The House met at 9 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker.

PRAYER

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

O Lord, our God, how majestic is Your name in all the Earth. When we look at Your heavens, the work of Your fingers, the moon and the stars that You have established; what are human beings that You are mindful of them, mortals that You care for them?

Standing before Your magnificence, we repent of our dependence on our own power and wisdom. Who are we, O Lord, but politicians and patriots, mere mortals attempting to manage the bounty of this Earth? And even so, despite our feeble efforts, our bouts of pride and prejudice, You yet charge us with dominion over Your handiwork, and entrust us with the governance of this Nation.

In response to Your mercy on us, we pray that our deliberations would reflect Your mindfulness, that our decrees would be, and are hereby, elected to the following standards of the House of Representatives:

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following resignation as a member of the Committee on Rules:

COMMITTEE ON RULES

Washington, DC.

Speaker Nancy Pelosi, Capitol Building.

WASHINGTON, DC.

Speaker Pelosi: I write to inform you that I hereby resign from the Committee on Rules.

Sincerely,

DEBBIE LESKOE, Member of Congress.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, the resignation is accepted.

ELECTING MEMBERS TO CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. SHERMAN. Madam Speaker, at the direction of the Democratic Caucus, I send to the desk a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. Res. 62

Resolved, That the following named Members be, and are hereby, elected to the following standing committees of the House of Representatives:

Committee on Agriculture: Mr. Costa, Mr. McGovern, Mr. Vela, Ms. Adams, Ms. Spanberger, Mrs. Hayes, Mr. Delgado, Mr. Rush, Ms. Pingree, Mr. Sablan, Ms. Kuster, Mrs. Boustos, Mr. Sean Patrick Maloney of New York, Ms. Plaskett, Mr. O’Halloran, Mr. Carbajal, Mr. Kihanna, Mr. Lawson of Florida, Mr. Correa, Ms. Craig, Mr. Harder of California, Mrs. Axne, Ms. Schrier.

Committee on Appropriations: Ms. Kap tur, Mr. Price of North Carolina, Ms. Roybal-Allard, Mr. Bishop of Georgia, Ms. Lee of California, Ms. McCollum, Mr. Ryan, Mr. Ruppersberger, Ms. Wasserman Schultz, Mr. Cuellar, Ms. Pingree, Mr. Quigley, Mr. Kil mer, Mr. Cartwright, Ms. Meng, Mr. Pocan, Ms. Clark of Massachusetts, Mr. Aguilar, Ms. Lois Frankel of Florida, Mrs. Bustos, Mrs. Watson Coleman, Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. Torres of California, Mr. Crist, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, Mr. Case, Ms. Espaillat, Mr. Harder of California, Ms. Wexton, Mr. Trone, Ms. Underwood, Mrs. Lee of Nevada.

Committee on Armed Services: Mr. Langevin, Mr. Larsen of Washington, Mr. Cooper, Mr. Courtney, Mr. Garamendi, Ms. Speier, Mr. Norcross, Mr. Gallego, Mr. Moulton, Mr. Carbajal, Mr. Brown, Mr. Khanna, Mr. Keating, Mr. Vela, Mr. Kim of New Jersey, Ms. Houlahan, Mr. Crow, Ms. Slotkin, Ms. Sherrill, Ms. Escobar, Mr. Golden, Mrs. Luria, Mr. Morelle, Ms. Jacobs of California, Mr. Calde ra, Mr. Traxel, Mr. Veasey, Mr. Panetta, Mrs. Murphy of Florida.

Committee on Budget: Mr. Jeffries, Mr. Higgins of New York, Mr. Brendan F. Boyle of Pennsylvania, Mr. Doggett, Mr. Price of North Carolina, Ms. Schakowsky, Mr. Kil dee, Mr. Morelle, Mr. Horsford, Ms. Blackburn, Mr. Gallego, Mr. Moulton, Mr. Ayotte of New Hampshire, Ms. Negrete-McLeod, Mr. Peters, Mr. Moulton, Ms. Jayapal.

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Mr. Grigalva, Mr. Courtney, Mr. Sablan, Ms. Wilson of Florida, Ms. Bonamici, Mr. Takano, Ms. Adams, Mr. DeSaulnier, Mr. Norcross, Ms. Ayotte of New Hampshire, Mr. McEachin, Ms. Jayapal, Mr. Morelle, Ms. Wild, Mrs. McBath, Mrs. Hayes, Mr. Levin of Michigan, Ms. Omar, Ms. Stevens, Ms. Leger Fernandez, Mr. Jones, Ms. Manning, Mr. Mervan, Mr. Bowman, Mr. Pocan, Mr. Castro of Texas, Ms. Sherrill.

Committee on Education and Labor: Mr. Grijalva, Mr. Courtney, Mr. Sablan, Ms. Wilson of Florida, Ms. Bonamici, Mr. Takano, Ms. Adams, Mr. DeSaulnier, Mr. Norcross, Ms. Ayotte of New Hampshire, Mr. McEachin, Ms. Jayapal, Mr. Morelle, Ms. Wild, Mrs. McBath, Mrs. Hayes, Mr. Levin of Michigan, Ms. Omar, Ms. Stevens, Ms. Leger Fernandez, Mr. Jones, Ms. Manning, Mr. Mervan, Mr. Bowman, Mr. Pocan, Mr. Castro of Texas, Ms. Sherrill.

Committee on Ethics: Ms. Wild, Mr. Phil lipps, Ms. Escobar, Mr. Jones.

The symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., 1407 is 2:07 p.m.
COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES: Mrs. Hagedorn, Mr. Sanford, Mr. McCaul, Higgins of Louisiana, Mr. Guest, Mr. Banks, Mr. Allen, Mr. Stiney, Mr. Bishop of North Carolina, Mr. Strickland, Ms. Williams of Georgia, Ms. Auchincloss, Ms. Bourdoux, Mr. Kabehle, Ms. Strickland, Ms. Williams of Georgia, Ms. Newman.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS’ AFFAIRS: Ms. Brownley, Mr. Lamb, Mr. Levin of California, Mr. Pappas, Mrs. Loura, Mr. Skellett, Mr. Murphy of North Carolina, Mrs. Miller-Meeks, Mr. Owens, Good of Virginia, Mrs. McClain, Greene of Georgia, Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Clay, Ms. Ayotte, Mr. Scott, Ms. Ayotte, Mr. Spencer, Ms. Ayotte, Mr. Crenshaw, Ms. Joyce of Pennsylvania, Mr. Armstrong.

COMMITTEE ON ETHICS: Mr. Guest.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE: Mr. Young, Mr. Crawford.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR: Mr. Wilson of South Carolina, Mr. Thompson of Pennsylvania, Mr. Walberg, Mr. Grothman, Ms. Stefanik, Mr. Allen, Mr. Banks, Mr. Cuellar, Mr. Meijer, Mrs. Luria, Mr. Lamborn, Mr. Gary, Mr. Davis, Mr. Scalise, Mr. LaTurner, Mr. Brouillette, Mr. Biggs, Mr. Boyd, Mr. Gillum, Mr. Hudson, Mr. Walberg, Mr. Carter of Georgia, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Curtis, Ms. Leek, Mr. Pence, Mr. Crenshaw, Mr. Joyce of Pennsylvania, Mr. Armstrong.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE: Mr. Upton, Mr. Burgess, Ms. Scalise, Mr. Latta, Mr. Guthrie, Mr. McKinley, Mr. Kinzinger, Mr. Griffith, Mr. Bilirakis, Mr. Johnson of Oklahoma, Mr. Long, Mr. Long, Mr. Brouillette, Mr. Hudson, Mr. Walberg, Mr. Carter of Georgia, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Curtis, Ms. Leek, Mr. Pence, Mr. Crenshaw, Mr. Joyce of Pennsylvania, Mr. Armstrong.
1 Barry Moore 4 Ed Perlmutter
2 Mike Rogers 7 Jerry McNerney
3 Robert B. Aderhold 8 Jay Obernolte
5 Mo Brooks 9 Chris Stewart
6 Gary J. Palmer 10 Cheri Bustos
7 Terrri A. Sewell 11 Jan Schakowsky

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS: Mrs. Beste, Mr. Bergman, Mr. Banks, Mr. Roy, Mr. Murphy of North Carolina, Mr. Mann, Mr. Moore of Alabama, Ms. Mace, Mr. Cawthorn, Mr. Nehls, Mr. Rosendale, Mrs. Miller-Meeks.

