastructure bill. But in early 2019, the President said \$1 trillion is not enough; we ought to do \$2 trillion. That was President Trump. \$2 trillion was his suggestion.

And we asked him: Mr. President, we will support that. Tell us how you think we ought to fund it. Oh, we have to fund it?

The President never came forth with either a bill or with funding for a bill. So we didn't pass that.

This President said, no, we do need infrastructure, and the figure that Trump used is not, certainly, what this country needs, but it is a very good start. So he sent down a bill to accomplish that objective. That bill was not the one we passed because eight Senators from the Republican side of the aisle and eight Senators from the Democratic side of the aisle got together and talked about what we can agree upon.

I hear so much, particularly when I have colloquies with the minority whip about bipartisanship, that we ought to come together, that we ought to work together. Well, eight Senators on the

Republican side and eight Senators on the Democratic side did exactly that. And what happened? They then went down to the White House; they talked to the President; and the President worked with them, and they agreed.

So this is a bill that the President, 19 Republican Senators, and 50 Democratic Senators agreed was good for America. And that is what we are enabling tonight.

The Nation, unfortunately, has long underinvested in its infrastructure and social needs and has been slow to respond to the threat posed by climate change. Our national security apparatus, including the four-star generals who lead our various service arms, has said the most existential threat to the security of the United States of America is climate change, global warming. This bill deals with that existential threat.

The policies being considered would direct the benefits of the stronger growth to lower income Americans. Now, that may be why it is sort of not what my Republican friends think ought to be done. Although the whip talked about that somewhat, that is not what their bill did.

It addresses the long-running skewing of income and wealth distribution in America, the richest country on Earth, where we have so many people in poverty, so many children who don't have a good education, so many children who don't have the healthcare they need. This bill addresses those issues.

On November 3, 2021, according to the Economic Policy Institute, "The Build Back Better Act's macroeconomic boost looks more valuable by the day." They said their analysis shows that the U.S. economy is not overheating due to too much fiscal relief and recovery provided earlier this year. Expert after expert says that.

Did we have pent-up demand? We did. Are we having a supply side problem because of the pandemic? That is absolutely accurate. The Build Back Better agenda will ease bottlenecks and improve the resiliency of our supply chains.

It also boosts long-term growth and economic security through public investments and deeper social insurance. It provides a macroeconomic insurance policy against aggregate demand growing too slowly in coming years.

An open letter from Nobel laureates in support of the economic recovery agenda said this: "Success in the 21st century will require building upon the bipartisan infrastructure deal that has passed the Senate, which prioritizes investments in our Nation's 'hard' infrastructure." That is what this rule will provide for.

Furthermore, they say: "The President's Build Back Better agenda employs a broader conception of infrastructure by making critical investments in human capital, the care economy, research and development, public education, and more, which will reduce families' costs."

"Because this agenda invests in long-term economic capacity," they went on to say, "and will enhance the ability to more Americans to participate productively in the economy, it will ease longer term inflationary pressures."

That was Nobel laureates talking about this economic recovery plan. It was signed by 15 of those Nobel laureates.

Madam Speaker, the last 20 months have presented our Nation with challenges we could neither have foreseen nor envisioned. A global pandemic took the lives of nearly three-quarters of a million Americans. If you went out to the lawn surrounding the George Washington Monument, you saw rows and rows of white flags indicating those over 700,000, almost now 750,000 Americans who lost their lives as a result of this pandemic.

We responded in a bipartisan way, and because of it, we did not go into a depression. Because of it, we saved literally hundreds of thousands of lives, maybe millions of lives.

□ 2130

Because of our investment, we saved businesses. Because of our investment, we saved jobs for literally millions of Americans.

From February 2020 to February 2021, 2.3 million women in our country left the workforce, in many cases, to care for children who had to stay home from school or care for a sick loved one. Very frankly, this bill, as well as the Build Back Better Act, will address the critical shortage of childcare in this country.

Thankfully, because of the swift development and deployment of life-saving vaccines, our economy is coming back. I don't know whether any of my Republican friends mentioned that we created over 500,000 jobs last month. This administration has enjoyed over 5 million new jobs in America. That is twice the number of jobs that Mr. Trump had in his best year. And 7 million more jobs, because Mr. Trump in his last year lost 2 million jobs—now that was because of the pandemic, we understand that. But to say that 500,000 new jobs is not an economy that is growing and providing sustenance for its people.

The delta variant continues to impact, of course, that recovery, which is slower than we would like to see. Our economy, however, has brought back nearly 5 million jobs since President Biden took office: now 5.5 million jobs. Americans are getting back to work. And what this bill will do is to encourage the continuance of the growth of our economy, continue to grow the ability to educate and raise our children, the ability of women and single parents—male and female—to be in the workplace. We need their expertise, we need their talent, we need their energy. And providing safe, reliable, affordable childcare will make such a difference.

Madam Speaker, this bill that we provide for, being considered as we end

this debate, will help America grow. And the bill that the rule provides to consider at some time in the near future, will provide Americans with a better, safer, more secure life. For them, for their children, for their friends, and their neighbors, let's pass both of these bills.

Let's pass the bipartisan infrastructure framework tonight. And let us in the very near future, as this rule provides, pass the Build Back Better Act.

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, may I inquire as to how much time remains on our side?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Texas has 3½ minutes remaining. The gentleman from Massachusetts has 4¾ minutes remaining.

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. KHANNA), my friend.

Mr. KHANNA. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, as a progressive, I rise today to say that our party must unify, and we must vote "yes" today on both the rule and the bipartisan infrastructure bill.

Now, I know there is all this jargon about rule and BBB and BIF, but really, to me, this is very simple. The question is: Do you trust the President?

I trust President Biden. I trust that President Biden cares about the working class. And for 40 years, the working class has not had any support. On the other side, for 4 years under Trump, they gave tax cuts to the rich. President Biden wants to give money to working families in the child allowance. He wants to give them a tax cut. He wants to make sure they can pay for childcare. And he understands the working class experience.

We will unify as a party. We will vote "yes" tonight. We will deliver. And this President is going to make history by finally looking out for the working class and the middle class in this country.

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

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI), the distinguished Speaker of the House.

Ms. PELOSI. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman for his great leadership in bringing this important legislation to the floor, a rule of the House, to expand opportunity for so many people in our country, to protect our planet for future generations, to do so with great equity in a way that builds back better for women.

Madam Speaker, thanks to the tireless work of so many in the House Democratic Caucus, all of our Members, our chairs of the committees of jurisdiction, the members of those committees worked so hard bringing their years of experience, knowledge, and judgment on how we would go forward to fulfill the President's vision.

President Biden has a big vision for America and for our future, a vision

that has equity in it so that we are building with fairness for all in our country to participate in the increased prosperity of our Nation.

We thank the President for his great leadership, the vision that he has put forth, the knowledge of all of his years in the Congress, and as Vice President, in terms of legislation, and his respect for all of our Members, paying so much attention to their concerns and, more especially, to how we can work together to meet the needs of the American people. This is build back better with women, build back better for the people.

It will be one of the most significant legislative undertakings that any of us has ever been part of. And I say that with great proprietary attitude toward the Affordable Care Act, which was transformative and historic. This is even bigger than that. In fact, it strengthens the Affordable Care Act.

So if you are talking about how we want to have immediate and enduring difference for the workers and families, creating jobs, securing middle class tax cuts, lowering costs for families, and making the wealthiest pay their fair share, all while contributing to reducing the national debt—making everyone pay their fair share.

Did I hear a laugh over there? Did I hear a laugh from those who added \$2 trillion in tax cuts for the richest people in America, 83 percent of it going to the top 1 percent?

This is paid for. And more than paid for.

In terms of jobs, together with the also historic bipartisan infrastructure bill, it will create an estimated 2 million jobs each year, 20 million jobs into the next decade. And that is just immediately to this legislation, not talking about what it will generate as many more women are in the workplace. If you look at any piece of the bill, it would be extraordinary.

Madam Speaker, if we came to the floor and just talked about protecting our planet for our children, it is always about the children, the green aspects of this bill are for the children and their future. It is about creating good-paying jobs. It is about, again, a generational challenge that we have. It is about healthcare, the air our children breathe, the water they drink, an atmosphere in which they can thrive. It is about jobs—again, good-paying, green jobs, making America preeminent in the world in the new green technologies and sharing that information with other nations and underdeveloped countries, so that they can succeed as well.

It is also about security. National security experts come to us and say that we must treat this as a security issue. Years ago, when I was still on the Intelligence Committee itself—I am still ex-officio—but then in the committee, we were even seeing the need for using our technology and our knowledge in terms of protecting our country, recognizing the assault on our planet that the climate crisis would be.

And why? Because as you know, with rising sea levels, encroachment of deserts, drying up of rivers, the great rivers of Asia, all of the things that are happening, the thermal management of the planet, the list goes on and on, all of this has created, in many ways, drought, famine, floods, violent storms of record proportion.

□ 2140

So the experts say that the competition for habitat and resources that this causes can increase conflict. Migrations and the rest can cause conflict. We must anticipate that as a security concern, as it is already.

And then when we talk about health for the children, jobs for their families, security for our country, we also recognize that this is a moral issue for us all. If you believe, as do I, that this beautiful planet is God's creation, then we have a responsibility to be good stewards.

But even if you don't share that religious belief, we all agree that we owe it to our children—I would hope we all agree—that we owe it to our children to pass this planet on to them and future generations in a responsible way.

So even if this bill were just about that, it would be historic in its proportion and its transformative nature, and worthy of just voting for that. But it isn't about just that. We will make historic progress to universal healthcare coverage in America, strengthening the ACA to make coverage more affordable for those who buy insurance on their own. It also contains the Medicare hearing benefit, making a major difference for seniors.

As you probably know, Madam Speaker, I know you do, but there are some States that would not expand Medicaid. This is a great disadvantage to children, not only children but seniors who depend on Medicaid for long-term healthcare and the rest. In this legislation we expand not just Medicaid but the Affordable Care Act to draw those people into the plan at practically no cost to them, except their participation in an appropriate way.

Build Back Better contains historic Medicare prescription drug negotiation. For the very first time, the Secretary of Health and Human Services would have the power to negotiate lower prices for some of the most expensive medicines our seniors use.

What is in the bill is a compromise. I have, for a generation, been fighting for this important provision, for the Secretary to negotiate for lower prices, really since, on this floor, we passed Medicare part D, which was a real giveaway to the pharmaceutical industry. This now reins that in.

Under this agreement, when people go to the pharmacy, instead of paying hundreds and hundreds of dollars for their insulin, their bill will be capped at just \$35 a month. Think of what the difference that makes in people's lives and how important insulin is to them.

In total, the most that any senior would be allowed to pay for their medications in Medicare part D per year is \$2,000 and not one penny more. Big Pharma's outrageous price hikes above inflation will be halted, not only for seniors, but for all Americans. That is remarkable. That was one of the strong points of this agreement. There we are with healthcare.

Under the green framework, we talked about climate. Under the health, we talked about the Affordable Care Act, Medicare, et cetera, and the prescription drug benefit. Now we are talking about Build Back Better.

There is a hashtag: Care can't wait. Indeed, it can't, and help is on the way. In terms of family care, Build Back Better is the most transformative initiative in children and caregivers in generations. For decades, hardworking families have been struggling under a system that stacks the deck against them. A situation made even worse by the COVID pandemic. And that COVID pandemic sort of pulled back the veil on how hard it was for people to deal with many of these challenges.

Our legislation, the Build Back Better, builds back better because it saves most families more than half of their spending on childcare; delivers free pre-K for every 3- and 4-year-old in America. Just on those two scores, parents earning, children learning. It is possible because of childcare and the universal pre-K; giving more than 35 million families a major tax cut by extending the expanded Biden child tax credit; putting money in the pockets of families with children; expand access to high-quality home care for older Americans and Americans living with disabilities.

Madam Speaker, even some of my colleagues in this body on both sides of the aisle have frequently told me that they spend more time caring for their parents when they are sick than they did when their children were small and they were sick because their parents are older and more in need of that attention.

Well, this not only provides the high-quality care for older Americans and Americans with disabilities, it also recognizes the value of those people who are providing that care, treating them with respect and with proper pay.

Then we make a significant contribution to workforce development. If we are going to build back better, even in this bill, the bipartisan infrastructure framework, it is important to have people be trained for the jobs; and not only in construction, but in home healthcare and in other ways.

In doing so, it was very important to President Biden and to all of us, but this was a must for him in every aspect of the legislation, to advance equity and opportunity with investments in maternal care, nutrition, housing, and more. That equity is part of what is happening in the infrastructure bill and here. We must have equity. We cannot perpetuate disparities in in-

come and living conditions and the rest, and to do so with respect for work, honoring work, and to do so in a way that has equity.

We have included permanent universal paid family and medical leave, which is a pillar of our work for families. I hope that this will stay in the bill.

We must get children learning, parents earning, as I mentioned, in a way that assures women can follow a career path as they meet their family needs. Just think of the liberation that this is, that women will be able to go to work, follow their career path, help provide for their families—maybe they are a single parent—provide for their families, all the while knowing that their children, or if it happens to be a parent, are well cared for. I am very excited about what it does in that regard.

Again, I talked about the climate, and I won't go back into it, except to say that with all that we want to do in the climate sector, we have to meet our goals. If we are going to be true to any promise to our children, grandchildren, or future generations, Build Back Better will enable us to do so by cutting greenhouse gas pollution by over a gigaton, helping meet the President's vision to cut pollution in half by 2030, and protecting our children's health. It will drive forward the clean energy economy, creating good-paying jobs and lowering families' energy costs. It will advance environmental justice, back to that equity issue, as it will educate a workforce for the future and advance housing initiatives that are resilient and green.

The Build Back Better is fully paid for and reduces the national debt. According to the nonpartisan Joint Committee on Taxation, this legislation is fully paid for with its tax increase provisions in the bill raising \$1.5 trillion over 10 years, not including the additional savings from the prescription drug pricing and the IRS tax enforcement.

Further analyses, based on CBO estimates, show that the legislation reduces the deficit by over \$36 billion over the next 10 years—are you ready for this, Madam Speaker—then by at least \$2 trillion over the second decade.

□ 2150

As it reduces the debt and grows the economy, Build Back Better will not increase inflation, according to experts. As 17 Nobel Prize-winning economists recently wrote: "Because this agenda invests in long-term economic capacity and will enhance the ability of more Americans to participate productively in the economy, it will ease longer term inflationary pressures."

Inflation is very important. We must pay attention to it. That is why it is so essential to pay for the legislation. But I am a pay-as-you-go person. I always want to be able to pay for and offset any new investments that we have, so this legislation is consistent with that.

President John F. Kennedy once said that to govern is to choose. To craft

and pass this bill, choices had to be made. We see it is big; it is transformative; and it is historic, so it will be challenging. Different Members will have different views of how we go about prioritizing and the rest.

In this very Chamber, when people come here, I love to tell them about the history of this Chamber. This is a chamber that abolished slavery, a chamber that declared war in World War II and before. It is a historic chamber, a place that we all must treat with great respect. And we will enhance the luster of this institution if we pass this historic, transformative legislation.

No piece of legislation contains everything, and once we pass Build Back Better, more work will remain to strengthen the financial security of America's working families, to improve families' healthcare, to protect the planet, and more. But we cannot and will not miss the opportunity to build back better for women, for children, and for the people.

The Build Back Better agenda creates more jobs, secures more major tax cuts for the middle class, and lowers costs to families while making the wealthiest pay their fair share. It is not punitive; it is fair share.

It is an agenda for workers, for families, for children, for the planet, and, as I said, for women. The passage of this rule will take a strong step in achieving this goal.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support the rule. I do so with, again, special congratulations and gratitude to the distinguished chair of the Rules Committee, Mr. MCGOVERN; the distinguished chair of the Budget Committee, Mr. YARMUTH; and so many of the chairs that you have heard from here this evening: Mr. RICHIE NEAL from Ways and Means, so important in all of this; FRANK PALONE of the Energy and Commerce Committee; and BOBBY SCOTT in terms of the Education and Labor Committee—these are three really important committees in the legislation—and housing, MAXINE WATERS and her contribution in that regard; Mr. GRIJALVA, in terms of climate issues, from the Natural Resources Committee. The list goes on and on.

It is a list that is really a gallery of heroes, of people who have brought their knowledge, their experience, their judgment, and their legislative skill to bear to get the job done for the people.

We do all of this in such a way that it has equity.

We thank the President of the United States for his extraordinary leadership, his encyclopedic knowledge of what is in the legislation because he has been working on these issues so long, affording the opportunity it will provide for families, children, dads, and moms who need to have help at home and to do so in a way that treats people with respect, respect for their work, respect for their families, and respect for their future.

Madam Speaker, I urge a “yes” vote on the legislation.

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

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

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

Madam Speaker, a couple of things come to mind. We are told that, by 2050, the United States will no longer have carbon emissions and that, over that same 30 years, energy requirements in this country, energy consumption, are going to increase 50 to 60 percent. Those two facts do not match up.

It is strange that in this massive bill we have in front of us—\$4 trillion, \$5 trillion, \$6 trillion, who knows—there is not one word and not \$1 for nuclear energy, for advanced nuclear energy, for new nuclear technologies and reprocessing of spent fuel. You cannot produce 50 to 60 percent more energy with windmills and solar panels. China can’t produce enough solar panels for you to keep up with that kind of energy demand in a zero-carbon future.

We have heard a lot this evening. In fact, the previous speaker recalled President Kennedy. His was the first inaugural I remember, back in elementary school, and he exhorted us, he exhorted the people of our generation: Ask not what your country can do for you.

Yet, we find ourselves here tonight with this behemoth of a bill that is going to spend our children’s and children’s children’s inheritance as far as the eye can see.

This bill was finalized by just a couple of you in some secret room somewhere in this Capitol behind closed doors with no input from Members, Members who represent literally one-half of the country. No one seemed to pay attention to when the voters spoke earlier this week and said: We don’t want Big Government, and we don’t want this creeping socialism that we are seeing.

Yet, the response of this House was to double down on that and jam through this massive bill.

This bill, we are told, is a messaging bill for House Democrats. I will say the Senate is going to rewrite it. I submit you will not like what the Senate rewrites and sends back to you. But I will tell you this: You will not have the opportunity to change anything. Once it comes back from the Senate, it will be a straight up-or-down vote. You will not be able to change one syllable of your bill, and it will become law with whatever the Senate puts in it.

There is nothing here but a partisan social spending scam that is meant to bolster Democrat prospects. Unfortunately, your prospects really took a hit last Tuesday night.

This bill will fundamentally change life in America for every citizen, and not in a good way. The magnitude of the changes contemplated in this massive reconciliation bill should require the full input of Congress.

This should call on us and our various generations to be transformational. Instead, we have watched all afternoon while we are mired in the transactional. You can’t be transformational if you are mired in the transactional.

Madam Speaker, vote against this rule, vote against this bill, and vote against the infrastructure bill. Let’s do the right thing for the people.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are again reminded to address their remarks to the Chair.

□ 2200

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

Madam Speaker, I don’t know what my Republican friends find so offensive about making historic investments in healthcare and family care and combating climate change. Maybe we just have different values. Maybe they are just angry that we are investing not in the wealthy as they did, not in large corporations as they did, but in our workers, and in the middle-class families all across the Nation.

I am proud that we are finally allowing drug prices to be negotiated, proud that we are establishing universal free pre-K. I am proud that we are making the biggest expansion in healthcare coverage in a decade; proud that we are making the most transformative investments in caregiving in American history; and I am proud that we are making the biggest investments to combat climate change ever.

I didn’t run for office to help the well connected or just to hold the title. I came here to actually get something done for workers, for students, and for the next generation so we are not saddling them with a planet whose climate is out of control. I ran for office to pass big, bold, transformative legislation like this.

This is the agenda the American people voted for in November. They demanded a clean break from the Republicans. They entrusted a Democratic Congress and a Democratic White House to use their power to change people’s lives for the better. Today, we are delivering.

I know it took a while to get to this point, some ups and downs, and I know this isn’t everybody’s idea of a great and wonderful and fun Friday night, but it is testament to this President, to the Speaker, and to the Democrats on both sides of the Capitol.

We are on the doorstep of delivering once-in-a-generation legislation that builds on the New Deal and the promise that President Roosevelt made over 80 years ago. I urge all of my colleagues to seize this chance to vote for this rule and the underlying legislation so that the American people can truly have a fair shot in the 21st century.

The system, as it exists, is still rigged against workers, against too many families, against too many who are struggling in our country. Let us

change that reality. Let us pass the infrastructure bill, the BIF bill, and then let us pass the Build Back Better bill and let’s transform this country for the better. I am proud to be here today to advocate for this legislation.

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I ran for Congress to help people. To help people in Chicago, in Illinois and across the country achieve the American dream. The Build Back Better Act represents a transformative investment in children, families, workers, businesses, and the planet that will improve health and well-being, advance economic and environmental justice, meaningfully address climate change, and grow our economy while asking the wealthiest and most secure to pay their fair share.

The pandemic has harmed tens of millions of Americans—disproportionately hurting African Americans and other communities of color, women, seniors, and children. This legislation directly and profoundly helps individuals, communities, and businesses build back better by meeting immediate needs for food, shelter, medical care, and child care as well as long-term needs for quality education, good-paying jobs, safe roads and water, and a healthy environment.