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS: Mr. Nunes, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Smith of Nebraska, Mr. Reed, Mr. Kelly of Pennsylvania, Ms. Loe, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Smith of Nebraska, Mr. Rice of South Dakota, Mr. Reed, Mr. Kelly of Pennsylvania, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Smith of Nebraska.

Ms. Cheney (during the reading). Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be considered as read.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Wyoming?

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to section 5(a)(1)(B) of House Resolution 8, the House stands adjourned until 3 p.m., Monday, February 1, 2021.

Thereupon (at 9 o’clock and 4 minutes a.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, February 1, 2021, at 3 p.m.

OATH OF OFFICE MEMBERS, RESIDENT COMMISSIONER, AND DELEGATES

The oath of office required by the sixth article of the Constitution of the United States, and as provided by section 2 of the act of May 13, 1884 (23 Stat. 22), to be administered to Members, Resident Commissioner, and Delegates of the House of Representatives, the text of which is carried in 5 U.S.C. 3331:

“I, AB, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I will take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office on which I am about to enter. So help me God.”

has been subscribed to in person and filed in duplicate with the Clerk of the House of Representatives by the following Members of the 117th Congress, pursuant to the provisions of 2 U.S.C. 25:

ALABAMA
1 Jerry L. Carl
PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and subsequently referred, as follows:

By Ms. DELAUR (for herself, Ms. ALEXS, Mr. ALLEE, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mrs. AXNE, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mrs. BRATTY, Mr. BIRA, Mr. BEYER, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. BROWN of Pennsylvania, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CARDENAS, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. CASE, Mr. CASTEN, Ms. CHEN, Mr. CHIN, Mrs. COMSTOCK, Mr. CONTE, Mr. CONTE, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. CROW, Mr. CUERLAR, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. DAVIDS of Illinois, Ms. DIAZ, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. DEGETTE, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. DELGADO, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. DIANE, Mr. DINGELL, Mrs. DUNBAR, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. DUNDEE, Mr. DUOY of Pennsylvania, Mr. DOCKETT, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS, Ms. FLETCHER, Ms. FLOTTERO, Mr. FRANKEN of Florida, Mr. GALLEGLO, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. GARCÍA of Texas, Mr. GOLDEN, Mr. GOMÉZ, Mr. VICENTE GONZÁLEZ of Texas, Mr. GOTTMIRIM, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. HASTINGS, Mrs. HERRY of New York, Mr. HINES, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. HOYER, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. JACOBS of California, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JEFFRIES, Mr. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. JONES, Mr. KAHELE, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KATROUNIS of Illinois, Mr. KENYATTA, Mr. KELLY of Georgia, Mr. KENYATTA, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. KING, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. KRISHNA, Mr. KUSTER, Mr. LEE, Mrs. LEE, Mr. LEE of Washington, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LECLERK, Mr. LECKEY, Mr. LEFKOWITZ, Mr. LEÓN, Mr. LEE, Mr. LEVINE, Mr. LISI, Mr. LITTON, Mr. LOFgren, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mrs. LURIA, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Ms. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Ms. MANNING, Ms. MATSUI, Mrs. McATH, Ms. McCOLLUM, Mr. McEACHIN, Mr. McGovern, Mr. McNERN, Mr. NEAL, Mr. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. MORALES, Mr. MOULTON, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. NADLER, Ms. NAPOLEON HOLLOWAY of New York, Mr. NEWMAN, Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OCASIO-CORTÉZ, Mr. O’HALLORAN, Ms. OMAR, Mr. PALOS, Mr. PALOS VELASQUEZ of Illinois, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. PELSON, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. PETERS, Mr. PHILLIPS, Ms. PINKER, Mr. PLASKETT, Mr. POCAH, Mr. PORTER, Mr. PRESSLEY, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. QUIGLY, Mr. RASKIN, Miss Rice of New York, Mr. ROSS, Mr. ROYAL-ALLARD, Mr. RUZ, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. RUSH, Mr. YEDDAH, Mr. SAN, Mr. SANILO, Ms. SANCHEZ, Mr. SARBANE, Ms. SCANNON, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. SCHLADEN, Mr. SCHRIER, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. SEWELL, Mr. SHERS, Ms. SLOTKIN, Mr. SMITH of California, Mr. SOTO, Mr. SPANTHER, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. STANFORD, Mr. STEVENS, Ms. STEWART, Mr. SUZUKI, Mr. SWALWELL, Ms. TAKANO, Mr. TARKAN, Mr. ThOMAS, of Mississipi, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. TONKE, Mr. TONK, Mr. TORRES of California, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. TRAHAN, Mr. TRONE, Mr. UNDERWOOD, Mr. VARGA, Mr. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. WATER, Ms. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. WELCH, Ms. WESTON, Ms. WILD, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. WILSON of Florida, Mr. WIRTH, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. CRIST, and Ms. BASSI.

H.R. 7: A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide for payment of wages in the form of checks, including periodic payments through direct deposit, for employees who are paid on a periodic basis, and to require employers to provide employees with electronic access to their wages, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H.R. 496: A bill to prohibit the use of funds to support the internationalization of the World Health Organization, or the creation of any international organization, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

H.R. 497: A bill to prohibit the use of funds to support the creation of a new international organization, or the creation of any international organization, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.
By Mr. BIGGS:

H.R. 505. A bill to expand opportunity for Native American children through additional options in education, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina (for himself, Mr. BUDD, Mr. HURSON, Mrs. DAVIS of Pennsylvania, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Ms. HERRELL, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Mr. BARR, and Mr. McCRCRECK):

H.R. 506. A bill to provide for the effective use of immigration detainers to enhance public safety; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BRENDA F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania:

H.R. 507. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the advanced energy project credit; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. BROWNLEY (for herself and Mr. ESPAILLAT):

H.R. 508. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to include a special rule for the dedication of certain Federal funds provided by the Federal Transit Administration for the highway safety improvement program for certain vulnerable users, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. BROWNLEY:

H.R. 509. A bill to amend title 14, United States Code, to ensure that the Commandant of the Coast Guard responds to safety recommendations by the National Transportation Safety Board; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. BROWNLEY:

H.R. 510. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to modify the percentages of funds to be devoted to certain areas under the surface transportation block grant program; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. BROWNLEY:

H.R. 511. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to include a revenue metric in the port network components to better achieve the policy goals of the National Multimodal Freight Network; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. BUDD (for himself, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. Bishop of North Carolina, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. ROY, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, Mr. PALMER, Mr. GARTZ, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. WEBB of Texas, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. CATHORN, Mr. LOUDERMILK, and Mr. HASSANTOUKHIS):

H.R. 513. A bill to allow a State to submit a declaration of intent to the Secretary of Education to combine certain funds to improve the academic achievement of students; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. BUDD (for himself, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. GOHBRAT, Mr. HURSON, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. DEGHZ, Mr. RICE of Georgia, Mr. CHIOTOT, Mr. BISHOP of Alabama, Mr. FLOWERS, Mr. ROY, Mr. BISHOP of Pennsylvania, Mr. BOHRER, Mr. CLINE, Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. MOONEY, and Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina):