I am deeply proud that many priorities that I have championed are included in this historic bill.

It provides 4 weeks of paid family and medical leave for workers so that they do not face the inhumane choice of caring for loved ones or financial ruin. As Chair of the Subcommittee with jurisdiction over paid leave, I have worked closely with Ways and Means Chairman Neal and advocates to shape this amazing, equity-generating, universal benefit. Lower-income workers and workers of color are much less likely to have any paid leave, yet are more likely to need paid leave due to greater health challenges and less savings to weather caregiving without pay. Paid leave strengthens workers, families, and businesses, and I will continue to fight to enact this provision into law.

The bill enhances the Earned Income Tax Credit to improve the economic well-being and increase the labor-force participation of millions childless workers and noncustodial parents—with special improvements to assist younger workers, foster and homeless youth, and seniors. This provision is expected to help 17 adults nationwide and over 600,000 in Illinois. I’ve fought for these improvements since the early 2000s as part of my Responsible Fatherhood Act.

It provides \$2 billion to train workers with barriers to employment—including people with records—for careers in the allied health professions, simultaneously connecting people to the labor force and addressing health profession shortages. This success will help Chicago State which has a stellar Health Profession Opportunity Grant program and expand programs like those offered by the Safer Foundation and Johns Hopkins to help people with records become successful healthcare professionals.

It helps vulnerable students by making Pell non-taxable and removing the lifetime ban on the American Opportunity Tax Credit for past felony convictions.

It incentivizes substantial private investment in solar energy that will put money in the pockets

of millions of low-income individuals by reducing electricity costs while making the air they breathe safer.

It contains strong labor provisions so that our investments in green energy benefit workers as well as businesses.

It includes \$1 billion for to help justice-involved adults and youth to obtain employment and training services via the Reentry Employment Opportunities Program. It makes sure that people leaving prison have Medicaid coverage to improve health and successful reentry.

It includes \$2.5 billion for public health approaches to reduce community violence and trauma interventions. I have championed these interventions with Senator DURBIN in our RISE from Trauma Act.

It helps restore fairness to the tax code by rolling back the Republicans' punitive limit on the State and Local Tax deduction to hurt citizens and public employees in blue states like Illinois.

The Build Back Better Act dramatically reduces child poverty via a substantial Child Tax Credit for 2022 coupled with making the credit refundable permanently, raising a projected 4.1 million children above the poverty line and cutting child poverty by more than 40 percent. In October alone, the advanced CTC gave caregivers in my Congressional District over \$30 million to provide food, shelter, and other necessities for 121,000 children.

It makes Americans healthier via substantial tax credits to cover health insurance, coverage for millions of people excluded from the ACA because their states failed to expand Medicaid, \$1 billion for community health centers, Medicaid coverage for women after giving birth, tremendous funding to reduce health inequities, Medicare hearing coverage, and reduced medication costs. African Americans' risk for diabetes is 77 percent higher than that for non-Hispanic white Americans. This bill limits the co-pay for insulin to \$35, which will help so many people I know.

The bill addresses racial and economic inequities for communities of color and rural and underserved communities.

It makes the largest investment in child care in our nation's history, saving most families more than half of their spending on child care. Child care is a fundamental component so that our economy and families can recover. Further, it makes historic investments to care for seniors and individuals with disabilities so that they can receive care in their homes and communities, recognizing the need to care for our aging population.

It makes the largest expansion of free education since our country established public high schools a century ago. It provides universal and free preschool for all 3- and 4-year-olds, promoting racial equity in education. In addition, it expands access to affordable higher education by increasing the Pell grants by \$550 for more than 5 million students, creating grants to close the college completion gap, and investing in Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Serving Institutions, including Predominantly Black Institutions like Malcolm X, Olive-Harvey, and Chicago State.

It makes the largest investment in affordable housing and community development in half a century. It addresses the housing crisis with \$25 billion for rental assistance, \$65 billion for public housing, \$15 billion to build or improve

affordable homes, and another \$40 billion for critical housing initiatives. The pandemic has hit Black renters with children especially hard, with 29 percent—or an estimated 1.7 million renters—reporting that their household is not caught up on rent.

It feeds the hungry with \$10 billion for nutrition, including expanding free school and summer meals. In 2020, Black and Latino families with children were more than twice as likely to suffer food insecurity as white households. Hunger has no place in the United States.

This bill invests billions in small businesses, including \$1.6 billion for minority owned business and \$105 million for education and financial assistance for the formerly incarcerated to form businesses to create jobs in their communities. It invests over \$3 billion in capital access for small employers and entrepreneurs. The SBA lending programs have been lifelines to local businesses during the pandemic and these funds will help businesses build back better post pandemic.

This legislation ensures the largest effort combat climate change in American history by: putting money back in people's pockets as they shift to clean energy; promoting the manufacturing of clean energy technology in the US, creating hundreds of thousands of good-paying jobs; and advancing environmental justice to deliver benefits to disadvantaged communities.

I am honored to vote for this once-in-a-generation legislation. I came to Congress to make this type of momentous change to make life better for tens of millions of people. I urge my colleagues to pass it.

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of this historic legislation and the related Rule to propel American progress. The infrastructure bill along with the Build Back Better Act will usher in a transformational 21st century for the American people. Rebuilding our nation's infrastructure will create millions of living wage jobs for the American people coast to coast. It will add value through work in every state, hamlet, district and territory of our nation.

This measure rewards work in every sector—in both hardware and software. The motor vehicle industry, new carbon free energy systems, modern highways, airports, bridges, ports, rail grade separations, broadband, and so much more. These bills strengthen America's families and communities by relieving economic burdens that have held them back. It allows millions of Americans to access affordable health insurance and medications, child and elder care, and robust education and workforce training to meet new horizons in this new era.

Major investments in education and health care for our children and seniors have been long overdue. And, the environmental provisions to heal our earth in an era of climate change will restore clean water, clean air, healthy forests, and regenerative soils.

Please let me thank all the Committees and Members who have worked so very hard on this measure. The cost of the related bills is paid for and, as more jobs are created, and the overall wealth of our nation increases, not only the annual deficit but also the accumulated national debt will begin to be repaid. By passing these bills, this Chamber meets its obligations to the American people of today and tomorrow. Let us pass this transformative legislation as a critical step in advancing its

content to the other body. We acknowledge more changes will likely occur as the bill moves forward. But tonight, this House embraces the future.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, as a senior member of the Committees on the Judiciary, on Homeland Security, and on the Budget, I rise in strong support of the rule governing debate, as well as the underlying bill, which is the Build Back Better Act (RCP 117–18, H.R. 5376), legislation making visionary and transformative investments to change for the better the health, well-being, and financial security of America's workers and families.

Madam Speaker, the federal budget is an expression of the nation's values and the investments made to Build America Back Better are a clear declaration of congressional Democrats' commitment to ensuring that our government, our economy, and our systems work For The People.

Madam Speaker, these long-overdue investments in America's future will be felt in every corner of the country and across every sector of American life, building on the success of the American Rescue Plan, accommodating historic infrastructure investments in the legislative pipeline, and addressing longstanding deficits in our communities by ending an era of chronic underinvestment so we can emerge from our current crises a stronger, more equitable nation.

The Build Back Better Act makes the transformative investments that we need to continue growing our economy, lower costs for working families, and position the United States as a global leader in innovation and the jobs of the future.

This \$1.75 trillion gross investment will build on the successes of the American Rescue Plan and set our nation on a path of fiscal responsibility and broadly shared prosperity for generations to come.

The Build Back Better Act is paid for by ensuring that the wealthy and big corporations are paying their fair share and Americans making less than \$400,000 a year will not see their taxes increase by a penny.

Let me repeat that: No American making less than \$400,000 a year will not see their taxes increase by a penny.

In sum, Madam Speaker, the investments made by the Build Back Better Act will expand opportunity for all and build an economy powered by shared prosperity and inclusive growth.

During general debate, I will discuss in greater detail all of the salutary aspects of the Build Back Better Act, but today I will confine my remarks to discuss how the legislation holds substantial benefits for my home state of Texas.

The Build Back Better Act will bring down costs that have held back families in Texas for decades by cutting taxes and making child care, home care, education, health care, and housing more affordable.

These investments will provide new learning opportunities for children, help parents and especially working parents make ends meet, and position the economy for stronger growth for years to come.

The Build Back Better Act will create good-paying jobs for residents of Texas, combating climate change, giving our kids cleaner air and water, and making America the leader in global innovation and 21st century manufacturing.

Specifically, Madam Speaker, the Build Back Better Act delivers the largest investment

in child care and early education in history by providing access to affordable child care.

Child care is a major strain for families in Texas, where the average annual cost of a child care center for a toddler is \$9,428, meaning that a Texas family with two young children would on average spend 21 percent of their income on child care for one year.

The lack of affordable options also makes it difficult for parents, and especially mothers, to remain in their jobs, contributing to the 26.1 percent gender gap in workforce participation between mothers and fathers in Texas.

The Build Back Better Act will enable Texas to provide access to child care for 2,011,503 young children (ages 0–5) per year from families earning under 2.5 times the Texas median income (about \$205,204 for a family of 4), and ensure these families pay no more than 7 percent of their income on high-quality child care.

The Build Back Better Act will provide universal, high-quality, free preschool for every 3- and 4-year-old in America.

In contrast, today, only 24 percent of the 775,102 3- and 4-year-olds in Texas have access to publicly-funded preschool, and it costs about \$8,600 per year for those who cannot access a publicly-funded program.

The Build Back Better Act will enable Texas to expand access to free, high-quality preschool to more than 588,286 additional 3- and 4-year-olds per year and increase the quality of preschool for children who are already enrolled.

Parents will be able to send their children to the preschool setting of their choice—from public schools to child care providers to Head Start—leading to lifelong educational benefits, allowing more parents to go back to work, and building a stronger foundation for Texas's future economic competitiveness.

The Build Back Better Act cuts taxes and reduces some of the largest expenses for workers and families, like education, health care, and housing.

Madam Speaker, the average cost of a 2-year degree in Texas is \$2,885 per year, and \$11,096 per year for a 4-year degree, straining many student budgets.

To help unlock the opportunities of an education beyond high school, the Build Back Better Act will increase maximum Pell Grant awards by \$550 for students at public and private non-profit institutions, supporting the 486,377 students in Texas who rely on Pell grants.

The Build Back Better Act will also invest in Texas's 112 minority-serving institutions and the students they serve, including Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), Tribal Colleges and Universities (TCUs), and Hispanic-serving institutions (HSIs).

Madam Speaker, of the world's biggest economies, the United States is second to last in investing in workforce development, and funding for federal job training programs has dropped by almost half since 2001.

The Build Back Better Act invests in training programs that will prepare Texas's workers for high-quality jobs in fast-growing sectors like public health, child care, manufacturing, IT, and clean energy. Fifty-nine public community colleges in Texas will have the opportunity to benefit from grants to develop and deliver innovative training programs and expand proven ones.

Madam Speaker, 18 percent of children in Texas live in food insecure households, harm-

ing their long-term health and ability to succeed in school.

The Build Back Better Act will ensure that the nutritional needs of Texas's children are met by expanding access to free school meals to an additional 1,642,000 students during the school year and providing 3,631,226 students with resources to purchase food over the summer.

When it comes to housing costs, more than 1.7 million renters in Texas are rent burdened, meaning they spend more than 30 percent of their income on rent, while homeownership remains out of reach for many families.

The Build Back Better Act expands rental assistance for Texas renters, while also increasing the supply of high-quality housing through the construction and rehabilitation of over 1 million affordable housing units nationwide.

The Build Back Better Act addresses the capital needs of the entire public housing stock in America, and it includes one of the largest investments in down payment assistance in history, enabling more first-generation homebuyers to purchase their first home.

Madam Speaker, access to affordable quality health care should be a right, not a privilege, and residents of Texas facing illness should never have to worry about how they are going to pay for treatment.

The Build Back Better Act will close the Medicaid coverage gap to help millions of Americans gain health insurance, extend through 2025 the American Rescue Plan's health insurance premium reductions for those who buy coverage on their own, and help older Americans access affordable hearing care by expanding Medicare.

In Texas, that means 1,554,000 uninsured people will gain coverage, including the 771,000 who fell into the Medicaid coverage gap, and 1,066,400 will on average save hundreds of dollars per year.

In addition, the Build Back Better Act will support maternal health and invest in national preparedness for future pandemics.

Finally, the Build Back Better Act will expand access to home- and community-based care to more of Texas's senior citizens and disabled citizens and improve the quality and wages of caregiving jobs.

Prior to the pandemic, 15 percent of children under the age of 18 in Texas lived in poverty.

The Build Back Better Act will bolster financial security and spur economic growth in Texas by reducing taxes on the middle class and those striving to break into it.

Specifically, the Build Back Better Act extends Child Tax Credit (CTC) increases of \$300/month per child under 6 or \$250/month per child ages 6 to 17, which will continue the largest one-year reduction in child poverty in history.

And critically, the agreement includes permanent refundability for the Child Tax Credit, meaning that the neediest families will continue to receive the full Child Tax Credit over the long-run.

The Build Back Better Act will also provide a tax cut of up to \$1,500 in tax cuts for more than 1.5 million low-wage workers in Texas by extending the American Rescue Plan's Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) expansion.

From 2010 to 2020, Texas experienced 67 extreme weather events, costing up to \$200 billion in damages.

The Build Back Better Act will set the United States on course to meet its climate targets—a 50–52 percent reduction in greenhouse gas emissions below 2005 levels by 2030—in a way that creates good-paying union jobs, grows domestic industries, and advances environmental justice.

The Build Back Better Act represents the largest ever single investment in a clean energy economy—across buildings, transportation, industry, electricity, agriculture, and climate smart practices in our lands and waters.

And the Build Back Better Act will create a new Civilian Climate Corps that will enlist a diverse generation of Texans in conserving our public lands, bolstering community resilience, and addressing the changing climate, all while putting good-paying union jobs within reach.

In clean energy and in other sectors, the Build Back Better Act will also strengthen domestic manufacturing and supply chains for critical goods, benefiting American businesses, workers, consumers, and communities.

To put it all in perspective, Madam Speaker, we have before us a once in a century opportunity to make gigantic progress in making ours a more perfect union, and to do it in a single bound with enactment of the Build Back Better Act, the most transformative legislation passed by this Congress since the Great Society and the New Deal.

Madam Speaker, I urge all Members to join me in voting for the rule and voting to pass H.R. 5376, the transformative, life-changing Build Back Better Act.

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

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 774

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

SEC. 3. Immediately upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall proceed to the consideration in the House of the bill (H.R. 5854) to amend title 28, United States Code, to prohibit payments of compromise settlements arising out of certain violations of the immigration laws, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 4. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX shall not apply to the consideration of H.R. 5854.

H.R. 5854

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 “Illegal Immigrant Payoff Prohibition Act”.

SEC. 2. NO PAYMENT OF COMPROMISE SETTLEMENTS ARISING OUT OF CERTAIN VIOLATIONS OF THE IMMIGRATION LAWS.

Section 2414 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“No payment of a compromise settlement may be made in relation to a civil action brought by an alien who is inadmissible under section 212(a)(6)(A) or (7)(A)(i)(I) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(6)(A) or (7)(A)(i)(I)), or who entered the United States in violation of section 275(a) of the Immigration and Nationality

Act (8 U.S.C. 1325(a)), in connection with conduct described in any such section, unless expressly authorized by law.”.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution, as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question on the resolution, as amended.

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

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

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

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

RECESS

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

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 2 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 2211

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. AGUILAR) at 10 o'clock and 11 minutes p.m.

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 10 o'clock and 11 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 2252

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. AGUILAR) at 10 o'clock and 52 minutes p.m.

INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AND JOBS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 1(c) of rule XIX, further proceedings will now resume on the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 3684) to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will redesignate the Senate amendment and redesignate the motion to concur.

The Clerk redesignated the Senate amendment and redesignated the motion to concur.

MOTION TO CONCUR

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to concur offered by the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 228, nays 206, as follows:

[Roll No. 369]

YEAS—228

Adams	Gonzalez (OH)	O'Halleran
Aguiar	Gonzalez	Pallone
Allred	Vicente	Panetta
Auchincloss	Gottheimer	Pappas
Axne	Green, Al (TX)	Pascarell
Bacon	Grijalva	Payne
Barragán	Harder (CA)	Pelosi
Bass	Hayes	Perlmutter
Beatty	Higgins (NY)	Peters
Bera	Himes	Phillips
Beyer	Horsford	Pingree
Bishop (GA)	Houlahan	Pocan
Blumenauer	Hoyer	Porter
Blunt Rochester	Huffman	Price (NC)
Bonamici	Jackson Lee	Quigley
Bourdeaux	Jacobs (CA)	Raskin
Boyle, Brendan F.	Jayapal	Reed
Brown (MD)	Jeffries	Rice (NY)
Brown (OH)	Johnson (GA)	Ross
Brownley	Johnson (TX)	Roybal-Allard
Bustos	Jones	Ruiz
Butterfield	Kahele	Ruppersberger
Carbajal	Kaptur	Rush
Cárdenas	Katko	Ryan
Carson	Keating	Sánchez
Carter (LA)	Kelly (IL)	Sarbanes
Cartwright	Khanna	Scanlon
Case	Kildee	Schakowsky
Casten	Kilmer	Schiff
Castor (FL)	Kim (NJ)	Schneider
Castro (TX)	Kind	Schrader
Chu	Kinzing	Schrier
Cicilline	Kirkpatrick	Scott (VA)
Clark (MA)	Krishnamoorthi	Scott, David
Clarke (NY)	Kuster	Sewell
Cleaver	Lamb	Sherman
Clyburn	Langevin	Sherrill
Cohen	Larsen (WA)	Sires
Connolly	Larson (CT)	Slotkin
Cooper	Lawrence	Smith (NJ)
Correa	Lawson (FL)	Smith (WA)
Costa	Lee (CA)	Soto
Courtney	Lee (NV)	Spanberger
Craig	Leger Fernandez	Speier
Crist	Levin (CA)	Stansbury
Crow	Levin (MI)	Stanton
Cuellar	Lieu	Stevens
Davids (KS)	Lofgren	Strickland
Davis, Danny K.	Lowenthal	Suozzi
Dean	Luria	Swalwell
DeFazio	Lynch	Takano
DeGette	Malinowski	Thompson (CA)
DeLauro	Malliotakis	Thompson (MS)
DelBene	Maloney,	Titus
Delgado	Carolyn B.	Tonko
Demings	Maloney, Sean	Torres (CA)
DeSaulnier	Manning	Torres (NY)
Deutch	Matsui	Trahan
Dingell	McBath	Trone
Doggett	McCollum	Underwood
Doyle, Michael F.	McEachin	Upton
Escobar	McGovern	Van Drew
Eshoo	McKinley	Vargas
Españalat	McNerney	Veasey
Evans	Meeks	Vela
Fitzpatrick	Meng	Velázquez
Fletcher	Mfume	Wasserman
Foster	Moore (WI)	Schultz
Frankel, Lois	Morelle	Waters
Gallego	Moulton	Watson Coleman
Garamendi	Mrvan	Welch
Garbarino	Murphy (FL)	Wexton
Garcia (IL)	Nadler	Wild
Garcia (TX)	Napolitano	Williams (GA)
Golden	Neal	Wilson (FL)
Gomez	Neguse	Yarmuth
	Newman	Young
	Norcross	

NAYS—206

Aderholt	Arrington	Banks
Allen	Babin	Barr
Amodei	Baird	Bentz
Armstrong	Balderson	Bergman

Bice (OK)	Graves (LA)	Mullin
Biggs	Graves (MO)	Murphy (NC)
Billirakis	Green (TN)	Nehls
Bishop (NC)	Greene (GA)	Newhouse
Boebert	Griffith	Norman
Bost	Grothman	Nunes
Bowman	Guest	Oberholte
Brady	Guthrie	Ocasio-Cortez
Brooks	Hagedorn	Omar
Buchanan	Harris	Owens
Buck	Harshbarger	Palazzo
Bucshon	Hartzler	Palmer
Budd	Hern	Pence
Burchett	Herrell	Perry
Burgess	Herrera Beutler	Pfleger
Bush	Hice (GA)	Posey
Calvert	Higgins (LA)	Pressley
Cammack	Hill	Reschenthaler
Carey	Hinson	Rice (SC)
Carl	Hollingsworth	Rodgers (WA)
Carter (GA)	Hudson	Rogers (AL)
Carter (TX)	Huizenga	Rogers (KY)
Cawthorn	Issa	Rose
Chabot	Jackson	Rosendale
Cheney	Jacobs (NY)	Rouzer
Cline	Johnson (LA)	Roy
Cloud	Johnson (OH)	Rutherford
Clyde	Johnson (SD)	Salazar
Cole	Jordan	Scalise
Comer	Joyce (OH)	Schweikert
Crawford	Joyce (PA)	Scott, Austin
Crenshaw	Keller	Sessions
Curtis	Kelly (MS)	Simpson
Davidson	Kelly (PA)	Smith (MO)
Davis, Rodney	Kim (CA)	Smith (NE)
DesJarlais	Kustoff	Smucker
Diaz-Balart	LaHood	Spartz
Donalds	LaMalfa	Stauber
Duncan	Lamborn	Steel
Dunn	Latta	Stefanik
Ellzey	LaTurner	Steil
Emmer	Lesko	Steube
Estes	Letlow	Stewart
Fallon	Long	Taylor
Feenstra	Loudermilk	Tenney
Ferguson	Lucas	Thompson (PA)
Fischbach	Luetkemeyer	Tiffany
Fitzgerald	Mace	Timmons
Fleischmann	Mann	Tlaib
Fortenberry	Massie	Turner
Fox	Mast	Valadao
Franklin, C.	McCarthy	Van Duyne
Scott	McCaul	Wagner
Fulcher	McClain	Walberg
Gaetz	McClintock	Walorski
Gallagher	McHenry	Waltz
Garcia (CA)	Meijer	Weber (TX)
Gibbs	Meuser	Webster (FL)
Gimenez	Miller (IL)	Wenstrup
Gohmert	Miller (WV)	Westerman
Gonzales, Tony	Miller-Meeks	Williams (TX)
Good (VA)	Moolenaar	Wilson (SC)
Gooden (TX)	Mooney	Wittman
Gosar	Moore (AL)	Womack
Granger	Moore (UT)	Zeldin

□ 2324

Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina and Ms. LETLOW changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the motion to concur was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, a motion to reconsider is laid on the table.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I object.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Objection is heard.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Axne (Clark (MA))	Buchanan (Smucker)	Craig (Underwood)
Babin (Nehls)	Bucshon (Banks)	Crawford
Baird (Mooney)	Cárdenas (Gomez)	(Stewart)
Barr (McHenry)	Casten (Foster)	Crenshaw
Barragán (Huffman)	Cawthorn (Nehls)	(Ellzey)
Boebert (Franklin, C. Scott)	Clarke (NY) (Kelly (IL))	Cuellar (Veasey)
Brooks (Moore (AL))	Comer (Fleischmann)	Curtis (Moore (UT))
	Costa (Sánchez)	DesJarlais (Fleischmann)

Deutch (Rice (NY))	Lesko (Joyce (PA))	Rush (Underwood)	Craig Crist	Kind Kinzinger	Raskin Reed	Johnson (LA) Johnson (OH)	Miller (WV) Miller-Meeks	Simpson Smith (MO)
Donalds (Cammack)	Long (McHenry)	Scott, David (Hayes)	Crow Cuellar	Kirkpatrick Rice (NY)	Rice (NY) Ross	Johnson (SD) Jordan	Moolenaar Mooney	Smith (NE) Smucker
Duncan (Rice (SC))	Luetkemeyer (McHenry)	Sewell (Kelly (IL))	Davids (KS) Davis, Danny K.	Krishnamoorthi Duster	Roybal-Allard Ruiz	Joyce (OH) Joyce (PA)	Moore (AL) Moore (UT)	Spartz Stauber
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))	Maloney, Carolyn B. (Clark (MA))	Sires (Pallone) Smith (WA)	Dean DeFazio	Lamb Langevin	Ruppertsberger Rush	Keller Kelly (MS) Kelly (PA)	Mullin Murphy (NC) Nehls	Steel Stefanik
Gibbs (Smucker)	McEachin (Wexton)	(Courtney) Speier (Scanlon)	DeGette DeLauro	Larson (CT) Lawrence	Ryan Sánchez	Kim (CA) Kustoff	Newhouse Norman	Steil Steube
Gonzalez (OH) (Meijer)	Meeks (Kelly (IL))	Steube (Franklin, C. Scott)	DelBene Delgado	Lawson (FL) Lee (CA)	Sarbanes Scanlon	LaHood LaMalfa	Nunes Obernolte	Stewart Taylor
Gonzalez, Vicente (Gomez)	Meng (Clark (MA))	Strickland (Clark (MA))	Demings DeSaulnier	Lee (NV) Leger Fernandez	Schakowsky Schiff	Lamborn Latta	Owens Palazzio	Tenney Thompson (PA)
Gosar (Greene (GA))	Miller (WV) (Reschenthaler)	Swalwell (Gomez)	Doyle, Michael F.	Levin (CA) Levin (MI)	Schneider Schrader	Letlow Perry	Tiffany Timmons	Turner
Graves (LA) (Moore (UT))	Miller-Meeks (Keller)	Tiffany (Fitzgerald)	Escobar Eshoo	Lofgren Lowenthal	Scott (VA) Scott, David	Long Loudermilk	Upton Valadao	Van Duyn
Green (TN) (Joyce (PA))	Moolenaar (Bergman)	Timmons (Armstrong)	Evans Espallat	Luria Lynch	Sewell Sherman	Lucas Luetkemeyer	Wagner Walberg	Walorski
Hagedorn (Carl) (Walberg)	Mullin (Lucas) Napolitano (Correa)	Van Duyn (Jackson)	Evans Fitzpatrick	Maloney, Sean Manning	Sherrill Sires	Mace Mann	Walorski Waltz	Weber (TX)
Hartzler (Johnson (SD) (Armstrong))	Newman (Manning)	Walorski (Banks) Waltz (Salazar)	Fletcher Foster	Manning Matsui	Slotkin Smith (NJ)	Massie Mast	Waltz Weber (TX)	Webster (FL)
Kind (Connolly) Kinzinger (Rice (SC))	Obornolte (Steel) Pascarell	Wenstrup (Turner)	Frankel, Lois Gallego	McBath McCollum	Smith (WA) Soto	McCarthy McCaul	Webster (FL) Wenstrup	Westerman
Kirkpatrick (Stanton)	Pascarell (Cartwright)	Wild (Kuster) Wilson (FL)	Garamendi Garcia (IL)	McGovern McNeerney	Spanberger Speier	McClain McClintock	Williams (TX) Wilson (SC)	Wittman
Krishnamoorthi (Spanberger)	Payne (Pallone) Pingree (Kuster)	Wilson (SC) (Armstrong)	Garcia (TX) Golden	Meeks Meng	Stansbury Stanton	McHenry Meijer	Wittman Womack	Young
LaHood (Smucker)	Reed (McHenry) Rodgers (WA) (Herrera)	Yarmuth (Beyer) Zeldin (McHenry)	Gomez Gonzalez (OH) Gonzalez, Vicente	Mfume Moore (WI) Morelle	Stevens Strickland	McKinley Meuser	Womack Young	Zeldin
Lawson (FL) (Evans)	Beutler		Gottheimer Green, Al (TX) Grijalva	Moore (WI) Morelle	Suozi Swallow	Miller (IL)		

MOTION TO RECONSIDER VOTE ON CONCURRING IN THE SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 3684, INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AND JOBS ACT

Ms. KELLY of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion at the desk.

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

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. Kelly of Illinois moves to reconsider the vote on the motion to concur in the Senate amendment to H.R. 3684.

MOTION TO TABLE

Mr. HORSFORD. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion at the desk.

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

Mr. Horsford moves to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to table.

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

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 228, nays 205, not voting 1, as follows:

[Roll No. 370]

YEAS—228

Adams Bowman
Aguilar Boyle, Brendan
Allred F.
Auchincloss Brown (MD)
Axne Brown (OH)
Barragán Brownley
Bass Bush
Beatty Bustos
Bera Butterfield
Beyer Carbajal
Bishop (GA) Cárdenas
Blumenauer Carson
Blunt Rochester Carter (LA)
Bonamici Cartwright
Bourdeaux Case

Casten
Castro (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn

NAYS—205

Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxy
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino

Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)

Axne (Clark (MA))
Babin (Nehls)
Baird (Mooney)
Barr (McHenry)
Barragán
Wild
Boebert
Boe (Franklin, C. Scott)
Brooks (Moore (AL))
Buchanan (Smucker)
Bucshon (Banks)
Cárdenas
(Gomez)
Casten (Foster)
Cawthorn (Nehls)
Clarke (NY)
Curtis (Moore (UT))
Comer (Fleischmann)
Costa (Sánchez)
Craig (Underwood)
Crawford (Stewart)
Crenshaw (Ellzey)
Cuellar (Veasey)
Curtis (Moore (UT))
DesJarlais (Fleischmann)
Deutch (Rice (NY))
Donalds (Cammack)
Duncan (Rice (SC))
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))
Gibbs (Smucker)
Gonzalez (OH) (Meijer)

NOT VOTING—1

Maloney,
Carolyn B.

□ 2350

Mr. KATKO changed his vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to table was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Gonzalez, (Steel)
Pascarell (Cartwright)
Payne (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Wexton)
Reed (McHenry)
Rodgers (WA) (Herrera)
Beutler
Rush (Underwood)
Scott, David (Hayes)
Sewell (Kelly (IL))
Sires (Pallone) Smith (WA)
(Courtney) Speier (Scanlon)
Steube (Franklin, C. Scott)
Strickland (Clark (MA))
Swalwell (Gomez)
Tiffany (Fitzgerald)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Van Duyn (Jackson)
Walorski (Banks)
Waltz (Salazar)
Wenstrup (Turner)
Wild (Kuster)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)
Wilson (SC) (Armstrong)
Yarmuth (Beyer) Zeldin (McHenry)

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 5376, BUILD BACK BET- TER ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on ordering the previous question on the resolution (H. Res. 774) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5376) to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 14, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question on the resolution, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 221, nays 213, as follows:

[Roll No. 371]

YEAS—221

Adams	Evans	McGovern
Aguilar	Fletcher	McNerney
Allred	Foster	Meeks
Auchincloss	Frankel, Lois	Meng
Axne	Gallego	Mfume
Barragán	Garamendi	Moore (WI)
Bass	Garcia (IL)	Morelle
Beatty	Garcia (TX)	Moulton
Bera	Golden	Mrvan
Beyer	Gomez	Murphy (FL)
Bishop (GA)	Gonzalez,	Nadler
Blumenauer	Vicente	Napolitano
Blunt Rochester	Gottheimer	Neal
Bonamici	Green, Al (TX)	Neguse
Bourdeaux	Grijalva	Newman
Bowman	Harder (CA)	Norcross
Boyle, Brendan	Hayes	O'Halleran
F.	Higgins (NY)	Ocasio-Cortez
Brown (MD)	Himes	Omar
Brown (OH)	Horsford	Pallone
Brownley	Houlahan	Panetta
Bush	Hoyer	Pappas
Bustos	Huffman	Pascarell
Butterfield	Jackson Lee	Payne
Carbajal	Jacobs (CA)	Pelosi
Cárdenas	Jayapal	Perlmutter
Carson	Jeffries	Peters
Carter (LA)	Johnson (GA)	Phillips
Cartwright	Johnson (TX)	Pingree
Case	Jones	Pocan
Casten	Kahele	Porter
Castor (FL)	Kaptur	Pressley
Castro (TX)	Keating	Price (NC)
Chu	Kelly (IL)	Quigley
Cicilline	Khanna	Raskin
Clark (MA)	Kildee	Rice (NY)
Clarke (NY)	Kilmer	Ross
Cleaver	Kim (NJ)	Roybal-Allard
Clyburn	Kind	Ruiz
Cohen	Kirkpatrick	Ruppersberger
Connolly	Krishnamoorthi	Rush
Cooper	Kuster	Ryan
Correa	Lamb	Sánchez
Costa	Langevin	Sarbanes
Courtney	Larsen (WA)	Scanlon
Craig	Larson (CT)	Schakowsky
Crist	Lawrence	Schiff
Crow	Lawson (FL)	Schneider
Cuellar	Lee (CA)	Schrader
Davids (KS)	Lee (NV)	Schrier
Davis, Danny K.	Leger Fernandez	Scott (VA)
Dean	Levin (CA)	Scott, David
DeFazio	Levin (MI)	Sewell
DeGette	Lieu	Sherman
DeLauro	Lofgren	Sherrill
DelBene	Lowenthal	Sires
Delgado	Luria	Slotkin
Demings	Lynch	Smith (WA)
DeSaulnier	Malinowski	Soto
Deutch	Maloney,	Spanberger
Dingell	Carolyn B.	Speier
Doggett	Maloney, Sean	Stansbury
Doyle, Michael	Manning	Stanton
F.	Matsui	Stevens
Escobar	McBath	Strickland
Eshoo	McCollum	Suozi
Espallat	McEachin	Swalwell

Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan

Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters

Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

Brooks (Moore
(AL))
Buchanan
(Smucker)
Bucshon (Banks)
Cárdenas
(Gomez)
Casten (Foster)
Cawthorn (Nehls)
Clarke (NY)
(Kelly (IL))

Green (TN)
(Joyce (PA))
Hagedorn (Carl)
Hartzler
(Walberg)
Johnson (SD)
(Armstrong)
Kind (Connolly)
Kinzinger (Rice
(SC))

Pascarell
(Cartwright)
Payne (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Wexton)
Reed (McHenry)
Rodgers (WA)
(Herrera)
Beutler
(Underwood)

NAYS—213

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Mast
Fortenberry
Foxy
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez

Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Oberholte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Staubert
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Mace
Van Dyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

Comer
(Fleischmann)
Costa (Sánchez)
Craig
(Underwood)
Crawford
(Stewart)
Crenshaw
(Ellzey)
Cuellar (Veasey)
Curtis (Moore
(UT))
DesJarlais
(Fleischmann)
Deutch (Rice
(NY))
Donalds
(Cammack)
Duncan (Rice
(SC))
Frankel, Lois
(Clark (MA))
Gallego (Gomez)
Gibbs (Smucker)
Gonzalez (OH)
(Meijer)
Gonzalez,
Vicente
(Gomez)
Gosar (Greene
(GA))
Graves (LA)
(Moore (UT))

Kirkpatrick
(Stanton)
Krishnamoorthi
(Spanberger)
LaHood
(Smucker)
Lawson (FL)
(Evans)
Lesko (Joyce
(PA))
Long (McHenry)
Luetkemeyer
(McHenry)
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
(Clark (MA))
McEachin
(Wexton)
Meeks (Kelly
(IL))
Meng (Clark
(MA))
Miller (WV)
(Reschenthaler)
Miller-Meeks
(Keller)
Moolenaar
(Bergman)
Mullin (Lucas)
Napolitano
(Correa)
Newman
(Manning)
Oberholte (Steel)

Rush
(Underwood)
Scott, David
(Hayes)
Sewell (Kelly
(IL))
Sires (Pallone)
Smith (WA)
(Courtney)
Speier (Scanlon)
Steube
(Franklin, C.
Scott)
Strickland
(Clark (MA))
Swalwell
(Gomez)
Tiffany
(Fitzgerald)
Timmons
(Armstrong)
Van Dyne
(Jackson)
Walorski (Banks)
Waltz (Salazar)
Wenstrup
(Turner)
Wild (Kuster)
Wilson (FL)
(Hayes)
Wilson (SC)
(Armstrong)
Yarmuth (Beyer)
Zeldin
(McHenry)

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution, as amended.

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

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

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

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 221, nays 213, as follows:

[Roll No. 372]

YEAS—221

Adams	Cicilline	Fletcher
Aguilar	Clark (MA)	Foster
Allred	Clarke (NY)	Frankel, Lois
Auchincloss	Cleaver	Gallego
Axne	Clyburn	Garamendi
Barragán	Cohen	Garcia (IL)
Bass	Connolly	Garcia (TX)
Beatty	Cooper	Golden
Bera	Correa	Gomez
Beyer	Costa	Gonzalez,
Bishop (GA)	Courtney	Vicente
Blumenauer	Craig	Gottheimer
Blunt Rochester	Crist	Green, Al (TX)
Bonamici	Crow	Grijalva
Bourdeaux	Cuellar	Harder (CA)
Bowman	Davids (KS)	Hayes
Boyle, Brendan	Davis, Danny K.	Higgins (NY)
F.	Dean	Himes
Brown (MD)	DeFazio	Horsford
Brown (OH)	DeGette	Houlahan
Brownley	DeLauro	Hoyer
Bush	DelBene	Huffman
Bustos	Delgado	Jackson Lee
Butterfield	Demings	Jacobs (CA)
Carbajal	DeSaulnier	Jayapal
Cárdenas	Deutch	Jeffries
Carson	Dingell	Johnson (GA)
Carter (LA)	Doggett	Johnson (TX)
Cartwright	Doyle, Michael	Jones
Case	F.	Kahele
Casten	Escobar	Kaptur
Castor (FL)	Eshoo	Keating
Castro (TX)	Espallat	Kelly (IL)
Chu	Evans	Khanna

□ 0015

Mr. RUTHERFORD changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the previous question was ordered. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Axne (Clark (MA))	Barr (McHenry)	Boebert (Franklin, C. (Huffman)
Babin (Nehls)	Barragán	Scott)
Baird (Mooney)		

Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)

Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Trahan
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sanchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David

Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stansbury
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozi
Swailwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—213

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carey
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Ellzey
Emmer
Estes
Fallon

Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxy
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)

Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Oberholte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)

Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)

Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tennet
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew

□ 0037

So the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

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

Axne (Clark (MA))
Babin (Nehls)
Baird (Mooney)
Barr (McHenry)
Barragan (Huffman)
Boebert (Franklin, C. Scott)
Brooks (Moore (AL))
Buchanan (Smucker)
Bucshon (Banks)
Cárdenas (Gomez)
Casten (Foster)
Cawthorn (Nehls)
Clarke (NY) (Kelly (IL))
Comer (Fleischmann)
Costa (Sánchez)
Craig (Underwood)
Crawford (Stewart)
Crenshaw (Ellzey)
Cuellar (Veasey)
Curtis (Moore (UT))
DesJarlais (Fleischmann)
Deutch (Rice (NY))
Donalds (Cammack)
Duncan (Rice (SC))
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))
Gallego (Gomez)
Gibbs (Smucker)
Gonzalez (OH) (Meijer)

Gonzalez, Vicente (Gomez)
Gosar (Greene (GA))
Graves (LA) (Moore (UT))
Green (TN) (Joyce (PA))
Hagedorn (Carl) (Hartzer (Walberg))
Johnson (SD) (Armstrong)
Kind (Connolly)
Kinzinger (Rice (SC))
Kirkpatrick (Stanton)
Krishnamoorthi (Spanberger)
LaHood (Smucker)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
Lesko (Joyce (PA))
Long (McHenry)
Luetkemeyer (McHenry)
Maloney, Carolyn B. (Clark (MA))
McEachin (Wexton)
Meeks (Kelly (IL))
Meng (Clark (MA))
Miller (WV) (Reschenthaler)
Miller-Meeks (Keller)
Moolenaar (Bergman)
Mullin (Lucas)
Napolitano (Correa)

Newman (Manning)
Oberholte (Steel)
Pascrell (Cartwright)
Payne (Pallone)
Pingree (Kuster)
Porter (Wexton)
Reed (McHenry)
Rodgers (WA) (Herrera Beutler)
Rush (Underwood)
Scott, David (Hayes)
Sewell (Kelly (IL))
Sires (Pallone)
Smith (WA) (Courtney)
Speier (Scanlon)
Steube (Franklin, C. Scott)
Strickland (Clark (MA))
Swalwell (Gomez)
Tiffany (Fitzgerald)
Timmons (Armstrong)
Van Duyne (Jackson)
Walorski (Banks)
Waltz (Salazar)
Wenstrup (Turner)
Wild (Kuster)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)
Wilson (SC) (Armstrong)
Yarmuth (Beyer)
Zeldin (McHenry)

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until Tuesday, November 9, 2021, at noon.

Thereupon (at 12 o'clock and 40 minutes a.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Tuesday, November 9, 2021, at noon.

OATH FOR ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

Under clause 13 of rule XXIII, the following Members executed the oath for access to classified information:

Shontel M. Brown
Mike Carey

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-2598. A letter from the Chief of Staff, Council of Economic Advisers, Executive Office of the President, transmitting three (3) vacancies, a nomination, and action on 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-2599. A letter from the Acting Inspector General, Office of Inspector General, Export-Import Bank of the United States, transmitting one 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-2600. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; International Aero Engines, LLC Turbofan Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0780; Project Identifier AD-2021-00916-E; Amendment 39-21728; AD 2021-19-10] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2601. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; B-N Group Ltd. Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0502; Project Identifier 2018-CE-043-AD; Amendment 39-21702; AD 2021-18-01] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2602. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Gulfstream Aerospace LP Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0459; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-00129-T; Amendment 39-21697; AD 2021-17-14] (RIN: 2021-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2603. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0449; Project Identifier 2018-SW-001-AD; Amendment 39-21679; AD 2021-16-16] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2604. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0379; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-00068-R; Amendment 39-21667; AD 2021-16-05] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2605. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters Deutschland GmbH (AHD) Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2021-

0450; Project Identifier 2017-SW-100-AD; Amendment 39-21680; AD 2021-16-17] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2606. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters Deutschland GmbH Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0380; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-01683-R; Amendment 39-21672; AD 2021-16-10] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2607. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bell Textron Canada Limited Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0539; Project Identifier 2018-SW-048-AD; Amendment 39-21719; AD 2021-19-01] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2608. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bell Textron Canada Limited Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0377; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-00380-R; Amendment 39-21674; AD 2021-16-12] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2609. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Leonardo S.p.a. Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0463; Project Identifier 2018-SW-050-AD; Amendment 39-21698; AD 2021-17-15] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2610. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Leonardo S.p.a. Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0383; Project Identifier 2018-SW-005-AD; Amendment 39-21671; AD 2021-16-09] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2611. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Leonardo S.p.a. Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0607; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-01249-R; Amendment 39-21666; AD 2021-16-04] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2612. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG (Type Certificate Previously Held by Rolls-Royce plc) Turbofan Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0198; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-00950-E; Amendment 39-21695; AD 2021-17-12] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021,

pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2613. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0334; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-01662-T; Amendment 39-21686; AD 2021-17-03] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2614. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bell Textron Canada Limited Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0497; Project Identifier 2019-SW-043-AD; Amendment 39-21711; AD 2021-18-10] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2615. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Helicopteres Guimbal Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0498; Project Identifier 2019-SW-072-AD; Amendment 39-21722; AD 2021-19-04] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2616. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Robinson Helicopter Company Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0727; Project Identifier AD-2021-00835-R; Amendment 39-21726; AD 2021-19-08] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2617. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG (Type Certificate Previously Held by Rolls-Royce plc) Turbofan Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0381; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-01656-E; Amendment 39-21694; AD 2021-17-11] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC-2618. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Safran Helicopter Engines, S.A. (Type Certificate Previously Held by Turbomeca S.A.) Turbofan Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0137; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-00269-E; Amendment 39-21688; AD 2021-17-05] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received October 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

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. MCGOVERN: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 774. Resolution providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5376) to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 14; and for other purposes (Rept. 117-173). Referred to the House Calendar.