H.R. 514. To provide that the Executive order entitled "Establishing the President's Advisory 1776 Commission" shall have the force and effect of law, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committees on Armed Services, and Foreign Affairs, for a period of time determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BUTTERFIELD (for himself, Mr. GARTZ, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. BROOKS, Mrs. GREENE of Georgia, Mr. DESJARDILS, Mr. CATHORN, Mr. BARR, and Mr. McCRCRECK):

H.R. 515. A bill to provide a civil remedy for individuals harmed by sanctuary jurisdiction policies; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and Financial Services, for a period of time determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. BUSH (for herself, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. KANNA, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. LOUENHAL, Ms. HALL of Mississippi, Mr. MOORE of Wisconsin, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. NADLER, Mr. JONES, Ms. NORTON, Mr. DESALMNER, Ms. OCEAN, Mr. TALM, Mr. NAPOLITANO, Ms. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. CLEAVIR, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. FINGER, Mr. BLUMENTHAL of Connecticut, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL of New York):

H.R. 516. A bill to establish the Environmental Justice Mapping Committee, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, 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. CALVERT:

H.R. 517. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide that an employer's "regular rate" for purposes of calculating overtime compensation will not be affected by certain additional payments; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. CASTRO of Texas (for himself and Ms. ROBERTS):

H.R. 518. A bill to direct the Secretary of Labor to award grants to eligible entities to carry out or expand youth apprenticeship programs; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. CHENGY (for herself, Mr. FLIESSMANN, Mr. PERRY, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. STEIB, Mr. KELLY of Oregon, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. LATTA, Mr. MANN, Mr. WHIGHT, Mr. ESTRES, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. MEUSER, and Mr. FALLO):

H.R. 519. A bill to provide that an order or action by the President, Secretary of the Interior, or Department of the Interior official imposing a moratorium on coal leasing shall take effect unless a joint resolution of approval is enacted, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. CHENGY (for herself, Mr. FLIESHSCHMANN, Mr. PERRY, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. ESTRES, and Mr. FALLO):

H.R. 520. A bill to provide that an order or action by the President, Secretary of the Interior, or Department of the Interior official imposing a moratorium on coal leasing shall take effect unless a joint resolution of approval is enacted, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. CONNOLLY (for himself, Mr. LANGER, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 521. A bill to permit disabled law enforcement officers, customs and border protection officers, firefighting controllers, nuclear materials couriers, members of the Capitol Police, members of the Supreme Court Police, employees of the Central Intelligence Agency performing intelligence activities abroad or having specialized security requirements, and diplomatic security special agents of the Department of State to receive retirement benefits in the same manner as if they had not been disabled; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and in addition to the Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CRENTOHSHAW (for himself, Mr. SCALISE, Mr. PLFUGER, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. GOODEN of Tennessee, Mr. GUEST, Mr. CARL, and Mr. GORMERT):

H.R. 522. A bill to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to require annual lease sales in the Gulf of Mexico region of the outer Continental Shelf, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. DEAN (for herself and Ms. BLUNT RCHSTER):

H.R. 523. A bill to amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to award grants to Federally qualified health centers for purposes of conducting mental and behavioral health screenings, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

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

H.R. 524. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide advance tax refunds to small businesses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. DINGEL (for herself, Ms. PORTER, Mr. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Miss RICE of New York, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. LANGEN, Mr. BLUNT RCHSTER, Mr. NKEUSE, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Ms. DE LAURO, Mr. TONCO, and Ms. KUSTER):

H.R. 525. A bill to provide for an emergency increase in Federal funding to State Medicaid programs for expenditures on home and community-based services; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. DOGTETT (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. DEGTTE, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. BEYER, Mr. BLUMERNAUER, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. CARDENAS, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. COOPER, Mr. CROW, Mrs. DELAURO, Mr. DURCH, Mr. EVANS, Mr. HASTINGS, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. KANNA, Mr. LIRO, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. NADLER, Mr. NKEUSE, Ms. OMAR, Mr. POCAN, Mr. PORTER, Mr. RYAN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY,
H242
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE
January 28, 2021

Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. TRONE, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. WELCH, Ms. WILD, Ms. SPANBERGER, Ms. SANCHEZ, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, and Ms. ROBS):

H. R. 526. A bill to provide for special enrollment periods during public health emergency declared by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. EMER: H. R. 527. A bill to amend the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 to update the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GARAMENDI (for himself, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. KILMER, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. NAPOLITANO, Mr. RUSH, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. BERIA, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. CRIST, Mr. DOOGERT, Ms. ESCH, Mr. COSTA, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. PIETERS, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. McNERNY, Mr. LOWENTHAL, and Mr. THOMPSON of California):

H. R. 534. A bill to restrict the availability of Federal funds to organizations associated with the abortion industry; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. GARAMENDI (for himself, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. KILMER, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. NAPOLITANO, Mr. RUSH, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. BERIA, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. CRIST, Mr. DOOGERT, Ms. ESCH, Mr. COSTA, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. PIETERS, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. McNERNY, Mr. LOWENTHAL, and Mr. THOMPSON of California):

H. R. 535. A bill to amend the Social Security Act to include special districts as an eligible issuer under the Municipal Liquidity Facility, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ESTES (for himself, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. WEHER of Texas, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. BUD, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. BAHN, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. ABERHOLT, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. BIGGUS, Mr. HICK of Georgia, Mr. MORDAN, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. LAWSON, Mr. LAMM, Mr. MILLER of Louisiana, Mr. REESE, Mr. ROSE, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. INWOOD, Mr. NELSON, and Mrs. MILLER of Illinois):

H. R. 532. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit discrimination by abortion against an unborn child on the basis of Down syndrome; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FLETCHER (for herself, Mrs. AXNE, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HASTINGS, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. NORIEG, Ms. JACKSON of Georgia, Mr. JONES, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. PORTER, Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. TAKANO, and Ms. VELÁZQUEZ): H. R. 533. A bill to prevent surprise medical bills with respect to COVID-19 testing; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MOONEY, Mr. BUD, Mr. LONG, Mr. ABERHOLT, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. BARR, Mr. AMOR, Mr. LA MALFA, Mr. MCHENRY, Mr. BANKS, Mr. HIRC of Georgia, Mr. WEHER of Texas, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. GUEST, Mr. WAGNER, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. HAGEDORN, Ms. CHENNEY, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mrs. WAGNER, and Mr. TIMMONS):

H. R. 534. A bill to restrict the availability of Federal funds to organizations associated with the abortion industry; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. CRAWFORD, Mrs. FISCHBACH, Mr. MILLER, and Mrs. HERRERA BEUTLER)::

H. R. 533. A bill to amend the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 to require the Administrator of the Federal Management Agency to waive certain debts owed to the United States related to covered assistance provided to an individual or household, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, 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. HARDER (for himself and Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER):

H. R. 540. A bill to assist States in carrying out projects to expand the child care workforce and child care facilities in the States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. BARTZLIER (for herself, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. PELUGO, Mr. JOHNSON of Wisconsin, Mr. BERGER, Mr. BUD, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. GAETZ, Ms. WAGNER, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. GROTHMAN, Ms. FOXX, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. HERRERA BEUTLER, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. BANKS, Mr. BAHN, Ms. WALORSKI, Mr. LUSTEKMeyer, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. FERNSTRA, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. JORDAN, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. GUEST, Mr. BUCHUN, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. SCALISE, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. GHIBS, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mrs. LESKO, Mrs. HARSHBAuger, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. SMUCKER, Mr. WENSTUP, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. LATTA, Mr. RODEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. CARL, Mr. MANN, Mr. ARMBRUST, Mr. BIGGUS, Mr. MCCARTHY, Mr. LAHOD, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. WALORSKI, Mr. HILL, Mr. DUNN, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. GOODMAN of Texas, Ms. CHERNY, Mr. LATURNER, Mr. ROY, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. HUBSON, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. PALMER, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, Mr. LONG, Mr. ROSADALE, Mr. HERRELL, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. KELLER, Mr. FULTCHER, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. FISCHBACH, Mr. MEFFORD, Mr. FLATLEY, Mr. HAGEDORN, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mrs. BOEHKERT, Mr. GERMERT, Mr. ARMBRUSTER, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. BARR, Mr. MAST, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Mr. HEIN, Mr. BALDWIN, Mr. DONALDIS, Mr. BACON, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. CLYDE, Mr. WOMACK, Mr. EMMER, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. BOST, and Mr. POSSEY):