TIME LIMITATION OF REFERRED BILL

Pursuant to clause 2 of rule XII, the following action was taken by the Speaker:

H.R. 4374. Referral to the Committee on Energy and Commerce extended for a period ending not later than November 18, 2021.

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. BONAMICI (for herself, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. WILD, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, and Mr. LOWENTHAL):

H.R. 5890. A bill to protect borrowers of Federal student loans during the transition period following the end of the COVID-19 student loan repayment pause, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia (for himself, Ms. FOXX, Mr. DESAULNIER, and Mr. ALLEN):

H.R. 5891. A bill to improve and enhance retirement savings, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor, 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. BABIN (for himself, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mrs. MCCLAIN, and Mr. JACKSON):

H.R. 5892. A bill to prohibit the denial of any Federal benefit, to which an individual is entitled by reason of service as a member of the Armed Forces, solely on the basis of the refusal of such individual to receive a vaccination against COVID-19; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mrs. BEATTY (for herself, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. FOSTER, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. RASKIN, and Mr. SWALWELL):

H.R. 5893. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to provide grants to local educational agencies to encourage girls and underrepresented minorities to pursue studies and careers in STEM fields; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mrs. BOEBERT (for herself, Mr. PERRY, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. NORMAN, Mrs. GREENE of Georgia, Mr. ROY, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. BABIN, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, and Mr. WEBER of Texas):

H.R. 5894. A bill to prohibit the use of Federal funds for gender transition in minors; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. CRAWFORD (for himself, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. CAWTHORN, Mr. PERRY, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. BUDD, and Mr. GOHMERT):

H.R. 5895. A bill to prohibit payments from the Judgment Fund to aliens who are not lawful permanent residents, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DESAULNIER:

H.R. 5896. A bill to incentivize innovative transportation corridors to reduce carbon and GHG emissions, to provide a tax structure that allows for certain investments in public transportation systems, and to enable the fossil fuel workforce to transition to sustainable work sectors; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Education and Labor, and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. ESHOO (for herself, Mr. WELCH, Mr. YARMUTH, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. MCNERNEY, Ms. NORTON, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. COHEN, Mr. HIMES, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. COOPER, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. LIEU, and Mr. DEFazio):

H.R. 5897. A bill to direct the Federal Communications Commission to promulgate regulations requiring material in the online public inspection file of a covered entity to be made available in a format that is machine-readable; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida (for herself, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. CRIST, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. GALLEGO, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. SOTO, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, and Ms. WILSON of Florida):

H.R. 5898. A bill to protect covered entities that take measures to comply with the guidelines of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to prevent or mitigate the spread of the virus that causes COVID-19, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GARAMENDI:

H.R. 5899. A bill to direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to provide for the generation of Renewable Identification Numbers under the renewable fuel program for electricity from renewable biomass, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. GOMEZ (for himself, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. CALVERT, Mrs. STEEL, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. MCNERNEY, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. COSTA, Ms. LOFGREN, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SHERMAN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. LIEU, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. ISSA, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. OBERNOLTE, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. SANCHEZ, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. PETERS, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. CHU, and Mr. RUIZ):

H.R. 5900. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2016 East 1st Street in Los Angeles, California, as the "Marine Corps Reserve PVT Jacob Cruz Post Office"; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. GOOD of Virginia (for himself, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. POSEY, and Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina):

H.R. 5901. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for the elimination of delimiting dates under the educational assistance programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. ISSA:

H.R. 5902. A bill to amend title 35, United States Code, to clarify the relation of Inter Partes Review proceedings and Post-Grant Review proceedings to other administrative proceedings, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JACOBS of New York (for himself, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. BABIN, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. CALVERT, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, and Mr. ISSA):

H.R. 5903. A bill to address Federal employees who comply with Executive Order 14043, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York (for herself, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. BERA, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MENG, Mr. NADLER, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. RUSH, Ms. ROSS, Mr. COSTA, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. Cárdenas, Mr. LIEU, Mr. EVANS, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. OMAR, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. PAYNE, and Ms. DELBENE):

H.R. 5904. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to establish Deepāvali, also known as "Diwali", as a Federal holiday, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. MOULTON (for himself and Mr. CLYBURN):

H.R. 5905. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to extend to Black veterans of World War II, and surviving spouses and certain direct descendants of such veterans, eligibility for certain housing loans and educational assistance administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. NORMAN (for himself and Mr. RICE of South Carolina):

H.R. 5906. A bill to allow States to elect to observe year-round daylight saving time, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. VELA:

H.R. 5907. A bill to authorize the provision of water and waste facility direct loans and grants to communities with greater populations under certain circumstances; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. WENSTRUP (for himself, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. MAST, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. BOST, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. BRADY, Mr. BABIN, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. GOSAR, Ms. VAN DUYN, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. CAWTHORN, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. PERRY, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. SCHWEIKERT, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. ARRINGTON, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. SMUCKER, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, and Mr. FERGUSON):

H.R. 5908. A bill to provide that Executive Orders 14042 and 14043 shall have no force or effect; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. GOSAR:

H.J. Res. 62. A joint resolution providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the interim final rule of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration relating to "COVID-19 Vaccination and Testing; Emergency Temporary Standard"; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia (for himself, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. MANN, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. LATURNER, Mr. ESTES, Mr. KIND, Ms. LETLOW, Mr. FEENSTRA, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. COSTA, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. CORREA, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. HAGEDORN, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, and Mr. ROSENDALE):

H. Res. 775. A resolution recognizing the 125th anniversary of the National Grain and Feed Association and celebrating the history and longstanding efforts of the Association and its members in transforming the American farmer's bounty into safe, nutritious, sustainable, and affordable human and animal food; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mrs. BEATTY (for herself, Mr. COSTA, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. POSTER, and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York):

H. Res. 776. A resolution expressing the support of the House of Representatives for continued efforts to strengthen science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) education, especially for girls and minority students, in order to diversify and expand the opportunities available to all Americans in the global market and to bolster the vitality of the United States economy; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. CROW (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mrs. KIM of California, Mrs. AXNE, Ms. DEAN, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. MEUSER, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. EVANS, Mr. DONALDS, Ms. NEWMAN, Mr. PHILLIPS, Ms. TITUS, Ms. SPANBERGER, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. VARGAS, and Mrs. LEE of Nevada):

H. Res. 777. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of "National Veterans Small Business Week"; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Ms. DEAN (for herself and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H. Res. 778. A resolution expressing support for the recognition of the week of November 7 through November 14, 2021, as "Drowsy Driving Prevention Week"; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. GIBBS (for himself, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. SMUCKER, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, and Mr. MCKINLEY):

H. Res. 779. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that Congress disapproves of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's Vaccine Mandate; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi (for himself, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. KATKO, and Mr. GIMENEZ):

H. Res. 780. A resolution recognizing the service and sacrifices of the Transportation Security Administration's employees and officers on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the establishment of TSA and the role TSA's employees and officers play in keeping our Nation secure; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XII,

Mr. ISSA introduced a bill (H.R. 5909) to authorize the President to award the Medal of Honor to E. Royce Williams for acts of valor during the Korean War; which was referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Ms. BONAMICI:

H.R. 5890.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia:

H.R. 5891.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. BABIN:

H.R. 5892.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution: "To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof."

By Mrs. BEATTY:

H.R. 5893.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States

By Mrs. BOEBERT:

H.R. 5894.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8: 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. CRAWFORD:

H.R. 5895.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. DESAULNIER:

H.R. 5896.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8.

By Ms. ESHOO:

H.R. 5897.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida:

H.R. 5898.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII, Clause III (Commerce Clause)

By Mr. GARAMENDI:

H.R. 5899.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 3 and Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. GOMEZ:

H.R. 5900.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. GOOD of Virginia:

H.R. 5901.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. ISSA:

H.R. 5902.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. JACOBS of New York:

H.R. 5903.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution: The Congress shall have the Power to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 5904.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. MOULTON:

H.R. 5905.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following: Clauses 12, 13, 14, and 18 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the United States Constitution.

To raise and support Armies, but no Appropriation of Money to that Use shall be for a longer Term than two Years;

To provide and maintain a Navy;

To make Rules for the Government and Regulation of the land and naval Forces;

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. NORMAN:

H.R. 5906.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. VELA:

H.R. 5907.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. WENSTRUP:

H.R. 5908.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution

Mr. ISSA:

H.R. 5909

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 Clause 18 of the Constitution

By Mr. GOSAR:

H.J. Res. 62.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 19: Mr. WEBSTER of Florida.

H.R. 69: Mr. SOTO, Mr. CRIST, and Mr. HARDER of California.

H.R. 157: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.

H.R. 214: Mr. NORMAN.

H.R. 217: Ms. TLAIB.

H.R. 255: Mrs. LAWRENCE and Mr. RUIZ.

H.R. 263: Mr. BACON, Mr. MCEACHIN, and Ms. MANNING.

H.R. 310: Mr. HIGGINS of New York.

H.R. 481: Mr. RYAN.

H.R. 516: Mr. PAYNE and Mr. SARBANES.

H.R. 669: Mr. TONKO and Mr. HUFFMAN.

H.R. 746: Ms. DEGETTE.

H.R. 797: Mr. GOMEZ.

H.R. 815: Mr. PHILLIPS.

H.R. 909: Mr. TONKO.

H.R. 914: Mr. POSEY.

H.R. 917: Mr. LIEU.

H.R. 1179: Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania and Mr. GREEN of Texas.

H.R. 1259: Mr. JACOBS of New York, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma, Mr. BUCHON, Mr. WALBERG, and Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia.

H.R. 1297: Ms. CHU, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, and Mr. UPTON.

H.R. 1304: Mr. AGUILAR.

H.R. 1348: Mr. CASE.

H.R. 1361: Ms. PRESSLEY, Mrs. LESKO, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. AMODEI, and Mrs. BUSTOS.

H.R. 1384: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. KEATING, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. EMMER, and Mr. COURTNEY.

H.R. 1474: Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. KIND, and Mr. COSTA.

H.R. 1559: Mr. CRENSHAW.

H.R. 1611: Mr. BOST and Mr. NEGUSE.

H.R. 1636: Mr. LARSEN of Washington.

H.R. 1648: Mr. LIEU and Ms. JACKSON LEE.

H.R. 1731: Mr. AUCHINCLOSS.

H.R. 1753: Mr. MOULTON.

H.R. 1911: Mr. MFUME, Mr. SIRES, and Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 2007: Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. RYAN, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. LAMB, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. CRIST, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Ms. MCCOLLUM, and Mrs. NAPOLITANO.

H.R. 2041: Mr. DONALDS.

H.R. 2060: Mr. DESAULNIER and Mr. TAKANO.

H.R. 2143: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.

H.R. 2144: Mr. RASKIN, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, and Mr. TONKO.

H.R. 2163: Mr. BURGESS, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, Mr. BUCHON, Mr. SOTO, and Mr. CÁRDENAS.

H.R. 2214: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.

H.R. 2230: Ms. MENG.

H.R. 2436: Mr. FOSTER.

H.R. 2502: Ms. SHERRILL.

H.R. 2517: Ms. SEWELL.

H.R. 2521: Ms. SHERRILL.

H.R. 2565: Mrs. FLETCHER and Mr. BURCHETT.

H.R. 2578: Mr. STEWART.

H.R. 2654: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.

H.R. 2727: Mr. STAUBER.

H.R. 2759: Ms. BONAMICI.

H.R. 2773: Mr. MCEACHIN and Ms. NEWMAN.

H.R. 2840: Ms. MENG.

H.R. 3075: Mr. QUIGLEY.

H.R. 3116: Mrs. DEMINGS and Mr. NADLER.

H.R. 3149: Mrs. KIRKPATRICK.

H.R. 3164: Mr. COOPER.

H.R. 3172: Ms. TITUS.

H.R. 3173: Ms. VAN DUYN, Mr. HILL, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. STANTON, Mr. SOTO, and Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York.

H.R. 3215: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.

H.R. 3265: Mrs. McCCLAIN.
H.R. 3281: Mr. CARTER of Texas.
H.R. 3294: Mr. BEYER.
H.R. 3306: Mr. GREEN of Tennessee and Ms. SALAZAR.
H.R. 3337: Mr. MFUME, Mrs. HAYES, and Mr. DESAULNIER.
H.R. 3368: Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. GREEN of Texas, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.
H.R. 3405: Mr. WELCH and Mr. GARBARINO.
H.R. 3451: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD and Mrs. FLETCHER.
H.R. 3460: Mr. BANKS.
H.R. 3461: Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.
H.R. 3512: Mr. GARAMENDI and Ms. OMAR.
H.R. 3525: Mr. CORREA.
H.R. 3548: Mrs. FLETCHER.
H.R. 3577: Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. STAUBER, Ms. MENG, Mr. KILDEE, and Mr. BUCK.
H.R. 3626: Mr. STAUBER.
H.R. 3646: Mrs. WALORSKI, Mr. KILMER, Mr. OBERNOLTE, and Mr. SIRES.
H.R. 3686: Mr. MOORE of Utah.
H.R. 3693: Mr. CASE.
H.R. 3710: Mr. JACKSON.
H.R. 3744: Ms. BUSH.
H.R. 3764: Mr. AGUILAR.
H.R. 3834: Mrs. HAYES.
H.R. 3848: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.
H.R. 3855: Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. WITTMAN, Ms. DEAN, Ms. CHENEY, Ms. TITUS, Mr. CRAWFORD, Ms. ROSS, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. SOTO, and Ms. SÁNCHEZ.
H.R. 3857: Ms. JACKSON LEE.
H.R. 3860: Mr. SMITH of Missouri and Mr. CLINE.
H.R. 3893: Mr. TONKO.
H.R. 3952: Ms. ROSS.
H.R. 3967: Mrs. BUSTOS, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. JONES, and Mr. COURTNEY.
H.R. 3982: Mr. DIAZ-BALART and Ms. MALLIOTAKIS.
H.R. 4006: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 4043: Mr. PETERS.
H.R. 4114: Mr. HIMES.
H.R. 4134: Mr. CARBAJAL.
H.R. 4140: Mr. CLINE.
H.R. 4235: Mr. HIMES.
H.R. 4268: Mr. GUEST, Mr. FORTENBERRY, and Ms. NEWMAN.
H.R. 4290: Mr. STAUBER.
H.R. 4390: Mr. CROW.
H.R. 4412: Mr. GARBARINO.
H.R. 4423: Ms. DEAN.
H.R. 4476: Mrs. LURIA.
H.R. 4565: Mr. KATKO.
H.R. 4635: Mr. VEASEY.
H.R. 4680: Mr. QUIGLEY.
H.R. 4690: Mr. LOWENTHAL.
H.R. 4701: Mr. MELJER.
H.R. 4727: Mrs. BEATTY.
H.R. 4735: Ms. STANSBURY.
H.R. 4751: Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. JACOBS of California, and Mr. TONKO.
H.R. 4801: Mr. TONKO.
H.R. 4833: Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
H.R. 4865: Mr. LAWSON of Florida and Mr. JOYCE of Ohio.
H.R. 4866: Mr. BIGGS.
H.R. 4892: Mr. FITZPATRICK and Ms. JAYAPAL.
H.R. 4943: Mr. AUCHINCLOSS.
H.R. 4946: Mr. DONALDS.
H.R. 4957: Mr. SCHIFF and Ms. JOHNSON of Texas.
H.R. 4996: Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia.
H.R. 5001: Mr. PERLMUTTER.
H.R. 5043: Ms. BONAMICI.
H.R. 5125: Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 5129: Mr. AMODEI, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. BALDERSON, and Mr. YOUNG.
H.R. 5140: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 5141: Mr. SOTO and Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 5155: Ms. TITUS.
H.R. 5165: Mr. SIRES.
H.R. 5239: Mr. MCKINLEY.
H.R. 5300: Ms. MCCOLLUM.
H.R. 5332: Mr. CASTEN, Mrs. HAYES, and Ms. KUSTER.
H.R. 5338: Ms. CHU, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. DEAN, and Ms. ROSS.
H.R. 5344: Mr. TONKO.
H.R. 5360: Mr. BUDD.
H.R. 5402: Mr. KATKO.
H.R. 5404: Mr. CAWTHORN.
H.R. 5414: Mr. DELGADO, Mr. DUNN, Mr. TONKO, and Ms. CHU.
H.R. 5429: Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky and Mr. VALADAO.
H.R. 5444: Mr. HARDER of California and Ms. ROSS.
H.R. 5450: Mrs. HARTZLER.
H.R. 5468: Ms. LEE of California, Mr. GOMEZ, and Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 5471: Mrs. MILLER of Illinois, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mr. BUDD, Mr. NORMAN, and Mr. STAUBER.
H.R. 5473: Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. LOFGREN, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, and Mr. MCEACHIN.
H.R. 5487: Ms. JACOBS of California.
H.R. 5497: Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. MCNERNEY, and Mrs. WAGNER.
H.R. 5504: Mr. GALLEGÓ.
H.R. 5512: Mr. FERGUSON.
H.R. 5514: Mr. SAN NICOLAS.
H.R. 5515: Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.
H.R. 5543: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. CORREA, Ms. LOFGREN, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. KATKO, and Mr. KIM of New Jersey.
H.R. 5545: Mr. NEHLS.
H.R. 5577: Mr. SCHRADER, Mrs. LURIA, Mr. GIMENEZ, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, and Mr. ARRINGTON.
H.R. 5581: Mr. TONKO.
H.R. 5585: Mr. KHANNA.
H.R. 5590: Mrs. BOEBERT.
H.R. 5595: Mr. CORREA and Mr. EVANS.
H.R. 5602: Ms. BONAMICI.
H.R. 5606: Mr. KATKO.
H.R. 5608: Mr. KILDEE and Ms. LETLOW.
H.R. 5619: Mr. BURGESS.
H.R. 5639: Ms. SCHRIER.
H.R. 5663: Mrs. BOEBERT.
H.R. 5665: Mr. TRONE.
H.R. 5698: Mr. LEVIN of California.
H.R. 5735: Mr. BURGESS, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mrs. FISCHBACH, Mr. PENCE, Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma, Mr. UPTON, Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, and Mr. HERN.
H.R. 5741: Mr. NORMAN, Mr. MCKINLEY, and Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.
H.R. 5755: Mrs. RODGERS of Washington and Mr. MANN.
H.R. 5761: Mr. MCKINLEY.
H.R. 5768: Mr. CÁRDENAS.
H.R. 5775: Ms. JACKSON LEE.
H.R. 5776: Mrs. KIRKPATRICK and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York.
H.R. 5788: Ms. TITUS.
H.R. 5793: Mr. GARBARINO.
H.R. 5802: Mr. PALAZZO, Ms. WILD, and Mr. CARTER of Louisiana.
H.R. 5809: Mr. GOMEZ.
H.R. 5811: Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. BERGMAN, and Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS.
H.R. 5813: Mr. GOHMERT.
H.R. 5828: Ms. NORTON, Ms. ADAMS, and Ms. MENG.
H.R. 5834: Mr. VELA and Mr. WITTMAN.
H.R. 5835: Mr. PERRY.
H.R. 5847: Mr. CRAWFORD.
H.R. 5854: Mr. FULCHER, Mr. BANKS, Mr. CLINE, and Mr. SIMPSON.
H.R. 5860: Mr. JACOBS of New York and Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 5884: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ.
H.R. 5885: Ms. ROSS.
H.J. Res. 48: Ms. CLARKE of New York.
H. Con. Res. 46: Mrs. FLETCHER.

H. Res. 50: Mr. AUCHINCLOSS.
H. Res. 341: Mrs. FLETCHER.
H. Res. 389: Mr. EMMER.
H. Res. 404: Mr. MANN.
H. Res. 517: Mr. SWALLOWELL and Ms. TITUS.
H. Res. 558: Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. GROTHMAN, and Mr. BURCHETT.
H. Res. 565: Mr. NADLER.
H. Res. 583: Mr. MORELLE, Mr. MFUME, and Mr. SOTO.
H. Res. 666: Ms. JOHNSON of Texas.
H. Res. 670: Mr. RUSH.
H. Res. 744: Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. GARBARINO, Mr. VAN DREW, and Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H. Res. 765: Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. DUNCAN, Mrs. BOEBERT, and Mr. BROOKS.