H. R. 541. A bill to provide for a moratorium on Federal funding to Planned Parenthood Federation of America, Inc. to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. HAYS (for herself, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. SABLAR, Mr. LEVIN of
H.R. 542. A bill to authorize the establishment of an Education Jobs Fund to retain and create jobs in communities most impacted by COVID-19, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. HERRELL (for herself, Mr. MCCARTHY, Mr. SCALISE, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. MOORE of Utah, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. OWENS, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. BRADY, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. STEWART, Mr. TIFFANY, Mr. MALAPLA, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. LAMBOY, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. ROY, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. RIESCHENTHALER, Mr. CALVERT, Mrs. RICE of Oklahoma, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. HEIN, Mrs. BOEBERT, and Mr. AMODEI).

H.R. 543. A bill to prohibit the President from issuing moratoria on leasing and permitting minerals on certain Federal land, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HUFFMAN (for himself, Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. PINOGRAN, Mr. BARRAGÁN, Mr. BEYER, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. CASTEN, Ms. KUSTER, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. POCAN, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. WELCH, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. REDEWELL, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. KHANDA, Mr. SOTO, Mr. MCCAIN, Ms. NAPOLITANO, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. MCCOLLUM, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. TONKO, and Mr. SCOTT of Virginia):

H.R. 544. A bill to prohibit drilling in the Arctic Ocean; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. HUFFMAN (for himself, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mrs. AXNER, Mr. ORJALVA, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. NORTON, Mr. ESCOBEDO ROBLES, Mr. MATHYS of New York, Mr. BARRAGÁN, Ms. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. SCALONI, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. ROBBS, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. CHU, Ms. MCMICHERY, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. CASE, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. ESSOAULCIAN, Mr. CARLSON, Ms. WISER, Mr. SCHULTZ, Mr. LEA of California, Ms. MENG, Mr. BEYER, Mr. JONES, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. DE SÁULCIEN, Ms. VIVIAN, and Mr. STEWART):

H.R. 545. A bill to approve title 40, United States Code, to prevent Members of Congress and others from bringing litigation, including suits in the Capitol building, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. TAYLOR (for himself, Mr. NGRUSE, Mr. MACE, Mr. Armstrong; Mr. NGRUSE, Mr. MACE, and Mr. Armstrong):

H.R. 546. A bill to regulate monitoring of electronic communications between an incarcerated person and that person’s attorney or other legal representative, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota (for himself and Mr. CUELLAR):

H.R. 547. A bill to amend the Federal Meat Inspection Act and the Poultry Products Inspection Act to allow for the interstate internet sales of certain State-inspected meat and poultry, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. KIM of New Jersey (for himself and Mr. NORCROSS):

H.R. 548. A bill to direct the Secretary of Labor to make a determination on whether to approve an occupation as an apprenticeable occupation in a timely manner, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI (for himself, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, and Mrs. HAYES):

H.R. 549. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to establish a grant program that will support efforts to reduce bullying at the State and local level, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. KUSTER (for herself and Mr. BUCHSON):

H.R. 550. A bill to extend the Public Health Service Act with respect to immunization system data modernization and expansion, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BUCHSON (for himself, Mr. WELCH, Mrs. TRAHAAN, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. DINGELL, Mr. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. JOHNS, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. NORTON, Mr. MCMICHERY, Mr. SEWELL, Mr. TONKO, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. KRATING, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. MATSUI, Mr. COHEN, and Mr. BLUMENAUER):

H.R. 551. A bill to amend the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program to provide for supplemental assistance for COVID-19 relief, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LAMBORN (for himself, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. WITTEN, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. BARDIN, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. BUDD, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. BANKS, Mr. LUCEKEMIETER, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, Mr. HUZENGA, Mr. ESTES, Mr. JORDAN, Mr. MALAPA, Mr. CAYTHORN, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. GUTFRIEND, Mr. KAY of Mississippi, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. SMUCKER, Mr. WENSTREF, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. RUTHERFORD, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. CARL, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. GAERTZ, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. MCHENY, Mr. GUEST, Mr. ROSENDALE, Ms. HERRELL, Mr. BILIRIKIS, Mr. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. HEIN, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. RIESCHENTHALER, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. BOEBERT, Ms. BOEBERT, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mr. GUEST, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. BOST, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. DUNN, Mr. MCHEHY, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. PERNSTRA, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. WITTEN, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. BUDD, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. MANN, Mr. KEENAN, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. DAVIDSON, Ms. HERRELL, Mrs. FISCHRAH, Mr. CARBER of Georgia, Mr. HOY, Mr. HUZENGA, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. STEIL, Mr. MAST, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. HEIN, and Mr. TONY GONZALEZ of Texas):

H.R. 554. A bill to amend title 8, United States Code, to prohibit disposal of fetal remains, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. LATTA (for himself, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mrs. NORTON, Mr. CARSON, Miss RICE of New York, Mr. SCHUER, and Mr. DAVIDS of Kansas):

H.R. 555. A bill to authorize the President to preserve and restore jobs in the aviation manufacturing industry, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, 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. LARSEN of Washington (for himself, Mr. JOHNSON of North Dakota, Mr. GROTMAN, Mr. BRADY, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. BANKS, Mr. JORDAN, Mr. ARRINGTON, Mr. JOHNSON of South Carolina, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. JOYCE of Virginia, Mr. LMROD, Mr. VALADAR, Ms. LESKO, Mr. MALAPA, Mr. LAMBOY, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. GROTMAN, Mr. STRIEVE, Mr. RIESCHENTHALER, Mr. LATURNER, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. CARL, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. BANKS, Mr. JORDAN, Mr. ARRINGTON, Mr. JOHNSON of South Carolina, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. ROSE, Mr. BUCHSON, Mrs. BOEBERT, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mr. BURCH, Mr. GUEST, Mr. WACHT, Mr. BOST, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. DUNN, Mr. MCHEHY, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. PERNSTRA, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. WITTEN, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. BUDD, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. MANN, Mr. KEENAN, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. MCDONALD, Mr. BACH, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. GROTMAN, Mr. STRIEVE, Mr. AMORE, Mr. WOOD, Mr. JOHNSON of Tennessee, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. BOEBERT, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mr. GUEST, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. BOST, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. DUNN, Mr. MCHEHY, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. PERNSTRA, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. WITTEN, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mr. BUDD, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. MANN, Mr. KEENAN, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. DAVIDSON, Ms. HERRELL, Mrs. FISCHRAH, Mr. CARBER of Georgia, Mr. HOY, Mr. HUZENGA, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. STEIL, Mr. MAST, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. HEIN, and Mr. TONY GONZALEZ of Texas):

H.R. 555. A bill to amend title 21, United States Code, to authorize the sale of Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to prohibit the approval of new abortion drugs, to prohibit investigational use exemptions for abortion drugs, and to impose additional regulatory requirements with respect to previously approved abortion drugs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.
H.R. 557. A bill to allow a State to submit a State management decision to the Secretary of Education to combine certain funds to improve the academic achievement of students; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mrs. LESKO (for herself, Mrs. LAMBORN, Mr. BUD, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. SHURTLEFF, Mr. RICE of New York), Mr. OBERST, Mr. HANSEN, Mr. MOORE of Arizona, Mr. TYSON, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. WELKER, Mr. BROWN, Mr. ALLRED, and Mr. SCOTT of Virginia):