DISCHARGE PETITIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XV, the following discharge petition was filed:

Petition 8, November 1, 2021, by Mr. LONG on the bill (H.R. 3860), was signed by the following Members: Mr. Long, Mr. Massie, Mr. LaMalfa, Mr. McKinley, Mr. Smith of New Jersey, Mr. Posey, Mr. Van Drew, Mr. Sessions, Mr. Gohmert, Mr. Mooney, Mr. Meuser, Mr. Kelly of Pennsylvania, Mr. Bost, Mr. Wilson of South Carolina, Mr. Mast, Mr. Grothman, Mr. Clyde, Mr. Higgins of Louisiana, Mr. Simpson, Mr. Crawford, Mrs. Hartzler, Mr. Fleischmann, Mr. Nunes, Mr. Bilirakis, Mr. Jackson, Mr. Walberg, Mr. Owens, Mrs. Miller of Illinois, Mrs. Greene of Georgia, Mr. Rosendale, Mr. Gosar, Mr. Austin Scott of Georgia, Mr. Weber of Texas, Mr. Davidson, Mr. Cloud, Mr. Loudermilk, Mrs. Harshbarger, Mr. Duncan, Ms. Herrell, Mr. Biggs, Mr. Hice of Georgia, Mr. Gibbs, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Gimenez, Mr. Stauber, Mr. Pence, Mr. Rutherford, Mrs. Steel, Mr. Perry, Mr. Webster of Florida, Mr. Babin, Mr. Estes, Mrs. Fischbach, Mr. Rice of South Carolina, Mr. Allen, Mr. Brooks, Mr. Johnson of Louisiana, Mr. Banks, Mr. Good of Virginia, Mr. Nehls, Mrs. Boebert, Mr. Roy, Mr. Young, Mr. Norman, Mr. Aderholt, Mr. Bishop of North Carolina, Mr. Jordan, Mr. Fortenberry, Mr. Mullin, Mr. Carter of Georgia, Mr. Rouzer, Mr. Moore of Alabama, Mr. Carter of Texas, Mr. DesJarlais, Mr. Luetkemeyer, Mr. Lamborn, Mr. Gooden of Texas, Mr. Diaz-Balart, Mr. Amodei, Mr. Huizenga, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Jacobs of New York, Ms. Stefanik, Mr. Donalds, Mr. Feenstra, Mr. Cline, and Mr. Harris.

DISCHARGE PETITIONS—
ADDITIONS AND WITHDRAWALS

The following Members added their names to the following discharge petitions:

Petition 1 by Mrs. CAMMACK on House Resolution 274: Mr. Carey.

Petition 2 by Mr. ROY on House Resolution 216: Mr. Huizenga, Mr. Obernolte, Mr. Smith of New Jersey, Mr. Graves of Louisiana, Mr. Valadao.

Petition 3 by Mr. ROY on House Resolution 292: Mr. Hice of Georgia, Mr. Nehls, Mr. Cline, Mr. Green of Tennessee, Mr. Schweikert, Mr. Jordan.

Petition 4 by Mr. PERRY on House Resolution 160: Mrs. Greene of Georgia, Mr. Hice of Georgia, Mr. Harris.

Petition 5 by Mr. MCHENRY on the bill (H.R. 3913): Mr. Bacon, Mr. LaMalfa, Mr. Timmons.

Petition 6 by Mr. BIGGS on House Resolution 673: Mr. Bacon, Mr. Guthrie, Mr. Grothman, Mr. Thompson of Pennsylvania, Mr. Wilson of South Carolina, Mr. Chabot, Mrs. Wagner, Mr. Guest, Mr. Bilirakis, Mr. Hice of Georgia, Ms. Herrera Beutler, Mr.

Banks, Mr. Nehls, Mr. Crenshaw, Mr. Austin Scott of Georgia, Mr. Westerman, Mr. Rice of South Carolina, Mr. Lamborn, Mr. Diaz-Balart, Mr. LaTurner, Mr. Huizenga, Mrs. Miller of West Virginia, Mr. Buchanan, Mrs. Fischbach, Mr. Harris, Mr. Jordan.

Petition 7 by Mrs. GREENE of Georgia on the bill (H.R. 2316): Mr. LaMalfa, Mr. Hice of Georgia, and Mr. Taylor.

DISCHARGE PETITIONS—REMOVAL

The following former Member's signature was removed from the following discharge petition when the successor signed the petition:

Petition 1 by Mrs. CAMMACK on House Resolution 274: Mr. Stivers.



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WASHINGTON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 2021

No. 195

Senate

The Senate met at 8:30 and 20 seconds a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable SHERROD BROWN, a Senator from the State of Ohio.

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, November 5, 2021.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable SHERROD BROWN, a Senator from the State of Ohio, to perform the duties of the Chair.

PATRICK J. LEAHY,
President pro tempore.

Mr. BROWN thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL TUESDAY,
NOVEMBER 9, 2021, AT 12 NOON

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until 12 noon on Tuesday, November 9, 2021.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 8:30 and 45 seconds a.m., adjourned until Tuesday, November 9, 2021, at 12 noon.

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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S8059

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

EXPRESSING SOLIDARITY WITH CUBAN CITIZENS FOR FUNDA- MENTAL FREEDOMS

SPEECH OF

HON. ALBIO SIREs

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 3, 2021

Mr. SIREs. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to be an original cosponsor and co-author of House Resolution 760, which demonstrates the United States' firm commitment to standing with the Cuban people.

On July eleventh, we witnessed an awakening in Cuba. It began in San Antonio de los Baños, just ten miles from Bejucal, the town where I was born, and then spread to over sixty towns and cities throughout Cuba. The Cuban people rose up and spoke with one voice to call for freedom. Cubans risked their lives by demonstrating against this repressive regime.

As members of the United States Congress, we must make clear that we stand with them. Many Cubans have paid a steep price for their courage. More than seven hundred people were detained or forcibly disappeared in the wake of the protests. This regime showed its true colors, firing live ammunition into crowds and using beatings, arbitrary arrests, and torture to try to stop people from protesting. It blocked internet access to prevent Cubans from communicating with each other and with the world. But I believe that the Cuban people can and will prevail.

These protests, while historic, did not emerge from thin air. For more than sixty years, the Cuban people have endured unspeakable suffering. But as the regime has expanded its repression to go after not just dissidents but also artists and academics and bloggers, a new generation of Cubans has shown its creativity and bravery. The San Isidro movement, which came together in response to a decree aimed at censoring artistic expression, has unlocked something very powerful. By bringing together artists, academics, and Cubans from all walks of life, the leaders of the San Isidro movement have shown the power of collective action to strip away the veneer that the regime tries to present to the world. Underneath the propaganda and the myths, we see a fragile and failed dictatorship that can only hold onto power through repression, corruption, and cynicism. The brutal treatment of the Associated Press journalist Ramon Espinosa showed just how desperate this regime is to hide the reality in Cuba from the rest of the world.

That desperation is the reason why the regime is now prohibiting planned protests for November 15th. The regime is threatening those who plan to demonstrate that they will face severe repercussions, even though they are merely asking to express themselves peacefully, as is their fundamental right.

The question before the U.S. Congress is whether we will answer the call of the Cuban

people. Will we acknowledge them and say "we see you, we hear you, and we are with you"? I hope the answer is yes.

As many of my colleagues know, I left Cuba at the age of eleven. Ever since then, I have never given up hope that one day Cuba would become a democracy. I will never stop fighting to help the Cuban people become free.

I thank my good friends, Congresswoman WASSERMAN SCHULTZ and Congressman DIAZ-BALART, for their leadership. And I urge my colleagues to support this bipartisan resolution.

RECOGNIZING DR. KENNETH COO- PER ON THE OCCASION OF HIS 90TH BIRTHDAY

HON. VAN TAYLOR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mr. TAYLOR. Madam Speaker, today, I rise to recognize Dr. Kenneth H. Cooper, recognized as the "Father of Aerobics." Born on March 4, 1931 in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, his desire to practice preventative medicine was fostered by his father, who specialized in preventative dentistry. He would go on to receive his Bachelor of Science and Doctor of Medicine Degree from the University of Oklahoma and a Master of Public Health from Harvard University School of Public Health.

Prior to dedicating his life's work to fitness, Dr. Cooper served as a member of the U.S. Army and U.S. Air Force as a flight surgeon and Director of the Aerospace Medical Laboratory in San Antonio. During his 13 years of military service, he developed the Aerobic Point System as well as the 12-minute and 1.5-mile fitness tests used by military organizations, law enforcement agencies, and thousands of public schools and universities today. In partnership with NASA, he was likewise an integral part of creating the conditioning programs used to prepare astronauts for space.

After retiring as a Lieutenant Colonel, Dr. Cooper devoted his time to researching cardiovascular fitness and longevity. In 1970, he founded the Cooper Athletic Center in Dallas, Texas where he merged research with practice, revolutionizing health and fitness. The Cooper Institute has long been recognized as a leader in the fight against childhood obesity, partnering with several organizations to establish fitness programs in schools across the world.

A man of many accolades with years of knowledge, it is of little surprise his training helped lead the 1970 Brazilian Soccer team to victory in the World Cup.

As a pioneer in preventative medicine, Dr. Cooper has received more than 70 awards and honors. He has authored 19 books and is responsible for the addition of the word "Aerobics" in the Oxford English Dictionary.

While Dr. Cooper's professional and academic career has been filled with great

achievements, it is his family that most inspires him. Dr. Cooper and his wife, Millie, were blessed with a daughter, Berkley, and a son, Tyler. Dr. Cooper and his family set an example by actively practicing what they preach and working to maintain a healthy lifestyle. Dr. Cooper himself successfully completed his first marathon in 1962 and has since logged more than 38,000 miles running.

Now as we recognize Dr. Kenneth Cooper, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in honoring his rich life and legacy.

HONORING SAN ANTONIO VETERAN JESSE VIDALES

HON. JOAQUIN CASTRO

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of Mr. Jesse Vidales who hails from my hometown of San Antonio, Texas. Mr. Vidales celebrated his 100th birthday this past August. Born and raised in San Antonio's Westside, Mr. Vidales emulates what it means to be a proud San Antonian. I am truly honored to recognize him this Veterans Day.

Mr. Jesse Vidales was born on August 9, 1921 to Mr. Jose Ramos Vidales and Mrs. Maria Rios. At the time, Westside San Antonio experienced widespread poverty. Through their tireless efforts, the Vidales family rose above, knowing that education was the surest path to success. During the height of World War II, Mr. Vidales enlisted in the U.S. Army Air Corp where he served with Army Intelligence until the end of the war. After, Mr. Vidales married the love of his life, Mrs. Victoria Perez Vidales, and followed in his father's architectural footsteps and became a successful contractor for more than 50 years.

Madam Speaker, please join me in commemorating the life of Mr. Jesse Vidales. I wish Jesse a happy 100th birthday and Happy Veterans Day. He has reached a milestone, and I thank him for his service to our country and community. May God bless and watch over him.

HONORING EDWARD LONGENECKER ON HIS 100TH BIRTHDAY

HON. MICHAEL CLOUD

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mr. CLOUD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Edward Longenecker and wish him a happy 100th birthday. Mr. Longenecker is a WWII veteran that has a steadfast love and devotion to God, his family, and country. He is from my hometown of Victoria, Texas. I

• 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.

want to thank him for his service in the United States Army Air Corps as a Radio Operator and Nose Gunner on the B-24 bomber in the 451st Bomb Group, 726th Squadron.

During WWII on July 14, 1944, he and his fellow airman traveled to Petturdo, Hungary for their 29th combat mission. They expected it to be an easy mission but began receiving anti-aircraft fire that took out two of the aircraft's engines. From the nose gunner position, he received word that they were dropping elevation very quickly. The pilot made the call, urging everyone to jump. Mr. Longenecker headed to the flight deck to retrieve his parachute. On the flight deck, he saw his ball gunner about to jump and gave him a "good luck" salute. Then Mr. Longenecker jumped.

Everyone who jumped before him was captured but he landed on top of a hill and began taking on heavy fire from Yugoslav soldiers that were sympathetic to the Germans. He made his way to a nearby forest line, crawled under a briar bush, and stayed under the bush until nightfall. The first night he slept near a lake. The second night he stayed in a pile of loose hay, where he could hear a group of people playing the guitar and singing. To him, this was one of the most beautiful sounds he had heard simply because there wasn't a sign of war anywhere. On the third day, he ran out of the wood cover and met a young boy. This boy took him to a nearby village where he ate, bathed, and rested. Later, Mr. Longenecker was taken to a house where an American Lieutenant was waiting. Upon his safe arrival, he was informed that he had walked through an active minefield, unscathed.

It is incredible to think of how a life that could have been cut short has lasted 100 years. After serving in the military, Ed Longenecker became an electrical engineer and lived a long full life, married to his wife Marie for 59 years until she passed away in 2006. He has 2 daughters, 5 grandchildren, and 3 great-grandchildren.

Edward Longenecker is a true American hero, and we are indebted to him for his great service to our Nation. I am proud to honor him today, and I hope he has a wonderful 100th birthday.

HONORING THE LIFE OF EDWARD COLSTON NEWTON IV

HON. ROBERT J. WITTMAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mr. WITTMAN. Madam Speaker, it is with deep sadness but great respect that I take this time to remember Edward Colston Newton IV of Warsaw, Virginia, who passed away on November 3, 2021. "Colston" to his loved ones, he was a man not only known for his love of family and their farm, but for the Commonwealth of Virginia and the United States.

Colston was born in Louisville, Kentucky to Edward Colston Newton III and Janet Daingerfield Van Winkle. He was a graduate of Warwick High School, the College of William & Mary, and the Marshall Wythe School of Law, joining the Army Judge Advocate Corps upon his graduation. Most notably, Colston was part of the prosecution of the Mai Lai Massacre in Vietnam. Following his release from the Army, he went on to serve as

counsel with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) during the Ford and Carter Administrations.

After Colston's service with the OMB, he went on to a private practice, then became a private practitioner, and later, a Commonwealth's Attorney for Westmoreland County. Once he no longer practiced law, Colston became a freelance journalist, winning various awards for his distinct and strong writing style.

Colston had a passion for fly fishing and nurtured his children and nephews' enjoyment of the pastime. His love for the scenic beauty of Virginia was second to his love for family.

Colston is survived by his sisters Lawrence "Ludie" Newton Stevens, Elizabeth Daingerfield Newton Beam, and Mary Dillon Suirs, his son John Tyler Newton (Shannon), his daughter Cynthia Macomber Newton, his companion Jayne McQuarde, 7 grandchildren, and many nieces and nephews. He is preceded in death by his son Edward Colston Newton V, who served in the U.S. Army with the Asymmetric Warfare Group, and lost his battle to cancer on July 11, 2018.

Madam Speaker, I ask you to join me and countless others as we recognize the life of Edward Colston Newton.

IN RECOGNITION OF MRS. AURORA SORIANO CUDAL-RIVERA, NATIONAL FEDERATION OF FILIPINO AMERICAN ASSOCIATIONS (NAFFAA), SAN DIEGO AND IMPERIAL REGION

HON. JUAN VARGAS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mr. VARGAS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Mrs. Aurora Soriano Cudal-Rivera of the National Federation of Filipino American Associations (NaFFAA), San Diego and Imperial Region. Mrs. Cudal-Rivera has served this organization and many others as a community organizer and social justice advocate for the last several decades.

Mrs. Cudal-Rivera has been recognized for her long years of service as an inductee to the San Diego County Women's Hall of Fame in 2013 and California Legislature Woman of the Year in both 1999 and 2016.

During her professional career in the Philippines, Mrs. Cudal-Rivera served in public health education in both government and non-government institutions for 40 years. She was the first woman from Asia to receive a UNESCO Fellowship on "Problems Related to the Use of Drugs," which granted her a four-month travel to Denmark, Netherlands, France and Switzerland. She has volunteered for the United Methodist Church, and was elected as the World Secretary of the World Federation of Methodist Women at the International Assembly of Methodist Women in 1991.

Mrs. Cudal-Rivera came to retire in Chula Vista, California in 1992. Now an octogenarian, she is still active with NaFFAA, Council of Philippine American Associations of San Diego County, San Diego Executive Lions Club, Filipino American Women's Club, Committee on Social Responsibility of the Community Congregational Church of Chula Vista, and the Congregational Tower Resident's Association, an independent living facility where she currently resides.

Mrs. Cudal-Rivera is to be honored for all her service to the community, her church, and her mentorship to the younger generation—making a positive and long-lasting difference.

CELEBRATING THE 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

HON. LISA BLUNT ROCHESTER

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER. Madam Speaker, I rise to celebrate the anniversary of the Delaware River Basin Commission. Sixty years ago this month, President John F. Kennedy gathered with the Governors of New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, and Delaware, as equal partners to sign the Delaware River Basin Compact, which created the Delaware River Basin Commission.

For six decades, the Commission has carefully balanced the economic and environmental needs of the public, setting a model for the nation and the world on how to manage a vital, common resource. As we continue to battle the impacts of climate change, it is more important than ever to work together to maintain the health of the Delaware River Basin and the communities it serves.

I congratulate and thank the Delaware River Basin Commission for all that they do.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. GLENN THOMPSON

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, on November 4, 2021, I was unable to cast my vote for H.R. 3992, the Protecting Older Job Applicants Act.

Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 358.

SALUTING THE CAREER OF BARBARA RYAN

HON. DARRELL ISSA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mr. ISSA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a community leader who is retiring after four decades of service to the people of San Diego County.

Over the last three decades, Barbara Ryan has served as Vice President of Government Affairs at Rady Children's Hospital, a Level 1 Pediatric Trauma Center that is the largest children's hospital in California serving patients from San Diego, Riverside, and Imperial Counties. Rady is a thriving hub of the region's healthcare system that employs more than 700 physicians, 1,000 nurses, 3,000 employees, 450 active volunteers and 1,200 auxiliary staff. Barbara has been a powerful and successful advocate for children and healthcare, for the region's healthcare systems and providers, and for patients. She is among

the most trusted voices regularly sought out by local, state, and federal elected officials. Prior to joining the Rady team, she worked as a senior staff member to a state senator.

Barbara's leadership and advocacy extends far beyond the industry where she was employed. Since 1979 she has served as a Member of the Board of Education serving the Santee School District, where she has held terms as President, Vice President, Clerk, and Legislative Representative over the course of her tenure.

She has also been a leader in statewide education groups, serving as a delegate to the California School Boards Association and as a member of its Masters in Governance Faculty, service that helped earn her the San Diego County School Boards Association School Board Member of the Year in 2011. Barbara has been recognized with the YWCA Women in Business Award; the Santee Chamber of Commerce President's Award; Santee Kiwanis Citizen of the Year; California State Assembly Woman of the Year; Citizen of the Year from Phi Delta Kappa and the Women in Leadership Award from the San Diego East County Chamber of Commerce, among many other honors.

But perhaps her greatest honor is being a parent and grandparent—and this experience has guided every aspect of her career as a children's health advocate, education leader and community leader. I am proud to call her my friend and am grateful for her decades of service to the children, families, and healthcare professionals in San Diego County. Rady Children's is consistently ranked top in the nation across many categories, and that exceptional leadership is reflected in its community engagement, professionalism, and advocacy, demonstrated by Barbara throughout her career.

I ask my colleagues to please join me in extending our gratitude for her decades of service community leadership, and commitment to education and healthcare.

REINFORCING NICARAGUA'S ADHERENCE TO CONDITIONS FOR ELECTORAL REFORM ACT OF 2021

SPEECH OF

HON. ALBIO SIREs

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, November 3, 2021

Mr. SIREs. Mr. Speaker, I would like to address S. 1064, the Reinforcing Nicaragua's Adherence to Conditions for Electoral Reform Act of 2021, or the RENACER Act. I introduced the House version of the RENACER Act in April with Congresswoman MARIA ELVIRA SALAZAR, Ranking Member of the Western Hemisphere Subcommittee MARK GREEN, and Reps. DEUTCH, WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, MURPHY, and other bipartisan colleagues. This bill builds on the Nicaragua Investment Conditionality Act of 2018, or the NICA Act, and expands the United States' toolbox to address the challenges to democracy faced in Nicaragua. Congress passed the NICA Act in 2018 in the aftermath of Ortega's brutal crackdown of protesters that year. Since 2018, the Ortega regime's criminalization of dissent has only continued; and since I introduced RENACER in April, the regime arrested

almost 40 opposition figures, including eight possible presidential candidates.

Daniel Ortega has made it clear that he will go to any lengths to maintain power. The United States Government must use every diplomatic tool available to ensure free, fair, and competitive elections in Nicaragua. We should implement a results-oriented diplomatic strategy, in coordination with our allies, that aligns sanctions with specific outcomes. This will be the most effective way to counter the Ortega regime's efforts to use repression, persecution, and fear to prevent the Nicaraguan people from expressing their will at the ballot box.

This legislation would also expand oversight of international financial institutions' lending to Nicaragua, to ensure that any funds are helping the Nicaraguan people and not filling the coffers of corrupt actors in government. The RENACER Act also strengthens protections for humanitarian and human rights needs of the Nicaraguan people, so that our policies do not inadvertently harm the very people we seek to help. Finally, the legislation requires a number of reports, including on acts of corruption committed by the Ortega government and his family members and on human rights violations against communities marginalized by the regime.