H.R. 556. A bill to amend the United States Code, to prohibit dismemberment abortions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. RISE (for herself and Ms. BONAMICI):

H.R. 558. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit dismemberment abortions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mrs. LEE of California (for herself, Ms. WEXTON, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. RICE of New York, Mr. RUPPERSBERG, Ms. SPEIER, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Ms. FOSTER, Ms. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. GALLAGHER, Ms. GORE, Ms. MCGOVERN, Mr. CAVINS of New York, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. WILD, Ms. DEMING, Ms. WINSOR, Ms. SCALISE, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. TRONE, Mr. LAHSEN of Washington, Mr. CONOLLY, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Ms. WATSON of California, Ms. NADLER, Ms. BONAMICI, Carolyn B. Maloney of New York, Ms. NAPOLITANO, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. DANNY of Florida, Ms. OASCO-TEZ, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Ms. DIETTTE, Ms. DILBENE, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. STANTON, Ms. CLARK of California, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. LAMAR, Mr. HOFF, Mr. KOCH of Georgia, Mr. BAKOS of Connecticut, Mr. LEE of California, Ms. TONG, Ms. CLARK of North Carolina, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. RUSH, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia):

H.R. 559. A bill to promote the furtherance of standards needed to safeguard the welfare of apprentices; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. SABLAN:

H.R. 560. A bill to amend section 6 of the Fair Rents and Profit Sharing Act of 1934 to require public companies to implement mandatory sexual harassment training, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. ALLARD of Colorado (for himself and Ms. BONAMICI):

H.R. 561. A bill to direct the Administrator of the Small Business Administration to issue rules or guidance on the ability of borrowers to use economic injury disaster loan funds for the operation of the borrower’s principal place of business; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. LEVIN of Michigan (for himself, Mr. COHEN, Ms. BLOOMBERG, Mr. SHUR, Ms. SHERMAN of California, Mr. CAVINS of New York, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. WILD, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Ms. DIETTTE, Ms. DILBENE, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. STANTON, Ms. CLARK of California, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. RUSH, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia):

H.R. 562. A bill to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to require public companies to provide sexual harassment claim disclosure; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LEVIN of Michigan (for himself, Mr. COHEN, Ms. BLOOMBERG, Mr. SHUR, Ms. SHERMAN of California, Mr. CAVINS of New York, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. WILD, Mr. BOWMAN, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Ms. DIETTTE, Ms. DILBENE, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. STANTON, Ms. CLARK of California, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. RUSH, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia):

H.R. 563. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to prohibit the Secretary of Health and Human Services from conducting or supporting any research involving human fetal tissue that is obtained pursuant to an induced abortion, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York (for herself, Mr. HOYER, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. CONOLLY, Mr. BRYER, Ms. NORTON, and Ms. SPEIER):

H.R. 564. A bill to provide paid family and medical leave to Federal employees, for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and in addition to the Committees on Veterans’ Affairs, and House Administration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MAST (for himself, Mr. SOTO, and Mr. POSEY):

H.R. 565. A bill to require the Inter-Agency Task Force on Haiti’s Algal Blooms and Hypoxia to develop a plan for reducing, mitigating, and controlling harmful algal blooms and hypoxia in South Florida, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and in addition to the Committee on Natural Resources, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. MCBATH (for herself and Ms. STEFANIC):

H.R. 566. A bill to amend section 105(a) of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act to authorize the Secretary of Health and Human Services to award a grant to a non-profit entity for a national child abuse hotline; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. McCaul:

H.R. 567. A bill to establish an interagency program to assist countries in North and West Africa to improve immediate and long-term capabilities to counter terrorist threats, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. McCaul (for himself, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. BRYER, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CONOLLY, Mrs. LUCI, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Ms. ROSS, and Mr. SCOTT of Virginia):

H.R. 568. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to prohibit research with human fetal tissue obtained pursuant to an abortion performed after January 2, 1984, by the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. McEACHIN (for himself, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. BRYER, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CONOLLY, Mrs. LUCI, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Ms. ROSS, and Mr. SCOTT of Virginia):

H.R. 569. A bill to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to withdraw the outer Continental Shelf in the Mid-Atlantic planning area from disposition, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. McEACHIN (for himself, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. CARRAJAL, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. GRUJA, Mr. HUPTAN, Mr. LOWENTHAL, and Mrs. LURIA):

H.R. 570. A bill to require operators of offshore oil and gas facilities to report failures of critical systems to the Secretary of Interior, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. MENG (for herself, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. MILLER, Mr. STEWART, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. CASE, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. MEeks, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. TITUS, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. LUCI, Mr. SMITH of California, Ms. PINKER, Mr. CONOLLY, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. LAMAR, Mr. HOFF, Mr. KOCH of Georgia, Mr. BAKOS of Connecticut, Mr. LEE of California, Ms. TONG, Ms. CLARK of North Carolina, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. RUSH, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia):

H.R. 571. A bill to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to withdraw the outer Continental Shelf in the Mid-Atlantic planning area from disposition, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.
H.R. 571. A bill to improve United States conservation of, and strategic support for, programs to prevent and respond to gender-based violence beginning with the onset of humanitarian emergencies, to build the capacity for humanitarian assistance to address the immediate and long-term challenges resulting from such violence, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. MENG (for herself, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Mr. ROUSH, Mr. WELCH, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. PALAZZO, Mrs. HARRIS, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. SMUCKER, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. WENstrup, Mr. WILSON of North Carolina, Mr. Latta, Mr. JORDAN, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. CARL, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. LUCETKEMERY, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. BACON, Mr. RICH of Virginia, Mr. HARRELS, Mrs. RODIERS of Washington, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. GAZETTA, Mrs. BOBBERT, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. ROSENDAHL, Mr. HERRELL, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. LONG, Mr. C. NUNES of California, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. BROOKS, and Mr. WOMACK).

H.R. 575. A bill to establish a more uniform, transparent, and modern process to authorize the construction, connection, operation, and maintenance of international border-crossing facilities for the import and export of oil and natural gas and the transmission of electricity; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, and Natural Resources, 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. SCALISE, Mr. SARBANES, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. NORTON, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. KASKIN, Mr. SOTO, Ms. SCHUMANN, Mr. JONES, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia).

H.R. 576. A bill to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to require States to accept applications to register to vote in elections for Federal office in the State from individuals under 18 years of age at the time of application; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. NEGUSE (for himself, Mr. CROW, Ms. DEGETTE, and Mr. PERLMUTTER).

H.R. 577. A bill to provide for the designation of certain wilderness areas, recreation management areas, and conservation areas in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. NORCROSS (for himself, Mr. BACON, Mr. MITZTAP, and Mr. MCKINLEY).

H.R. 578. A bill to promote registered apprenticeships, including apprenticeships within in-demand industry sectors, through the support of workforce intermediaries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. NORCROSS (for himself and Mr. MCKINLEY).

H.R. 580. A bill to direct the Secretary of Labor to support the development of pre-apprenticeship programs in the building and construction trades that serve underrepresented populations, including individuals from low income and rural census tracts; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. NORMAN (for himself, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. LAMAR, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. BUDDE, Mr. ESTES, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, Mr. RUSH, Mr. TERRY, Mr. TERRAFORD, Mr. LA MALFA, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. BABA, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. PALAZZO, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. SMUCKER, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. WENstrup, Mr. WILSON of North Carolina, Mr. Latta, Mr. JORDAN, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. CARL, Mrs. LESKO, Mr. LUCETKEMERY, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. BACON, Mr. RICH of Virginia, Mr. HARRELS, Mrs. RODIERS of Washington, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. CLOUD, Mr. GAZETTA, Mrs. BOBBERT, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. ROSENDAHL, Mr. HERRELL, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. LONG, Mr. C. NUNES of California, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. BROOKS, and Mr. WOMACK).

H.R. 581. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act and Public Health Service Act to improve the reporting of abortion data to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. NORMAN;

H.R. 582. A bill to authorize the use of the rotunda of the Capitol for a memorial service in honor of United States Capitol Police Officer Brian Sicknick for his courage and dedication to the United States Capitol on January 6, 2021, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. PANETTA (for himself, Mr. KULBIE, Mr. BOWMAN, and Mr. SUOZZI).

H.R. 583. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a credit for workforce education expenses; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PAPPAS (for himself, Mr. PATELLA, and Ms. KURY).

H.R. 584. A bill to ensure that veterans receive timely and effective emergency treatment during the COVID-19 emergency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

By Mr. PAPPAS.

H.R. 585. A bill to direct the Secretary of Labor to provide for data collection and dissemination of information regarding programs under the national apprenticeship system, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. PETERS (for himself, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mrs. DOMINOS, Ms. NEGUSE, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. UPSON, Ms. KATKO, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. BROWLEY, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. HIMES, and Mr. RYAN).

H.R. 589. A bill to modify permitting requirements with respect to the discharge of any pollutant from the Point Loma Wastewater Treatment Plant in certain circumstances, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. PORTER (for herself, Mr. VAN DREW, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. TONKO, Mr. BURGESS, Mrs. BOEBERT, Mr. JOLLIE of Georgia, Mr. BLOOM, Mr. FAIRBANKS, Mr. STEUBE, and Mr. ELDER).
H.R. 596. A bill to increase the ability of nursing facilities to access telehealth services and obtain technologies to allow virtual visits during the public health emergency declared with respect to COVID-19; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. POSEY:

H.R. 599. A bill to amend the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to prohibit the use of voting systems in elections for Federal office whose hardware and software components are not manufactured and maintained in the United States or which are produced by foreign entities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration.

H.R. 600. A bill to provide a State and local work force and career and technical education systems with support to respond to the COVID-19 national emergency; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia (for himself, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. HORN, Mr. CRYBURGH, Mr. ADAMS, Mr. ABDULLA, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mrs. AXNE, Ms. BARRAGAN, Ms. BASS, Mrs. BRATTY, Mr. BERIA, Mr. BESHE, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. BLUMENTHAUS, Ms. BLUNT ROCKSTEADY, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. BROWN, Mr. GIULIANI, Mr. BURGOS, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. BUSH, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. CARRAJAL, Mr. CARDINARIS, Mr. CART-WRIGHT, Mr. CAPUTO, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. CHU, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLAY, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. COOPER, Mr. COURTNEY, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. CRIST, Mr. CROW, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. DE LAURO, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. DELBENE, Mr. DEMINGS, Mr. DESJARLAINS, Mr. DE LUCA, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. ESCORAR, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. FELLEEGO, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. GOMEZ, Ms. HAALAND, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. HINES, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. JACOBSON of California, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JENKINS of Texas, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. JONES, Mr. KAHELE, Mr. KAPUR, Mr. KREITING, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. KILDEE, Mrs. KIRK-PATRICK, Mr. KILMER, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. KRISHNA-MOORTHY, Mr. LAWSON of Washington, Mr. LAWSON of Connecticut, Mr. LAMB, Mr. LAN-GEVIN, Mr. LARKIN of New York, Mr. MALONEY of New York, Mr. MALNOSKI, Ms. MANNING, Ms. MATSUJI, Ms. MCATHAS, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCGRAND, Mr. MCGOWN, Mr. MCNEARY, Mr. MEKKIS, Ms. MEN, Mr. MFUMI, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. MOUTON, Mr. NADEL, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. NEGUZE, Ms. NEWMAN, Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. NOR-TON, Ms. OSCARO-COTIERTE, Ms. OMAR, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. PASCHELL, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. PIETERS, Mr. PELMBURGER, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. POCAN, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. RASKIN, Miss RICE of New York, Mr. ROSS, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. RUSH, Mr. RYAN, Ms. SANDERS, Mr. SARAHAN, Ms. SCALONI, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Dr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. SHEARER, Mr. SHERILL, Mr. SHERIDAN, Mr. SHUM, Ms. SPANBERGER, Ms. SPEEER, Ms. STEVENS, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. SOTO, Ms. SOUZZI, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. THOMPSON of Oregon, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TLAB, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. TORRES

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY (for herself, Mr. DOUGETT, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. DOYNE, Mr. GIULIANI, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. WELCH, Mr. POCAN, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. NORTON, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. JAYAPAL, and Ms. CHU):

H.R. 596. A bill to increase the ability of nursing facilities to access telehealth services and obtain technologies to allow virtual visits during the public health emergency declared with respect to COVID-19, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and the Budget, 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. SCHAKOWSKY (for herself and Mr. TAKANO):

H.R. 597. A bill to require any COVID-19 drug developed in whole or in part with Federal support to be affordable and accessible by prohibiting monopolies and price gouging, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, 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. SCHAKOWSKY (for herself and Mr. TAKANO):

H.R. 598. A bill to amend titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act to improve the quality of care in skilled nursing facilities, home health providers, and hospices under the Medicare program and the Medicare program during the COVID-19 emergency period, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SCHNEIDER:

H.R. 599. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for the guaranteed issue of Medicare policies to all Medigap-eligible Medicare beneficiaries and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. SCHACKOWSKY (for herself, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. GARCIA of Illinois, Ms. NORTON, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. POCAN, Ms. KAPUR, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. DEUTZI, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. LEVIN of California, Mr. CICILLINE, and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia):

H.R. 600. A bill to provide a cause of action for violations of laws related to COVID-19, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. SCHACKOWSKY (for herself, Mr. DOUGETT, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. GIULIANI, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. WELCH, Mr. POCAN, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. NORTON, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. JAYAPAL, and Ms. CHU):
of California, Mr. Torres of New York, Mrs. Trahan, Mr. Trone, Ms. Underwood, Mr. Vargas, Mr. Vela, Ms. Velázquez, Ms. Watson of Georgia, Mrs. Watson Coleman, Mr. Welch, Ms. Westcott of West Virginia, Ms. Watson, Ms. Waterman, Ms. Watkins, Ms. Waters of Georgia, Ms. Wilson of Florida, and Mrs. Luria);

H.R. 604. A bill to provide for the long-term improvement of school facilities, 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. Smith of Missouri (for himself, Mr. Lamborn, Mr. Chabot, Mr. Kelly of Pennsylvania, Mr. Keen, Mr. Norman, Mr. Norcross, Ms. Gartz, Mr. Joyce of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Rodgers of Washington);

H.R. 605. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permit kindergarten through grade 12 educational expenses to be paid from a 529 account; to the Committee on Ways and Means;

By Mr. Smith of Missouri (for himself, Mr. Mooney, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Gosar, Mr. Lamborn, Mr. Aderholt, Mr. Bost, Ms. Foxx, Mr. Wittman, Mr. Mullin, Mr. Fleischmann, Mr. Gartz, Mr. Wilson of South Carolina, Mr. Budd, Mr. Banks, Mr. Norcross, Mr. Gallagher, Mr. Babin, Mr. Rischenthaler, Mr. Jordan, Mr. Bucshon, Mr. Cloud, Mr. Kellar, Mr. LaTourette, Mr. Weber of Texas, Mr. Boustany, Mr. Buck, Mr. Grothman, Mr. Allen, Ms. Herrell, Mr. Hுzena, Ms. Palazzo, Mrs. Lisko, Mr. Waltz, Mr. Kustoff, Mr. LaTourette, Mr. Loudermilk, Mr. Taffy, Mr. Long, Mrs. Hartzer, Mr. Biggs, Mr. Cline, Mr. Latta, Mr. Scott Franklin of Florida, Mr. Moore of Utah, Ms. Mace, Mr. Rosen Dale, Mr. Perry, Mrs. Boebert, Mrs. McS Chranch, Mr. Speier, Mr. Williams of Georgia, Mr. Harsha bor, Mr. Rice of Georgia, Mr. Rutherford, Mr. Jackson, and Mr. Johnson of Louisiana);

H.R. 606. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to impose Federal taxes on bonds used to provide facilities owned by abortion providers; to the Committee on Ways and Means;

By Mr. Smucker (for himself and Mrs. McClen John Edwards).