By passing the RENACER Act, we will send a strong message that we stand with the political prisoners, their families, and with all Nicaraguans in defending their right to choose their own leaders. We will show unequivocally our firm support for the democratic aspirations of the Nicaraguan people. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation and stand up for the Nicaraguan people.

IN RECOGNITION OF NORTHPORT HIGH SCHOOL SOCIAL STUDIES TEACHER JANIS SCHACHTER

HON. THOMAS R. SUOZZI

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mr. SUOZZI. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Janis Schachter, a dedicated and passionate educator at Northport High School. Janis Schachter is a leader and innovator in the academic discipline of News and Media Literacy. As a journalist and Social Studies teacher, Janis uses her talent and professional knowledge to engage young people in learning about the essential role of journalism in protecting our freedoms, and their shared civic responsibility to be active and informed participants in our democracy with civility and mutual respect.

Through her affiliation with the Center for News Literacy at Stony Brook University, the Law Youth and Citizenship Program of the New York State Bar Association, and Project PATCH, the Law and Civic Education Program of the Northport—East Northport Union Free School District, Ms. Schachter has provided training in News and Media Literacy to hundreds of teachers in the United States and around the world.

On September 15, 2021, Janis Schachter was recognized with a prestigious international teaching award by Global Youth & News Media which awarded her their Silver Prize for excellence and leadership in the field of News

and Media Literacy. Her excellence as a teacher is also evident in her recognition as "Distinguished Social Studies Educator" by the New York State Council for the Social Studies.

I am proud to recognize Janis Schachter for her invaluable contribution toward education as she continues to empower young people and fellow teachers with the knowledge, skills, and values that sustain and support our democracy.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. BRADLEY SCOTT SCHNEIDER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mr. SCHNEIDER. Madam Speaker, I rise today regarding a vote I missed on November 4, 2021. Had I been present for Roll Call Vote 362 on H.R. 3709, the Preliminary Damage Assessment Improvement Act of 2021, I would have voted yes. I believe this sensible, bipartisan legislation would help improve the Federal Emergency Management Agency's preliminary damage assessment process.

HONORING THOMAS JUNIOR ROSEBERRY II

HON. H. MORGAN GRIFFITH

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mr. GRIFFITH. Madam Speaker, I rise in honor of Thomas Junior Roseberry II of Bland, Virginia, who passed away on October 27, 2021, at the age of 74. Mr. Roseberry was a former Bland County sheriff and Virginia State Police trooper who made a tremendous contribution to the area.

Mr. Roseberry was born on December 18, 1946, to Thomas J. and Wanda Deck Roseberry in Pulaski, Virginia. His life was spent helping and defending those around him. He started his career with the Virginia State Police in 1968. He also worked as the Captain of Investigations for the Montgomery County Sheriff's Office and was elected twice as Sheriff of Bland County—once in 1988 and later in 2015. When he retired in 2019, he had cumulatively served and protected his community for a total of 51 years. In addition to his police service, Mr. Roseberry also served in the Army Reserves for 27 years and was a member of the American Legion for Bland County.

A man of integrity, Mr. Roseberry helped mentor numerous deputies and troopers not only in Bland County but all throughout the state of Virginia in both their law enforcement careers and in their personal lives. He was a man of God that led by example. He remains highly esteemed by those that know him and will be greatly missed.

Mr. Roseberry was preceded in death by his parents and one of his sisters, Carolyn Roseberry Elam, as well as her husband "T".

His survivors include his wife of 55 years, Rita T. Roseberry; daughter, Stina R. Wilburn and husband Mark; son, Thomas J. Roseberry III; daughter, Staci R. Leewright and husband Mike; son Seth E. Roseberry and fiancé Jody

Powell; ten grandchildren; two sisters, Pansy Pannell and Sandee R Janney; and Dot Kidd, who was like a second mother to him. I would like to offer my condolences to them on the loss of this great man.

FIREFIGHTER AWARDS

HON. VERN BUCHANAN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mr. BUCHANAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize fire, rescue and EMS personnel who have provided distinguished service to the people of Florida's 16th Congressional District.

First responders, fire departments and emergency medical service teams are summoned on short notice to serve their respective communities. Oftentimes, they arrive at scenes of great adversity and trauma, to which they reliably bring strength and composure. These brave men and women spend hundreds of hours in training so that they are prepared when they get "the call."

Nine years ago, I established the 16th District Congressional Fire and Rescue and EMS Awards to honor officers, departments, and units for outstanding achievement.

On behalf of the people of Florida's 16th District, it is my privilege to congratulate the following winners, who were selected this year by an independent committee comprised of a cross section of current and retired fire and rescue personnel living in the district.

Parrish Fire District Division Chief Michael Williamson was chosen for the Career Service Award.

Hillsborough County Fire and Rescue Battalion Chief Morris Lopez; Captains Derek Butler, Michael Bugg, Erik Sawyer, and Brian Visnovic; Acting Captains Charles Bridges and Adam Brown; Firefighters Travis Poirier and Edward Kofler; Fire Medics Colin Tracey, Gilad Maimoni, Brandon Gadberry, Adam Schwer, Violet Anderson, Juanita Benjamin, Brian Johnson, and Ryan VanBuskirk; Lieutenants Joseph Blackwelder and Joshua Veeck; Driver Engineers Ralph Mascaro, Derek Wendt, Ayron Burden, Jerome Mancillas, Jeffrey Hartzner, Patrick Geiger; and Acting Driver Engineers Marc Dieth, Joshua Thompson, and Ryan Fritz; and Manatee Search and Rescue Deputy Chief John Elwood and K9 Karma, and Captain Michael Dvorak and K9 Max were chosen to receive the Unit Citation.

Hillsborough County Fire and Rescue Captain John Shirah and Driver Engineer Peter Dziubinski; Sarasota County Fire Department Lieutenant Randy Allen and Fire Medics Miriam Troyer, Andrew Moler, and Michael Alberti were chosen to receive the Preservation of Life Award.

Hillsborough County Fire and Rescue Lieutenant Kimberlee Rogers, Deputy Chief Jason Dougherty; Manatee Search Nicholas Reis; and Manatee County EMS Social Worker Sonia Shuhart were chosen for the Dedication and Professionalism Award.

Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office Lieutenant Terri Adams; Corporals William Barnes and Carlos Brito; and Deputies Keaton Bruce and Andrew Fleming; and Civilians Trexley and Bradley Cleopha were chosen for the Associate Service Award.

CELEBRATING KRISTY DUBINSKY'S ACHIEVEMENT

HON. GUY RESCIENTHALER

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mr. RESCIENTHALER. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize Ms. Kristy Dubinsky, who selflessly painted portraits for the families of the 13 U.S. service members killed in evacuation efforts at the Hamid Karzai International Airport on August 26, 2021.

After learning of the suicide bombing in Kabul, Afghanistan on August 26, 2021, Kristy Dubinsky immediately knew she needed to honor the 13 U.S. service members killed in that senseless act. An accomplished artist herself, Ms. Dubinsky was already working on another piece for an art show in Michigan. However, she dropped what she was working on to paint a portrait of each service member who gave their life that day.

Ms. Dubinsky, an art teacher at Elizabeth Forward High School specializing in military themes, said that "a voice in my head just kept telling me to paint the 13." Kristy documented the entire process. She posted daily on her social media platforms for others to follow along. While recording the progress over the 13 days, a disabled former Marine, Shelly Frontera, saw what Kristy posted and traveled from Michigan to honor the 13 soldiers by accompanying each painting with a red, white bud vase, and blue rose.

Ms. Dubinsky's portraits depict 12 of the 13 in formal dress: Marine Corps Lance Cpl. David Espinoza, Marine Corps Staff Sgt. Darin Hoover, Army Staff Sgt. Ryan Knauss, Marine Corps Cpl. Hunter Lopez, Marine Corps Lance Cpl. Rylee McCollum, Marine Corps Lance Cpl. Dylan Merola, Marine Corps Lance Cpl. Kareem Nikouli, Marine Corps Sgt. Johanny Pichardo, Marine Corps Cpl. Humberto Sanchez, Marine Corps Lance Cpl. Jared Schmitz, Navy Hospital Corpsman Maxton Soviak, and Marine Corps Cpl. Daegan Page. Marine Corps Sgt. Nicole Gee is the only exception. Ms. Dubinsky chose to depict the iconic photo of her holding an Afghan baby as evacuation efforts continued.

Kristy's portraits are now part of the world's largest annual juried international art show, with 900 artists and thousands of visitors attending.

Madam Speaker, please join me in recognizing the achievements of Kristy Dubinsky. Her work is exceptional and solidifies her reputation as a champion of the American service members in our region.

WORLD SERIES CHAMPIONS—ATLANTA BRAVES

HON. LUCY MCBATH

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mrs. MCBATH. Madam Speaker, I rise in honor of an event 26 years in the making. This week, Georgia, and the entire nation, watched as our Atlanta Braves shut out the Houston Astros in Game 6, clinching the World Series for Atlanta for the first time in decades.

I am so proud of this team. They fought through adversity, carrying a losing record until August 6th. They overcame injuries and fought hard for their teammates whose season ended early. Every part of the Atlanta Braves organization deserves credit for this win: from the players, to the management, and the front office staff that still believed in this team when so many others might have given up. I am thrilled for every player and every fan who has dreamed of this moment for over two decades.

The odds were against us, but to paraphrase the words of Joc Pederson, "We just might be those World Series Champs."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CHIP ROY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 339.

BIOMASS & BIOGAS FOR ELECTRIC VEHICLES ACT

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, today I introduce the "Biomass and Biogas for Electric Vehicles Act."

In passing the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-140), Congress made electricity from renewable biomass—including biogas and waste-to-energy from feedstocks such as separated yard or food waste—eligible under the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS). Despite years of Congressional urging, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has yet to approve a single biomass facility under the program. Some applications for biomass electricity—known as "pathway petitions" under the RFS program—have been pending now for more than 7 years.

I have long supported a utility-scale subsidy for biomass electricity to create a market for byproducts of proper forest management and hazardous fuels reduction in fire-prone states like California. This legislation fulfills that objective by working within the framework of the existing Renewable Fuel Standard, which already includes electricity generated from eligible feedstocks used as a transportation fuel.

Under current law and USEPA regulations, "renewable biomass" is already defined to include biogas, namely methane captured from livestock and agricultural byproducts, food waste, or residential yard waste. As such, my "Biomass and Biogas for Electric Vehicles Act" would complement the significant investments California is making under the State's successful Dairy Digester Research and Development Program.

Currently, the USEPA requires facilities to prove with near-perfect traceability that the electricity generated is used as a transportation fuel to participate in the RFS program. Most renewable biomass facilities are selling electricity into the grid and, therefore, cannot

prove definitively that each electron generated is used exclusively by electric vehicles.

The “Biomass and Biogas for Electric Vehicles Act” would enable biomass facilities generating renewable electricity to finally participate in the RFS program. Instead of requiring that biomass facilities meet the impossible task of proving that the electricity generated and sold into the grid is used directly as a transportation fuel, my legislation directs the USEPA to extrapolate the percentage of total U.S. electricity generation used for charging electric vehicles. The USEPA would then set a quarterly quota for each biomass facility registered under the RFS program, limited by each facility’s maximum design capacity and the amount of electricity generated.

I recognize that some biomass and biogas facilities, specifically those with on-site electric vehicle charging stations, can meet the USEPA’s current traceability requirement. That is why my legislation would grandfather any facilities with a written contract or affidavit accepted by USEPA demonstrating that the electricity generated is used as transportation fuel.

My legislation would also authorize USEPA to collect a reasonable fee from industry to cover the costs of reviewing any applications (pathway petitions or facility registration requests) for renewable electricity submitted under the RFS program. In a 2016 “advance notice of proposed rulemaking,” the USEPA cited inadequate agency resources as a major impediment to approval of renewable electricity under the RFS program. The USEPA could waive these application fees for municipally owned biomass or biogas facilities under my bill. This fee-for-service model is based on the USEPA’s regulatory regime under the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act of 2003 (title V of Public Law 108–199), which is widely regarded as successful and enjoys broad-based support in Congress.

Lastly, my legislation would make biomass removed from federal forestlands eligible under the RFS. Current law only allows biomass collected from non-federal lands, including privately owned land, state or locally owned public lands, and tribal land held in trust by the federal government, to qualify as renewable biomass under the RFS. This restriction is arbitrary and hampers market-driven incentives to reduce the overload of hazardous fuels for wildfires on our National Forests and other federal forestlands. However, I want to be clear that my legislation would not open federal forestland to timber harvests or commercial hazardous fuels removal where such activities are prohibited currently.

Madam Speaker, I urge all members to co-sponsor the “Biomass and Biogas for Electric Vehicles Act.” As California and other western states face increasingly severe and year-round fire seasons due to global climate change, we simply must create a market for forest byproducts to incentivize much-needed hazardous fuels reduction. Renewable electricity from biomass and biogas also helps to reduce our nation’s greenhouse gas emissions and to transition to a clean energy economy. While these measures alone will not solve the climate crisis or prevent all catastrophic wildfires, they are undoubtedly part of the solution.

CONGRATULATING REV. DR. BENJAMIN THOMAS, SR. ON HIS 30TH PASTORAL ANNIVERSARY

HON. RUBEN GALLEG0

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mr. GALLEG0. Madam Speaker, I rise today to celebrate Reverend Dr. Benjamin N. Thomas Sr., who recently celebrated his 30th Pastoral Anniversary at the Historic Tanner Chapel AME Church, the oldest African American church in Arizona.

Reverend Thomas first came to Tanner Chapel in October 1991 and since then has been dedicated to serving not only his church, but the whole Phoenix community. He has served on the boards of several organizations, including as Commissioner of the Arizona Commission on African-American Affairs, member of the Arizona Department of Economic Security Board of Directors, and President of the Arizona Ecumenical Council of Churches. In 2001, he founded Tanner Community Development Corporation to help families meet their spiritual, economic, educational, health, and housing needs. Prior to coming to Phoenix, he served as the pastor of AME churches in Los Angeles, California; Seattle, Washington; and Joplin, Missouri. A dedicated family man, Reverend Thomas is husband to Beverly Thomas, father to Rev. Benjamin Thomas Jr., and a proud grandfather.

Reverend Thomas has been a role model to so many throughout the years. Although he has had opportunities to pastor elsewhere or to move up within church leadership, he has remained dedicated to Tanner Chapel and the Phoenix Community. I would like to congratulate Reverend Thomas on 30 years of pastoring at Tanner Chapel, thank him for his decades of service to the Phoenix community, and wish him the best as he continues his journey with members of the Historic Tanner Chapel AME Church.

HONORING THE LIFE AND SERVICE OF WILLIAM “BILL” MOUSER

HON. JACK BERGMAN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mr. BERGMAN. Madam Speaker, it is my honor to recognize the life of William “Bill” Mouser, who passed away recently after a lifetime of service to his fellow Michiganders. Through his constant dedication, tenacity, and leadership, Bill became an essential part of the Northern Michigan community.

William Mouser was born in Hastings, Michigan, on September 10, 1950, and graduated from Lake Wood High School in Lake Odessa in 1968. He furthered his education at Lansing Community College where he met his future wife, Shirley Jean Peters, who he married in 1972. With a drive to serve his local community, Bill spent much of his retirement as a part-time facilities manager in Garfield Township and served on numerous local boards including the Grand Traverse County Road Commission, the Green Lake Township Planning and Zoning Committee, and the Grand Traverse County Parks and Recreation Com-

mission. Bill’s passing is a significant loss to our community, and he is missed dearly by his family and friends. Mr. Mouser’s tireless devotion to the public good touched the lives of 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 William “Bill” Mouser. He will be forever remembered for the many lives he bettered throughout his life.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. KEVIN BRADY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mr. BRADY. Madam Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 357; Yea on Roll Call No. 359; YEA on Roll Call No. 360; YEA on Roll Call No. 361; YEA on Roll Call No. 362; YEA on Roll Call No. 363; YEA on Roll Call No. 364; YEA on Roll Call No. 365; and YEA on Roll Call No. 366.

ATLANTA BRAVES WORLD SERIES WIN

HON. AUSTIN SCOTT

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and celebrate the Atlanta Braves for winning the 2021 World Series.

It’s been 26 years since “America’s Team” clinched a World Series. I remember the stars of that 1995 World Series team—Tom Glavine, John Smoltz, Chipper Jones, and Greg Maddux, just to name a few. Just like that World Series lives in the minds of many, the 2021 World Series against the Houston Astros will hold a special place in the minds of baseball fans across our state—and all throughout Braves country—for years to come.

Despite Atlanta having the All-Star Game taken away in July and not having the chance to honor the late, great Hank Aaron on a national stage, the Braves found a way to bring the Fall Classic back to Georgia and pay tribute to Hank—and fittingly clinched the series in the 44th week of the year.

This team fought the entire season—despite having as low as a 0.3 percent chance to win the World Series back in mid-July and not having a winning record until August 6th. They overcame a tremendous number of obstacles to bring the trophy back to the Peach State. They have made Georgia very proud, and I look forward to them defending their title next year.

Chop On and Go Braves.

RECOGNIZING WWII VETERAN, DEAN MCKINLEY

HON. VAN TAYLOR

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mr. TAYLOR. Madam Speaker, today I rise to recognize WWII Veteran, Dean McKinley.

Born in 1920, McKinley would lose his father as an infant. Determined to succeed at a young age, Dean took a typing and shorthand course, which would set the stage for his future career.

Following his graduation from high school in 1937, Dean would make the decision to sign up for the Selected Service. However, due to asthma, Dean was unable to pass the physical exam, excluding him from the draft. Yet, his condition did not deter him from serving his country. After undergoing chiropractic treatments, Dean's asthma was alleviated, allowing him to apply for the Marine Corps in December of 1942—the day after the attack on Pearl Harbor.

While stationed in San Diego prior to his unit shipping out to Japan, Dean would take on the role of court reporter for the Board of Inquiry after the tragic suicide of a fellow Marine Officer. The typing and shorthand course taken in his youth unexpectedly proved to be useful as Dean was the only one in his unit able to write shorthand. When presented with Dean's work, the General promoted him on the spot. In as little as two years, Dean would earn promotions to the ranks of Senior Tech, Master Sergeant, and Aviation West Coast which was an unheard of upward-mobility. Impressively, Dean would go on to serve as the General's Stenographer and Secretary.

After contracting malaria while stationed in New Zealand, Dean was discharged from the Marines and returned to the States where he would marry his wife, Marvel. Dean and Marvel have been married for over 77 years and can still be found playing bridge together every week.

Following his time in the military, Dean would begin his career as a chiropractor, devoting 43 years of his life to the very practice that provided him the opportunity to serve his country.

Now as we recognize Dean McKinley, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in honoring his sacrifice and service.

HONORING THE CAREER OF CHIEF BRETT MAHONEY

HON. JOE COURTNEY

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mr. COURTNEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the outstanding, distinguished career of Police Chief Brett Mahoney of Waterford, Connecticut. After more than 26 years of diligent service to the town of Waterford, Chief Mahoney “pulled the pin” and retired on October 29, 2021. He was sent off at a well-attended retirement ceremony where the department and town officials took the opportunity in heartfelt remarks to remember Chief Mahoney just as he is: a highly talented, good-natured community member and a dedicated public servant.

As a native of nearby Westbrook, Connecticut, Brett steered his drive and focus toward bettering Connecticut from an early age. He placed high value in obtaining an education, graduating with a bachelor's in English Literature from Central Connecticut State University. Upon obtaining his first degree, Brett eagerly began his work in Connecticut law en-

forcement with a brief stint at the East Hampton Police Department before starting his nearly three-decade-long journey with Waterford Police in 1995. In his first few years as a Waterford patrol officer, Brett distinguished himself within the department by dutifully serving on task forces with the Federal Bureau of Investigation as well as the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms. His valuable contributions to the force were rightfully recognized by the department as he rose through the ranks to Sergeant in 1999 and then to Lieutenant in 2005. During his time as Lieutenant, Brett committed himself to advancing his law enforcement education, graduating from the FBI National Academy in 2012 and returning to Central Connecticut to earn a master's degree in Criminal Justice. His work with the FBI is something I particularly appreciate, since my father Robert Courtney who spent his retirement years in Waterford served in the FBI during World War II in its Manhattan office.

In October 2015, Lieutenant Mahoney was promoted to Waterford's Chief of Police. It was not just his accomplished background that produced this promotion, but also his obvious leadership qualities. As Chief, Brett led the department with compassion for his community and commitment to ensure the department's success by modernizing and enhancing its members' capabilities. Chief Mahoney strengthened community engagement by integrating 21st technology into the town and department. During his time as Chief, Brett became chairman of the town's Information Technology Committee and oversaw the department-wide rollout of body cameras for all Waterford officers, building upon an already existent brand of transparency with the community.