H.R. 607. A bill to establish the Election Integrity Commission to study the integrity and administration of the general election for Federal office held in November 2020 and make recommendations to improve the security, integrity, and administration of Federal elections, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration;

By Mr. Smucker;

H.R. 608. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to require Amtrak to convey an eligible child at a reduced fare; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure;

By Ms. Speier (for herself, Ms. Pelosi, Mr. Hуffman, Mr. Garamendi, Mr. Thompson of California, Ms. Mcnearney, Mr. DeSaulnier, Mr. Rice of California, Mr. Kha.nnna, Ms. Eshoo, and Mrs. Loven Dale);

H.R. 610. A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to establish a grant program to assist local governments with the costs of providing drinking water service to households, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in
addition to the Committee on Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. UNDERWOOD (for herself, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. ZELDIN, and Mr. PETRIECK):

H.R. 617. A bill to prohibit the Secretary of Veterans Affairs from charging veterans copayments for preventive services relating to COVID-19; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. VARGAS (for himself, Ms. VELAZQUEZ, Mr. CHAVEZ, Mr. CALDERON of California, Mr. HAYES, Mr. EVANS, and Ms. BARRAGAN):

H.R. 618. A bill to promote access to mortgage credit during the COVID-19 pandemic by preventing restrictions on providing Federal backing for single-family mortgage loans in foreclosure, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mrs. WAGNER (for herself, Mr. SCAFFORD, Mr. TAYLOR, Ms. HINSON, Mr. MOORE of Utah, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. GARTZ, Mr. BUDD, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. MULLEN, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. JONES of Nevada, Mr. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. NEHLS, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. HARRIS of North Carolina, Mr. ROY, Mr. THOMPSON of Louisiana, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. OWENS, Mr. TYPANY, Mr. GARCIA of California, Mr. GERRITSEN, Mr. BRIGGS of Illinois, Ms. MILLER of Illinois, Ms. MALLOTTAKIS, Ms. LATURRER, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, Mr. ROSENDALE, Mr. ISSA, Mr. KINZINGER, Mr. STEEL, Mr. CHRYSE, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. FORBES, Mr. CLYDE, Ms. MACIE, Mr. PERRY, Mr. LUCAS, Mr. HOGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. MILLER, Mr. MAST, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Mr. CLINE, Mr. TURNER, Mrs. SPARZET, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, and Mr. COLE):

H.R. 619. A bill to prohibit the use of United States Code, to prohibit a health care practitioner from failing to exercise the proper degree of care in the case of a child who sur-

By Mrs. WALORSKI (for herself, Ms. BANKS, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH, Mr. GOODMAN of Texas, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. HERN, Mr. MILLER of Illinois, Mr. NORMAN of South Carolina, Mr. HENRY, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. BIGOS, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. WIEHER of Texas, Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. BARN, Mr. BOST, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. CHABOT, Mrs. CHERRY, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mr. STEUER, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. BAIRD, Mrs. LESKO, Mrs. HARTZELL, Mrs. WAGNER, Mrs. FISCHRAICH, Ms. HERRERAS, Mr. PENCE, and Mr. CATHWORTH):

H.R. 620. A bill to protect the dignity of fetal remains; for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. WALTZ (for himself, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. DIAZ- BALART, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. HERNANDEZ of Texas, Mr. GIMENEZ, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. HASTINOS, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. POSEY, and Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio):

H.R. 621. A bill to prohibit contracting with persons that have business operations with the Maduro regime, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN (for herself, Mr. BEYER, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. SCHACHER, Mr. KATINO, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. CORRERA, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. JACKSON LEFEE, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. KILMER, Mr. PASCRELL, Ms. SANCHEZ, Ms. LEE of California, Mrs. NAPOLI- TANO, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. VICEZEN GAETZ of Texas, Mr. CAMERON of California, Mr. CARL, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. SHARON PATRICK Molony of New Mexico, Mr. FITZGERALD, Mr. SHERRILL, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. MITCHELL of Texas, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. SIBES, Mr. MENG, and Mr. LEVIN of California):

H.R. 622. A bill to award posthumously a Congressional Gold Medal to Officer Brian D. Kolfage, for actions at the U.S. Capitol and the Members and staff of Congress on January 6th, 2021; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. WILTON (for herself, Mr. COLE, Mr. WELCH, Mr. BLIBIKAIS, Mr. MCKINLEY, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. COHEN, Ms. CARDENAS, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mr. O’HALLERAN, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. EVANS, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. TONKO, Ms. MASTRI, and Ms. PERSHELLS):

H.R. 622. A bill to specify certain civil penalties to be transferred to a fund through which amounts are made available for the Gabriella Miller Kids First Pediatric Research Program at the National Institutes of Health, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. TYPANY, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. DUNCAN, and Mr. TYPANY):

H.R. 624. A bill to prohibit the use of Federal funds to close or realign the Marine Corps Recruit Depot located at Parris Island, South Carolina; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina (for himself, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. TYPANY, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. CALVERLY, Mr. CALSAMASP, Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mr. LATTA, Mr. HAGEDORN, Mr. PERRY, and Mr. CARL):

H.R. 625. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to expand school choice opportunities for children of active duty members of the Armed Forces of the United States; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. WRIGHT (for himself, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. ADAMS, Mr. WEAVER of Texas, Mr. LAMBRON, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. BARN, Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. GARDNER, Mr. JORDAN, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana, Mr. BANKS, Mr. JACKSON, and Ms. HEROLD):

H.R. 626. A bill to prohibit chemical abortions performed without the presence of a healthcare provider, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. WRIGHT:

H.R. 627. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit taking minors across state lines in violation of laws requiring the involvement of parents in abortion decisions; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. YOUNG (for himself, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, and Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana):