Brett's transformational leadership extended far beyond the department. Chief Mahoney utilized the department as a stalwart supporter in community outreach efforts like the Waterford Youth and Family Services 2020 Turkey Drive and breast cancer fundraisers for Waterford-led foundations. Chief Mahoney also initiated one of the first-of-its-kind programs in Connecticut, where Waterford officers were trained to connect and interact with community members diagnosed with cognitive impairments so that they had greater sensitivity and awareness with the town's more vulnerable population. Through this new program, first responders have honed their emergency response tactics and gained a refined understanding of the needs of their fellow community members. Chief Mahoney's emphasis on positive departmental and community change coupled with his genuine compassion for Waterford has undoubtedly left the town and the police department in a stronger, better position than it was 26 years ago.

Madam Speaker, as the representative for the town of Waterford, Connecticut I can firmly state that it is constituents like Brett Mahoney whose dedication to their community represents the best of Eastern Connecticut's spirit. Even though he is stepping away from the department, Chief Mahoney has affirmed that his heart will always lay with the Town of Waterford and that he will continue to support the local department any way he can as a resident. Now that he has positioned the department for greater success along with the help of his colleagues, Brett will embark on a new chapter with his family—his wife, Michelle, and two daughters Marin and Clara—as deputy

chief of police with the University of New Haven. To that end, I ask my colleagues in the House to join me in honoring and thanking Waterford Police Chief Brett Mahoney for his exemplary service and to wish the Mahoney family all the best on their new path in life.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 2021 DEARBORN, MICHIGAN VETERAN OF THE YEAR STEPHEN FLETCHER

HON. DEBBIE DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mrs. DINGELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Stephen Fletcher of Dearborn Heights, Michigan on the occasion of being named Veteran of the Year by the Dearborn Allied War Veterans Council. His contributions to our community and to our nation are worthy of commendation.

Raised in Michigan, Mr. Fletcher's interest in serving his country was sparked by his family's legacy of service. His great-grandfather served during World War I, his father served in the Army Air Corps during World War II, and his older brother served in the Army and Marines. In high school, he decided to take courses with the Navy Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps.

Following graduation, he enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps, and went to boot camp at Marine Corps Recruit Depot Parris Island, then military occupational specialty training at Marine Corps Base Quantico, where he graduated top of his class. He served overseas in Okinawa, Japan and at Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, retiring from the Marines at the rank of corporal. He served from 1981 to 1986.

After the attacks of September 11, 2001, Mr. Fletcher once again felt the call to serve his country. Though he couldn't rejoin the Marines, in July 2014 he joined the U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary, where he remains today. A familiar face in active military and veteran groups in Metro Detroit, he served as commander of the Dearborn Allied War Veterans Council in 2017. Additionally, Mr. Fletcher is a member of the Marine Corps League 152 and the American Legion Post 364.

Despite his numerous commitments, he still finds time in his busy schedule to give back. Mr. Fletcher is most proud of his work with the Missing in America Project that helps give forgotten remains of veterans a proper burial. Three days a week he volunteers at the Freedom Center at Detroit Airport and assists in creating online memorial profiles for those killed in action on Together We Served. Each year, he helps at various local events including at the Leukemia and Lymphoma Society's Light Up the Night walk that he attends in honor of his father who had leukemia. He is someone who knows the true meaning of public service.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Stephen Fletcher on this well-deserved commendation. He has honorably served this country throughout his exemplary military career. I join with Stephen's family, friends, and colleagues in thanking him for his continued service to our community and our Nation.

HONORING WORLD WAR II
VETERAN HEINZ G. BACHMAN

HON. JOAQUIN CASTRO

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mr. CASTRO of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of Mr. Heinz G. Bachman, a 100-year-old World War II veteran who hails from my hometown of San Antonio, Texas. Mr. Bachman was stationed at Hickam Field, Hawaii during Pearl Harbor. Throughout his life Mr. Bachman exemplified the best of us and I am proud to recognize him on this Veterans Day.

Mr. Heinz Bachman was born on October 22, 1921 in Mülhausen, Germany. Shortly thereafter, his family immigrated to the United States, landing on Ellis Island in 1924. By 1934 his family fully emigrated and became U.S. citizens. With the rise of the Axis powers and seeing conflicts across the globe, Mr. Bachman's father encouraged him to enter the armed forces. By 1939, Mr. Bachman joined the United States military beginning at Fort Dix, New Jersey. During his time in service, Mr. Bachman worked as a translator serving in the Army Air Corps, reaching the rank of Staff Sergeant.

In 1941, Mr. Bachman was stationed at Hickman Air Force Base when the Imperial Japanese Forces bombarded Pearl Harbor and surrounding military installations throughout Hawaii. Mr. Bachman was fortunate to be away from the main building on detached service where bombardments hit the buildings center. Upon completion of service in 1945, Mr. Bachman went on to interview German civilians for the U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey. Mr. Bachman married the love of his life, Mrs. Virginia Bachman and raised a family together.

Madam Speaker, please join me in recognizing Mr. Heinz Bachman for service and commitment to our great country. I thank Mr. Bachman for everything he has done for our community and country. It is my hope that he will continue to share his story. Happy Veterans Day.

RECOGNIZING CHINESE-AMERICAN
WORLD WAR II VETERANS FROM
PENNSYLVANIA

HON. BRIAN K. FITZPATRICK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mr. FITZPATRICK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the following Chinese American Veterans from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania who served gallantly in our United States military during WWII:

Henry Chang, Joseph Ying Yuen, Mong Quong Lee, Tuck Y. Young, Going T. Chin, Arthur Jun Lee, Yee Yuen, Anthony Wong, Mon Sheu Lee, Mun Pon Wong, Livingston Chunn, S. Young Louie, Hong G. Lee, Charles Nong Louie, Stanley Chunn, Harry Jung, Bon Yue Li, Harry G. Chin, Benjamin CK Tom, Paul Moy Toy, Chin J. Bow.

George R. Jung, Yen Yee, Raymond Lee, Mun H. Wong, Robert L. Moy, Chester Gon Chu, Jan Louie, George D. Lee, Louie W. Chung, Ralph Wing Jung, Ming B. Wing, Jake Fong, Pow-Hen L. Lee, Hang C. Young, Paul Toy, Sik Woo Ting.

James S. Louie, Dun S. Mark, Ming K. Ngee, Going G. Ju, Dunai Harry Yee, Richard D. Lem, Fan G. Ngee, James Lum, Ng Way Yee, Sing Shang Ching, Hol Yook Wong, George Jung, Mun Pon Wong.

In 2018, Congress passed and the President signed into law S. 1050—The Chinese-American World War II Veteran Congressional Gold Medal Act, which authorized the Congressional Gold Medal to be awarded to these individuals in recognition for both their service to our Nation during a time at war and to our Nation's Chinese American community. Not only did they help in defeating our Nation's enemies, but they overcame the many challenges they and their families had due to the existence of the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882. As a matter of fact, 40% of the Chinese who served were not even citizens of the United States at the time. It was not that they did not want to become citizens, but that they were denied that right under the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882. However, due to their service and sacrifices for our Nation during WWII, Congress finally repealed this unjust law in 1943. This laid the groundwork for many of our Veterans to return home after the war and to attain the opportunities that they rightfully earned in their military service to our Nation.

I would respectfully like our Congress today to show our appreciation and gratitude to these great Americans. We will always remember and treasure their personal sacrifices and contributions to our Nation.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOHN KATKO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mr. KATKO. Madam Speaker, I missed the vote on Roll Call No. 344 on November 2, 2021. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 344. Additionally, I missed the vote on Roll Call No. 351 on November 2, 2021. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 351.

IN REMEMBRANCE OF JULIUS L.
CHAMBERS, CIVIL RIGHTS AT-
TORNEY AND EDUCATOR

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, eleven months ago, on December 3, 2020, legislation introduced by my friend and colleague, Congresswoman ALMA ADAMS of North Carolina, was signed into law as P.L. 116–203, designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 2505 Derita Avenue

in Charlotte, North Carolina, as the “Julius L. Chambers Civil Rights Memorial Post Office”.

As a senior member of the Committee on the Judiciary and one who benefited from the work to which Julius Chambers dedicated his life, I rise to briefly discuss for the record why this was a fitting and appropriate tribute to one of the giants of the Civil Rights Movement and the unending quest for equal justice under the law and to make our union more perfect.

Born October 6, 1936 in Mount Gilead, North Carolina, Julius LeVonne Chambers grew up during the Jim Crow era during which he experienced daily the indignity of racial discrimination.

In order to help end segregation and racial discrimination, Julius Chambers decided to pursue a career in law.

After receiving his undergraduate degree from North Carolina Central University, Julius Chambers attended the University of Michigan where he earned a masters degree in history.

Julius Chambers then returned to his native North Carolina to attend law school at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, where he was the first African American editor-in-chief of the school's law review, and graduated as valedictorian in his class of 100 students.

Julius Chambers became the first African American to gain membership in the Order of the Golden Fleece, which is the University's highest honorary society.

In 1964, Julius Chambers earned his LL.M from Columbia University Law School.

Julius Chambers began his law practice in Charlotte, North Carolina, becoming the first integrated firm in the history of North Carolina.

Under the leadership of Julius Chambers, the firm took and won several important cases in the Supreme Court of the United States that eradicate discrimination and strengthen America's civil rights laws.

In the course of this important work, Julius Chambers faced several challenges and obstacles, including threats of harm and actual violence when his car, law office, and house were bombed by segregationist terrorists.

In 1984, Julius Chambers left the Charlotte firm to accept the position of Director and Counsel of the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund, Inc. and under his leadership, the LDF took several cases to court regarding education, voting rights, employment, capital punishment, prisons and housing.

In 1993, Julius Chambers left the LDF to return to Durham, North Carolina to become the chancellor of his alma mater: North Carolina Central University.

Julius Chambers' remarkable career in education is impressive: he served as lecturer at several law schools, including Harvard, the University of Virginia, the University of Pennsylvania, Columbia, and the University of Michigan.

Julius Chambers also served as distinguished professor at North Carolina Central University and clinical professor of law and director of the Center for Civil Rights at the University of North Carolina Law School.

Madam Speaker, P.L. 116–203 memorializes Julius Chambers, a lion of the struggle for civil rights and a great man whose good works remind us all what America can and deserves to become: a land of equal opportunity and equal justice under the law.

RECOGNIZING SCOTTISH RITE FOR
CHILDREN'S 100TH ANNIVERSARY**HON. VAN TAYLOR**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mr. TAYLOR. Madam Speaker, today, I rise to recognize and celebrate Texas Scottish Rite for Children on 100 years of orthopedic excellence and commitment to improving the lives of children around the world.

Founded by a group of Texas Masons, Scottish Rite for Children first opened its doors on October 10, 1921. In partnership with Dallas' first Orthopedic Surgeon, Dr. William Bell Carrell, the clinic's mission was to provide free medical care to children with polio. Following the eradication of polio in America, the hospital grew to specialize in complex pediatric orthopedic conditions with a focus on muscles, bones, and joints. The scope of care would further broaden to include neurodevelopmental and musculoskeletal conditions as well as specific learning disorders.

What began as a one-room clinic run by Dr. Carrell has today grown into a world-renowned hospital whose groundbreaking research has paved the way for advanced treatments for over 350,000 patients.

Home to several specialized research centers, Scottish Rite remains a pioneer in innovative treatments holding over fifty patents. Active involvement in hundreds of projects range from areas focused on molecular genetics to those in bioengineering and biomechanics. Further, collaboration between researchers from various educational backgrounds have resulted in the creation of surgical implants, treatment for specific disorders, and rehabilitation aids.

The success of the hospital would not be possible without the help of volunteers, staff member and donors who have a shared commitment to improving the lives of the children they serve locally and across the world.

Today, Scottish Rite has distinguished itself as a healthcare campus instilling hope in patients and caregivers. Designed with both patient and family experience in mind, its research centers and facilities are connected to playgrounds, parks, and fitness centers, while the colorful hallways carry the aroma of the over two tons of signature popcorn popped annually.

Consistently recognized as a top-performing children's hospital, it is no surprise they have been ranked among the Top 5 Orthopedic Programs in the U.S. News & World Report's Best Children's Hospital's survey and have also been recognized on multiple occasions by NRC Health with the Excellence in Patient Experience Award.

Now as we recognize Scottish Rite for Children on this milestone occasion, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in honoring 100 years of exemplary care and innovation.

RECOGNIZING THE SHEPHERD'S
CENTER OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA**HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mr. CONNOLLY. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the volunteers of the Shepherd's Center of Northern Virginia and to thank them for their many contributions to the Northern Virginia community.

Organized in 1997, the formally named Shepherd's Center of Oakton-Vienna (SCOV) is a nonprofit that provides services to help older adults continue living independently, and it offers programs that supply opportunities for enrichment, learning, and socialization.

Each year, over 250 volunteers support older residents who want to both age in place in their homes and stay engaged in social activities. Services are available free of charge to anyone age 50 or older who resides in the local community.

In the past few years, the Shepherd's Center has greatly expanded their geographical footprint. After seeing a rising need in Reston and Herndon for free transportation services for seniors, the original Shepherd's Center of Oakton-Vienna expanded their service area. Earlier this year that expansion continued as the Shepherd's Center expanded to include the former territory covered by the Shepherd's Center of Great Falls, creating one unified Shepherd's Center of Northern Virginia.

As the Shepherd's Center has grown, they have been able to share their vision with even more older adults in our communities which has been more important than ever. The commitment to a world without loneliness has a whole new meaning as we have navigated this pandemic with social distancing and quarantining. The Shepherd's Center's innovation and dedication to our community has been invaluable, especially during this past year and a half.

The services and programs offered by the Shepherd's Center help to ensure that our seniors stay connected to the community through the promotion of active lifestyles, ongoing social integration, and availability of resources for older residents to use their experience, training, and skills in significant roles in society.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in recognizing the Shepherd's Center of Northern Virginia for its work to enable older adults in our community to age in place and enjoy their golden years with dignity and independence. I thank the many volunteers who generously dedicate their time and efforts to the welfare of our neighbors. The value of their contributions cannot be overstated and are deserving of our highest praise.

RECOGNIZING THE FAIRFAX COUNTY
4-H ACHIEVEMENT NIGHT
CEREMONY AWARDEES**HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mr. CONNOLLY. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the Fairfax County 4-H Achievement Night Ceremony Awardees.

Each year, the Fairfax County 4-H offers fun and hands-on learning experiences to youth ages 5 through 18 with the help of dedicated volunteers. These unique opportunities to educate on subjects such as animals, leadership, cooking, and the outdoors is contributing towards developing our future leaders of tomorrow. This year's awardees are integral to the success of Fairfax County 4-H, and the enrichment opportunities and experiences will last a lifetime. It is my honor to include in the RECORD the following awardees and commend them for their service to the Fairfax County 4-H:

Emilia Anderson, Sugirthan Arun, Sarah Banko, Lauren Banko, Becca Berglie, Alexandra Blake, Ariana Blake, Avery Blosil, Jonathan Carney, Tyler Carney, Renee Coppock, Kate Diller, Tony Diller, Mary Moss, Sofia Parra-Gomez, Owen Penrose, Nora Pollack, Jason Powers, Ashley Powers, Ashlynn Prisky, Katrina Rakusan, Helen Rix, Hannah Rosenbusch.

Ariana Dzubin, Ethan Dzubin, Maria Frago, Penny Gray, James Gray, Juliette Hainuat, Charlotte Hainuat, Emily Hollinger, Lucas Hollinger, Ian Kruszewski, Johanna McMullen, Alexa Mitchell, Kaitlin Moss, Anya Sargurudoss, Sabrina Shumway, Madeline Smith, Rosemary Stuhldreher, Anna Townsend, Kate Townsend, Chris'Shon Trice, Athena Trollinger, Matthew Trollinger.

Madam Speaker, I ask that my colleagues join me in commending the Fairfax County 4-H award recipients. These individuals have dedicated countless hours of service to ensure that the Fairfax County 4-H is able to provide exceptional leadership and learning opportunities to the youth of Fairfax County, Virginia.

IN SUPPORT OF THE SENATE
AMENDMENT TO H.R. 3684 INFRA-
STRUCTURE INVESTMENT AND
JOBS ACT**HON. SUZANNE BONAMICI**

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Ms. BONAMICI. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of the bipartisan Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA).

The American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) gives the overall infrastructure in the United States a dismal C- rating—and many of ASCE's scoring categories, including roads, waterways, levees, transit, and wastewater, score lower than the nation's overall average. Our national infrastructure is crumbling, outdated, and in urgent need of significant upgrades. Additionally, the largest source of energy-related carbon dioxide emissions in the country comes from the transportation sector, which disproportionately affects low-income communities and communities of color. Though this legislation leaves out many of the crucial climate provisions in the House-passed INVEST in America Act, it still represents a robust and meaningful investment in a more connected and resilient nation.

The IIJA makes overdue investments in our nation's transportation sector. IIJA provides \$110 billion for roads, bridges, and major projects, and makes some notable investments in clean transportation by providing more than \$20 billion for electric vehicle

charging infrastructure—the single largest federal investment of its kind in history. These investments are necessary, because 43 percent of public roadways are in poor condition, 40 percent of the 600,000 bridges in the United States are at least 50 years old, and more than one-third of all bridges need repairs. In addition, the IIJA includes over \$16 billion for waterway and coastal projects, including \$2.25 billion for the Port Infrastructure Development Program (PIDP), which supports investments in projects to upgrade and modernize ports. Coastal communities like mine in Oregon understand how important these investments are to maintain and expand ports as hubs for commerce, employment, and transportation.

Widespread and dependable public transit systems are necessary to create more equitable communities and reduce carbon emissions. Public transportation provides communities with affordable commuting options that facilitate access to employment, school and daycare, vital health care services, and more. The Department of Transportation reports that nearly half of the total carbon footprint of the typical American family with two cars comes from car transportation. The IIJA provides more than \$39 billion to support public transit, which will help reduce congestion and carbon emissions. This investment is estimated to support repairs for more than 24,000 buses, 5,000 rail cars, and thousands of miles of tracks, all of which will help connect communities and support emissions reductions. The bill also includes \$5 billion for low- and zero-emission buses—including school buses—which will help cut emissions that hurt vulnerable communities and students.

Climate change is increasing the intensity and frequency of severe weather events like the fires, heatwaves, and droughts that the Pacific Northwest has experienced over the last year. We must improve our nation's infrastructure to withstand and protect people and property from these extreme weather events. The IIJA includes \$65 billion for power and grid infrastructure resilience and expansion. This includes funding to support efforts to harden the electric grid against disruptive weather events, as well as funding to promote innovative demonstration projects that will improve grid resilience. The legislation also provides more than \$3 billion for wildfire risk reduction efforts, including funding for firefighting resources, and \$3 billion for the U.S. Forest Service to implement ecosystem restoration projects that can help minimize the spread of wildfires.

Though broadband access has steadily declined for the overall population, Americans who are non-white, less educated, lower income, and residents of rural communities disproportionately have limited broadband access. The 19 million Americans that lack access to consistent, quality broadband, may have greater difficulty realizing certain employment, educational, and social opportunities. To help remedy this disparity, the IIJA invests \$65 billion for broadband investment, including funding for state grants, additional support for rural communities and Tribes, and support to accelerate broadband uptake through digital literacy training.

By making crucial investments in our nation's infrastructure, this bill will create new, good-paying jobs and will help support our nation through the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic. It represents a significant commit-

ment toward a more connected and resilient nation, and I applaud the House and Senate for passage of this historic legislation.

RECOGNIZING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF CORNERSTONES

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mr. CONNOLLY. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the 50th Anniversary of Cornerstones.

Established in 1970 to address the need for affordable housing, Cornerstones has grown to become a significant human services provider and advocate for those struggling to make ends meet in Northern Virginia. Over the years, Cornerstones' scope of programs and number of clients has continued to grow. Cornerstones has expanded to cover most of northwestern Fairfax County and has been able to help more than 16,000 neighbors each year who need housing, childcare, food, or financial assistance.

Cornerstones promotes self-sufficiency by providing support and advocacy for those in need of food, shelter, affordable housing, quality childcare, and other human services. The wrap-around services—provided by Cornerstones not only addresses the immediate needs of their clients, but also help provide the support needed for individuals and families to break the cycle of poverty or homelessness and begin their journey to independence and self-sufficiency. Cornerstones continues to envision a community that values all people and shares resources and services to empower those in need.

Throughout the COVID-19 pandemic, Cornerstones has continued to provide vital services and programs to the most vulnerable in our community that have been hit hard by COVID-19. With adjustments to in-person services to engage people safely, and a new focus on virtual programs, Cornerstones has been able to continue making a positive impact.

There were drastic increases in the number of individuals and families seeking assistance from the Cornerstones' Food Pantry, as well as their other services such as their youth programs, community and neighborhood resources, and housing counseling programs. Cornerstones was able to rise to the challenge and meet the demand with their dedicated staff and volunteers.

Cornerstones emphasizes the importance of stability, empowerment, and hope through their work in Fairfax County. Their commitment and resilience throughout the past 50 years, and especially throughout the pandemic, serves as a beacon of inspiration for our county as we continue to work to address the systemic inequities and barriers that exist for so many.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Cornerstones for their 50th anniversary, and I sincerely thank their employees and volunteers who give their time and energy on behalf of our community. Their efforts provide immeasurable benefits to their fellow neighbors and serve as a reminder of why Fairfax County remains such a great place to live, work, and raise a family.

IN SUPPORT OF H.R. 3684, THE INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AND JOBS ACT

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, today I cast my vote in support of this once-in-a-generation bipartisan infrastructure bill. While the bill does not contain as many resources as I feel are needed nor is it as robust as initially envisioned, the legislation makes a momentous investment in infrastructure that Chicago and our nation desperately need.

Chicago needs the largest federal investment in public transit ever.

Chicago needs the largest investment in passenger rail since the creation of Amtrak.

Chicago needs to improve its bridges, highways, and schools.

Our neighborhoods need clean drinking water, our lead pipes need replacing, and our wastewater infrastructure requires substantial improvements. Parents should know that the water they're kids are drinking is safe from lead leaching out of old pipes or contaminated brownfields.

Chicago needs the good paying jobs—union jobs—with an expected 2 million jobs per year with critical labor protections, buy America provisions to support manufacturing here at home, and jobs in the growing clean energy industry.

Chicago needs the historic investment in highspeed internet to every American household to erase the digital divide and improve equity in technology access. Students, workers, and seniors on the West Side of Chicago shouldn't be locked out of education, applying for jobs, and accessing services by limited internet.

Chicago needs the cleaner environment that comes with electric buses and renewable energy. African American children experience higher rates of asthma, and diesel air pollution hurt our communities.

This legislation advances economic and public health opportunities for people of color. The effects of decades of disinvestment have fallen hardest on communities of color. Through substantial investments in good-paying jobs, affordable high-speed internet, public transportation, safe drinking water, and modern bridges and roads, this bill works to improve racial and economic equity.

I wholeheartedly support the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act because doing so guarantees tens of millions of dollars and thousands of jobs for Illinois, helping revitalize my community and communities across the country.

RECOGNIZING THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF MERRIFIELD FOR THEIR 150TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mr. CONNOLLY. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the First Baptist Church of Merrifield

(FBCM) on the occasion of the 150th anniversary of its sanctuary.

First Baptist Church of Merrifield was started in a log cabin between 1871–1872. FBCM had then branched out and began worshipping on property owned by Mr. Robert Bradley of Merrifield. In 1891, the property was purchased from him by church Trustees: John E. Coates, Joshua Ball, and Joshua Pearson for the sum of five dollars. And quickly, FBCM was a church formed from strong community family ties.

First Baptist Church of Merrifield was unable to adequately celebrate their 150th “Sesquicentennial” Homecoming Anniversary in 2020 due to the challenges of COVID-19. This year’s celebration is significant as the spirit of last year is incorporated with the excitement of reaching 151 years. First Baptist Church of Merrifield remains a vital part of the community today partnering with their neighbors both before and during COVID-19. They hosted the Greater Merrifield Business Association Annual Fall Festival in 2018, and virtual Sunday Services and Bible Studies continued to be held each week. They also organized First Baptist Church of Merrifield Community Festivals held in 2018 and 2019, that included free food giveaways, gift card give-away, seminars on anxiety and grief, free tutoring, and mentorship sessions with local schools within the community (Luther Jackson Middle School, Timber Lane Elementary School, Annandale High School) as well as other outreach efforts.

In 151 years, there have been 13 pastors and 2 interim pastors. Each one contributing to the growth of FBCM in their own way. A few of those contributions include: the establishment of the Golden Ages Senior Saints Ministry, the Merrifield Child Development Center, the Recovery of the Historic Bell, creation of a youth mentoring program with Luther Jackson Middle School, tutoring outreach with Luther Jackson Middle School, Timber Lane Elementary School, and Annandale High School, and much more. FBCM truly leads by both faith and example in our community.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in commending First Baptist Church of Merrifield for its efforts to better the Northern Virginia region and in congratulating them on the occasion of this anniversary. It is a privilege to work alongside this great congregation in the community, and I wish them continued success through faith, family, and service.

HONORING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF MERCED COLLEGE’S LOS BANOS CAMPUS

HON. JIM COSTA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mr. COSTA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Merced College’s Los Banos Campus on its 50th anniversary. This phenomenal educational institution has been providing the students of Los Banos and the Central Valley with a high-quality educational institution for 50 years.

In 1971, Merced College President Lowell Barker alongside founding Dean Ted McVey decided to begin providing full-time education services to student in a rented facility. From there, the campus eventually moved to a plot

of 10 acres of land donated by resident Richard Menezes in 1982.

They began the process of setting up their new permanent campus after a land donation from Larry and Georgeann Anderson in 2002. Finally, in 2007, the current Los Banos Campus opened its doors for its students, and has continued to provide a wide range of courses to assist students in their path towards a degree or transfer.

The Los Banos Campus also provides a great selection of career technical education courses that, in as little as six months, can prepare students to enter directly into the workforce. In addition to this, the campus continues to expand its use and implementation of various technological resources for its students to ensure they are set up for success.

For the students of Los Banos, this educational institution serves a vital role in providing robust opportunities, while ensuring that these individuals can have access to these experiences right in their own hometown, thus reducing significant barriers to their success.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Merced College’s Los Banos Campus on its 50th anniversary. Its service and contributions to the State of California and the San Joaquin Valley will always be celebrated.

RECOGNIZING THE RECIPIENTS OF THE GLOBAL ORGANIZATION OF PEOPLE OF INDIAN ORIGIN AWARDS OF EXCELLENCE

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mr. CONNOLLY. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the Global Organization of People of Indian Origin (GOPIO) and to congratulate the recipients of its Annual Awards of Excellence. Founded in 1989, the mission of GOPIO is battling human rights violations committed against persons of Indian origin. Today, while that mission continues, GOPIO has also broadened its mission to include bringing together persons of Indian origin for the benefit of not only themselves and their Indian homeland, but also the communities in which they currently reside.

Indian-Americans have made countless contributions to the United States in the fields of business, education, medicine, science, technology, and public service while preserving and sharing their culture in a manner that promotes tolerance and mutual understanding.

Many of our awardees have been at the forefront of those efforts. It is my honor to include in the RECORD the names of the following individuals:

Dr. V.K. Raju—Medicine
Dr. Vikram Raya—Entrepreneurship
Dr. Korok Ray—Innovation & Research
Dr. Ram Gupta—Education
Professor Indrajit S. Saluja—Journalism
Nilima Mehra—Media Journalism
Vinita Tiwari—Arts & Culture Poet, Singer & Dancer
Janetha R. Kancharla—Philanthropy & Advocacy

Northern Virginia, which I am proud to represent in Congress, is blessed by its diversity. We are home to more than 40,000 people of

Indian descent as well as Indian-American owned small businesses. This diversity enriches our entire community and contributes to our region being considered one of the best places in the country in which to live, work, raise a family, and start a business.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating all of the recipients of the GOPIO Awards of Excellence on their accomplishments. I commend them for their service to their communities and to our Nation, and I wish them success in all their future endeavors.

PROTECT VOTING RIGHTS

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, I thank Speaker PELOSI, Leader HOYER, Whip CLYBURN, Chairman NADLER, and all my distinguished colleagues for their work to ensure the House passed legislation to protect voting rights. It is time for the Senate to do the same.

We have seen an uptick in voter suppression efforts across our nation to undercut the representation of communities of color, specifically African Americans. With historic levels of voter turnout in recent elections, our Republican colleagues have interpreted this increased participation in civic life as a threat and campaigned to disenfranchise Black voters under the guise of protecting against “voter fraud.”

Sadly, voter suppression efforts are not new to African American communities. I remember growing up in El Paso, Texas when the poll tax was still being collected. We have endured decades of abuse by political parties and election officials seeking to deny us our constitutional right to vote. Therefore, it is urgent that the Senate pass The John Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act. This critical legislation would restore Section 5 and Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, which prohibits racially discriminatory changes to the voting process and restrictions to the right to vote.

Lastly, I’d just like to say that the world is watching us. As Chair of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations and having served as an election observer in other countries, I know the importance of a free and fair election and how it strengthens a democracy. Across the country we are witnessing a coordinated assault on the integrity of our electoral process. We need to live up to our own ideals to stand as an example for other countries to follow.

The Senate must pass the John Lewis Voting Rights Advancement Act. It will strengthen our democracy and give us the tools to fight voter suppression.

RECOGNIZING THE RECIPIENTS OF THE 10TH ANNUAL ARTSFAIRFAX AWARDS

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mr. CONNOLLY. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize ArtsFairfax and the recipients of the

2021 Arts Awards. These awards recognize the extraordinary contributions of artists and arts organizations, as well as individuals and businesses in Fairfax County, the City of Fairfax, and the City of Falls Church that support the arts in our community.

Founded in 1964, the formally named Arts Council of Fairfax County, Inc. is a non-profit organization designated as Fairfax County's local arts agency. ArtsFairfax operates programs and initiatives that include grants, arts advocacy, education, and professional development opportunities for artists and arts organizations.

Despite the challenges that the COVID-19 pandemic presented to the arts community, in FY2020, ArtsFairfax awarded over \$550,000 in County, public, and private funds through competitive grants and awards to arts organizations and individual artists. These grants helped fund over 23,500 arts programs which reached more than 440,700 audience members: ArtsFairfax's resiliency and adaptability allowed the organization to continue meeting the needs of the arts community even during these unprecedented times.

The Arts Awards honors supporters of the arts in four categories: the Jinx Hazel Arts Award, the Arts Impact Award, the Arts Education Award, and the Arts Philanthropy Award. It is my honor to include in the RECORD the following names of the 2021 Arts Awards Recipients:

The 2021 Jinx Hazel Arts Award will be presented to the National Museum of the United States Army.

The 2021 Arts Impact Award will be presented to 1st Stage.

The 2021 Arts Education Award will be presented to the Traveling Players Ensemble and artist Kelli Schollard-Sincock.

The 2021 Arts Philanthropy Award will be presented to the Reston Town Center Association.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating the recipients of the 2021 Arts Awards and recognizing the visionaries, leaders, and supporters who help to make our Northern Virginia communities rich with cultural opportunities.

CELEBRATING 100 YEARS OF HISTORY OF TOLEDO CHAPTER ZONTA INTERNATIONAL

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the Toledo Chapter of Zonta International, on November 25, 1921, Toledo women joined forces to form the Zonta Club of Toledo. Those early founders, leading professional women of the day, carried forth the organization's vision as a women's service organization that would advocate for policies ensuring gender equality, protect the rights of women and girls, reduce the incidents of violence against them, and empower women and girls to reach their full potential.

Two years after the formation of Zonta International, on November 25, 1921, Toledo women joined forces to form the Zonta Club of Toledo. Those early founders, leading professional women of the day, carried forth the organization's vision as a women's service organization that would advocate for policies ensuring gender equality, protect the rights of women and girls, reduce the incidents of violence against them, and empower women and girls to reach their full potential.

To that end, in its century of service the women of Zonta Club of Toledo have led the

way in efforts to promote the development of women while providing planning, financial and volunteer support to numerous initiatives. Zonta has assisted the Area Office on Aging Kinship Navigator program, Bethany House shelter, YMCA Storer Camps and YWCA battered women's shelter, purchased HIV/AIDS test kits for Plan Parenthood, raised awareness regarding human trafficking and domestic violence, provided scholarship opportunities and offered volunteer support to a variety of services in our community and globally. Through one hundred years, the members of the Zonta Club of Toledo have continued to build the organization into one of excellence and inspiration.

Zonta's mission is to improve "the legal, political, economic, educational, health and professional status of women through service and advocacy" while "working for the advancement of understanding, goodwill and peace through a global fellowship of Zonta members." As one of the oldest chapters, the Zonta Club of Toledo serves this mission well and its members truly reflect Zonta's efforts to promote "justice and universal respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms."

Malala Yousafzai, the youngest Nobel prize laureate and Pakistani activist, said "When the whole world is silent even one voice becomes powerful." Throughout a century of service, the women of the Zonta Club of Toledo have united many and varied voices into one powerful voice and in the process are changing the world. Onward Zonta, for the next hundred years.

RECOGNIZING THE 2021 LORDS AND LADIES OF FAIRFAX

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mr. CONNOLLY. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize a dedicated group of men and women in Northern Virginia. Every year, each member of the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors selects two people from his or her district who have demonstrated outstanding volunteer service, heroism, or other exceptional commitments and contributions to our community. Since the program's inception in 1984, approximately 600 individuals have earned the honor of being named a Lord or Lady Fairfax by his or her representative on the Board of Supervisors.

This year, the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors will recognize those individuals who have made tremendous impacts through their support of our public schools, parks, youth sports leagues, arts community, public safety, and human service programs. It is nearly impossible to fully describe the diversity of accomplishments of the honorees. Their efforts contribute greatly to the quality of life for the residents of Fairfax County and are worthy of our praise and sincere appreciation.

It is my honor to include in the RECORD the names of the 2021 Lords and Ladies Fairfax:

At-Large: Lady Pamela Montesinos and Lord Andres Jimenez

Braddock District: Lady Leeann Alberts and Lord Robert W. Cosgriff

Dranesville District: Lady Janie Strauss and Lord William Canis

Hunter Mill District: Lady Brenda Irons-LeCesne and Lord Alvarez LeCesne Jr.

Lee District: Lady Renee Grebe and Lord Keith Fox

Mason District: Lady Nancy Joyner and Lord William D. Lecos

Mount Vernon District: Lady Lisa Sales and Lord Keary Kincannon

Providence District: Lady Mercedes Dash and Lord Ken McMillon

Springfield District: Lady Christy Hudson and Lord Evan Drain

Sully District: Lady Debbie Kilpatrick and Lord Carlos Carrero

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in commending and expressing our gratitude to these men and women who volunteer their time and energy on behalf of our community. Their efforts, which are deserving of our highest praise, provide immeasurable benefits to their fellow residents and serve as a reminder of why Fairfax County remains such a great place to live, work, and raise a family.

HONORING THE LIFE OF FRANK VAJDA

HON. GERALD E. CONNOLLY

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Mr. CONNOLLY. Madam Speaker, I rise to celebrate the life of Frank Vajda, a dedicated public servant who passed away on January 27, 2021, at the age of 84.

Frank Vajda grew up in New Brunswick, New Jersey, and went on to attend Rutgers University on a full academic scholarship. He graduated with a degree in electrical engineering which he used throughout his 28 years of service in the United States Air Force. His military assignments included the Air Force Weapons Laboratory, the Los Alamos, NV Test Site, the Air Force Institute of Technology, the Defense Nuclear Agency, two tours at the Pentagon and a tour with the Foreign Technology Division, where he met his future wife, Judith.

After retiring from the Air Force, Frank and Judith relocated to Fairfax County where he became very active in community activities. Frank quickly got involved with his local civic association, the Court of Camelot Civic Association, where he went on to serve as president. He also founded the Camelot annual holiday charity fund drive which raised thousands of dollars for the Children's Hospital. Frank's years of dedication to the Court of Camelot was recognized in 2016, as Frank was named a Knight of Camelot by the civic association.

In addition to his work with the Civic Association, Frank served on the Camelot Neighborhood Watch Group, which is the oldest continuing Neighborhood Watch in the nation. He organized and promoted the first park watch group at Pine Ridge, a local neighborhood park, and because of his public safety efforts, the Park Authority, the Fairfax County Police, and the Rose Purple have established the countywide PARKWATCH system.

Frank dedicated countless hours to the Fairfax County Parks, starting with his time as a member of the Steering Committee for the Friends of Mason District Park. He went on to serve as a park volunteer for numerous festivals and events and was selected as the

Mason District Representative to the Public Safety and Park Bond Referendum Committee for his dedication to safety during all park events and activities. In 2001, Frank was appointed to the Park Authority Board where he dutifully represented Mason District for 16 years.

Public service was at the core of who Frank was. Although he did not do any of this for the recognition, his dedication to his community earned him numerous awards, including the 1998 Elly Doyle Park Service Award and the Mason District Council of Civic Associations' Man of the Year award.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the life and legacy of Frank Vajda. His leadership and commitment to pub-

lic service and safety was inspirational, and he will be missed by all who knew him. I also extend my deepest condolences to his wife, Judith, and his faithful companion, Jake.

IN SUPPORT OF H.R. 3684, THE INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT AND JOBS ACT

HON. BARBARA LEE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, November 5, 2021

Ms. LEE of California. Madam Speaker, I am pleased to support H.R. 3684, the Infra-

structure Investment and Jobs Act, a bill that includes new efforts to address lead contamination on our drinking water. I thank Chairman PALLONE for his leadership on this issue. None of us wants delay in repairing our water infrastructure and I know that all of us want to ensure that our families are protected as soon as possible.

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

The Senate met at 8:30:20 a.m. in pro forma session, and adjourned at 8:30:45 a.m. until 12 noon, on Tuesday, November 9, 2021.

Committee Meetings

No committee meetings were held.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 19 public bills, H.R. 5890–5908; 1 private bill, H.R. 5909; and 7 resolutions, H.J. Res. 62; and H. Res. 775–780, were introduced. **Pages H6234–36**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H6236–37**

Report Filed: A report was filed today as follows:

H. Res. 774, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5376) to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 14; and for other purposes (H. Rept. 117–173). **Page H6234**

Speaker: Read a letter from the Speaker wherein she appointed Representative DeGette to act as Speaker pro tempore for today. **Page H6211**

Motion to Adjourn: Rejected the Biggs motion to adjourn by a ye-a-and-nay vote of 207 yeas to 219 nays, Roll No. 367. **Pages H6212–13**

Build Back Better Act—Rule for Consideration: The House agreed to H. Res. 774, providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5376) to provide for reconciliation pursuant to title II of S. Con. Res. 14, by a ye-a-and-nay vote of 221 yeas to 213 nays, Roll No. 372, after the previous question was ordered by a ye-a-and-nay vote of 221 yeas to 213 nays, Roll No. 371. **Pages H6213–30, H6232–33**

A point of order was raised against the consideration of H. Res. 774 and it was agreed to proceed with consideration of the resolution by a ye-a-and-nay vote of 215 yeas to 212 nays, Roll No. 368.

Pages H6213–30

Recess: The House recessed at 10:02 p.m. and reconvened at 10:11 p.m. **Page H6230**

Recess: The House recessed at 10:11 p.m. and reconvened at 10:52 p.m. **Page H6230**

Investing in a New Vision for the Environment and Surface Transportation in America Act: The House concurred in the Senate amendment to H.R. 3684, to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, by a ye-a-and-nay vote of 228 yeas to 206 nays, Roll No. 369. Subsequently, Representative Kelly (IL) moved to reconsider the vote, and Representative Horsford moved to table the motion to reconsider, which was agreed to by a ye-a-and-nay vote of 228 yeas to 205 nays, Roll No. 370. Consideration began Monday, September 27th. **Pages H6230–31**

H. Res. 601, the rule providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 4), providing for consideration of the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 3684), and providing for consideration of the concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 14) was agreed to Tuesday, August 24th.

Quorum Calls—Votes: Six ye-a-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H6212–13, H6216, H6230, H6231, H6232, and H6232–33.

Adjournment: The House met at 8 a.m. and adjourned at 12:40 a.m.

Committee Meetings

No hearings were held.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 2021

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

Committee on Financial Services, Subcommittee on Diversity and Inclusion, hearing entitled “There’s No Pride in Prejudice: Eliminating Barriers to Full Economic Inclusion for the LGBTQ+ Community”, 12 p.m., Webex.

Committee on House Administration, Full Committee, hearing entitled “Oversight of the Office of Congressional Workplace Rights: Lessons learned from the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 Reform Act”, 3 p.m., Webex.

Committee on Natural Resources, Subcommittee on National Parks, Forests, and Public Lands, hearing on H.R. 268, to provide for the boundary of the Palo Alto Battlefield National Historic Park to be adjusted, to authorize the donation of land to the United States for addition to that historic park, and for other purposes; H.R. 980, the “Southwestern Oregon Watershed and Salmon Protection Act of 2021”; H.R. 1469, the “York River Wild and Scenic River Act of 2021”; H.R. 2512, the “Chisholm National Historic Trail and Western National Historic Trail Designation Act”; H.R. 2551, the “Bonneville Shoreline Trail Advancement Act”; H.R. 3600, the

“Route 66 National Historic Trail Designation Act”; H.R. 4358, the “Little Manatee Wild and Scenic River Act”; H.R. 4404, the “Kissimmee River Wild and Scenic River Act”; H.R. 4494, the “Frederick Jobs and Historic Preservation Training Center Land Acquisition Act”; and H.R. 5118, the “Continental Divide Trail Completion Act”, 1 p.m., Webex.

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, Subcommittee on Railroads, Pipelines, and Hazardous Materials, hearing entitled “Does Discrimination Exist in Federal Passenger Rail Contracting?”, 11 a.m., 2167 Rayburn and Zoom.

CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAM AHEAD

Week of November 8
through November 12, 2021

Senate Chamber Senate Committees

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House Committees

Committee on Agriculture, November 10, Subcommittee on Nutrition, Oversight, and Department Operations, hearing entitled “Hunger Among Veterans and Servicemembers: Understanding the Problem and Evaluating Solutions”, 12 p.m., Zoom.

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, November 10, Subcommittee on Research and Technology, hearing entitled “Weathering the Storm: Reauthorizing the National Windstorm Impact Reduction Program”, 10 a.m., Zoom.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

12 noon, Tuesday, November 9

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

12 noon, Tuesday, November 9

Senate Chamber

Program for Tuesday: Senate will meet in a pro forma session.

House Chamber

Program for Tuesday: House will meet in Pro Forma session at 12 noon.

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