H.R. 628. A bill to amend title 46, United States Code, to exclude certain aquaculture workers from treatment as seamen for the purpose of liability in the event of injury or death, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.
By Mr. YOUNG:
H. R. 629. A bill to amend title 54, United States Code, to provide for congressional approval of national monuments and restrictions on national monuments, to establish requirements for declaration of marine national monuments, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. YOUNG:
H. R. 630. A bill to amend the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 to allow importation of polar bear trophies taken in sport hunts in Canada before the date the polar bear was determined to be a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. YOUNG:
H. R. 631. A bill to amend the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 to allow importation of polar bear trophies taken in sport hunts in Canada; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. YOUNG:
H. R. 632. A bill to provide limitations on maritime liens on fishing permits, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. YOUNG:
H. R. 633. A bill to authorize States to select and acquire certain National Forest System lands to be managed and operated by the State for timber production and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. ADAMS (for herself, Mrs. SCHAWSKY, and Ms. OMAI):
H. J. Res. 20. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States recognizing and securing the moral responsibility of the Congress to end adult and child poverty in the United States; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mrs. MURPHY of Connecticut (for herself and Mr. FITZPATRICK):
H. Res. 68. A resolution raising awareness and encouraging the public by expressing support for the designation of January 2021 as “National Stalking Awareness Month”; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NEGUSE (for himself, Mr. LOWENTHAL, and Mr. HUFFMAN):
H. Res. 69. A resolution expressing the need for the Federal Government to establish a national biodiversity strategy for protecting biodiversity for current and future generations; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia (for himself, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. LOURENÇO, Mr. BURCH, Mr. CARR, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. HICK of Georgia, and Mrs. BOURDEAUX):
H. Res. 70. A resolution honoring the life and legacy of Henry Louis Aaron, to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. WOJAK (for himself, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. WINTERSTEIN, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. GRANGER, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. APPAS, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. TRONE, Mr. HILL, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. MCINLEY, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Miss GONZALEZ-COLON, Mr. WEHR of Texas, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. GABARINO, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. FEILMUTTER, Mr. RYAN, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. AMODI, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. LANDESKOG, Mr. KAHELE, Mr. MEUSER, Mr. ALFRED, Mr. SPANBERGER, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. BACON, Mr. GOOD of Virginia, Mr. SCALISE, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Ms. KAPFER, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. STEIL, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. CAMMACK, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. MULLIN, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, Mr. KILMER, Mr. COSTA, Mr. FORTENBERRY, Mr. GUNSHAW, Ms. LER of California, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. BEHAN, Mr. HOULAHAN, Mr. MOORE of Utah, Mr. GOLDIN, Mr. CROW, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. RUSE, Mrs. WAGNER, Ms. HERRERA, Mr. CAYETANO, Mr. GUDET, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. RUSHON, Mr. FOXX, Mr. PALAZZO, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ OF TEXAS, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. WILK, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. OBERNHOLTE, Mr. WEBSTRUP, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mr. RODRIGUEZ OF WASHINGTON, Mr. HERN, and Ms. CHHINY):
H. Res. 71. A resolution recognizing the moral responsibility of the Congress to end adult and child poverty in the United States; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. LAHOOD (for himself, Mr. SMITH of Ohio, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. HICK of Georgia, and Mrs. BOURDEAUX):
H. Res. 73. A resolution recognizing the roles and contributions of the nation’s certified registered nurse anesthetists and their critical role in providing quality health care for the public, especially during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. LAHOOD (for himself, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. LATTI, Mr. DIAZ-BALART, Mr. GALLAGHER, Mr. MOONKEY, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mr. RONNY DAVIS OF ILLINOIS, Mr. WRIGHT, Mr. JOSEY OF OHIO, Mr. FITZPATRICK, and Mr. JOHNSON OF GEORGIA):
H. Res. 74. A resolution recognizing the contributions of Catholic schools; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mrs. ADAMS (for herself, Ms. MOORE OF WISCONSIN, Mr. GARCIA OF ILLINOIS, Mr. MCBATH, Ms. CASTOR OF FLORIDA, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. GARCIA OF TEXAS, Mr. RUSH, Mrs. KHANNA, Ms. SCHAROWSKY, Ms. NORTON, Ms. SCHWEITZER, Mr. TERRIS, Mr. MOGGOVERN, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. JOHNSON OF GEORGIA, Mr. SABEL, and Ms. KAPFER):
H. Res. 67. A resolution expressing the moral responsibility of the Congress to end adult and child poverty in the United States; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mrs. MURPHY of Connecticut (for herself and Mr. FITZPATRICK):
H. Res. 68. A resolution raising awareness and encouraging the public by expressing support for the designation of January 2021 as “National Stalking Awareness Month”; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. NEGUSE (for himself, Mr. LOWENTHAL, and Mr. HUFFMAN):
H. Res. 69. A resolution expressing the need for the Federal Government to establish a national biodiversity strategy for protecting biodiversity for current and future generations; to the Committee on Natural Resources.
CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

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

By Ms. DeLauro:

H.R. 517.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: To make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular state.

By Ms. Cheney:

H.R. 518.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2: ‘‘The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular state.’’

By Mr. Connolly:

H.R. 519.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2: ‘‘The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular state.’’

By Ms. Brownley:

H.R. 520.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2: ‘‘The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular state.’’

By Mrs. Axne:

H.R. 521.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. Crenshaw:

H.R. 522.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. Budd:

H.R. 523.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. Dingell:

H.R. 524.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. Doggett:

H.R. 525.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. Emmer:

H.R. 526.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. Soto:

H.R. 527.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. Castiglione:

H.R. 528.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. ESPAILLAT:
H.R. 529.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 4.

By Mr. ESPAILLAT:
H.R. 530.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 4.

By Mr. ESPAILLAT:
H.R. 531.

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

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 4.

By Mr. ESTES:
H.R. 532.

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

Section 8 of Article I to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution the powers vested by the Constitution.

Section 5 of the 14th Amendment

By Mrs. FLETCHER:
H.R. 533.

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

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

By Ms. FOXX:
H.R. 534.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution; whereby 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. Furthermore, this bill makes specific changes to existing law, in accordance with the Fourteenth Amendment, Section 5, which states that “No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

By Mr. GARAMENDI:
H.R. 535.

Article I to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois:
H.R. 536.

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

By Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota:
H.R. 537.

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

By Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLON:
H.R. 538.

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

The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; [and . . .]

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. GOSAR:
H.R. 539.

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

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. GRAVES of Missouri:
H.R. 540.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically Clause 1 (relating to providing for the common defense and general welfare of the United States) and Clause 3 (related to regulation of Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with Indian tribes) and Clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress hereunder.

By Mr. HARDER of California:
H.R. 541.

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

The Constitution grants of powers to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 and Article 1, Section 9, Clause 7 of the United States Constitution,

By Mrs. HAYES:
H.R. 542.

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

Article I, Section 8.

By Ms. HERRELL:
H.R. 543.

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

Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. HUFFMAN:
H.R. 544.

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

Article IV, Section III, Clause II: “The Congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the Territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular state.

By Mr. HUFFMAN:
H.R. 545.

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

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. JEFFRIES:
H.R. 546.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

H.R. 547.

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

Article 1, Section 8.

By Mr. KIM of New Jersey:
H.R. 548.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

H.R. 549.

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

Article 1, Section 8.

By Mr. KRISHNAMOHORT:
H.R. 550.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Ms. KUSTER:
H.R. 551.

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

Article 1, Section 8.

By Mr. LAMBOHN:
H.R. 552.

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

Article I, Section 1—All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

By Mr. LATTA:
H.R. 553.

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

The Constitution grants of powers to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. LATTA:
H.R. 554.

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

The Supreme Court’s Commerce Clause precedents and under the Constitution’s grants of powers to Congress under the Equal Protection, Due Process, and Enforcement Clauses of the Fourteenth Amendment.

By Ms. LEE of California:
H.R. 555.

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I of the United States Constitution and its subsequent amendments, and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.

By Mrs. LÉSKO:
H.R. 556.

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

Congress has the authority to protect unborn children under the Supreme Court’s Commerce Clause precedents and under the Constitution’s grants of power to Congress under the Equal Protection, Due Process, and Enforcement Clauses of the Fourteenth Amendment.

By Mr. LEVIN of Michigan:
H.R. 557.

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

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I of the United States Constitution and its subsequent amendments, and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.

By Ms. LÉSKO:
H.R. 558.

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

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

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I of the United States Constitution and its subsequent amendments, and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.

By Mr. LÉSKO:
H.R. 559.

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

By Mr. SABLAN:
H.R. 560.

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

Under Article I, Section 8, Clause 4, and Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. LIEU:
H.R. 561.

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

By Mr. SABLAN:
H.R. 562.

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

By Mr. SABLAN:
H.R. 563.

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

By Mr. SABLAN:
H.R. 564.

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

By Mr. SABLAN:
H.R. 565.

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

By Mr. SABLAN:
H.R. 566.

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

By Mr. SABLAN:
H.R. 567.

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

By Mr. SABLAN:
H.R. 568.
By Mr. LIEU:
H.R. 562.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Pursuant to Section 8 of Article 8.
By Mr. LUTKEMEYER:
H.R. 563.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Pursuant to clause 7 of Rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, I submit the following statement regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill, as stated in the "Protecting Life and Integrity in Research Act".

The Constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises to pay the debts and provide for the common Defense and general welfare of the United States, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 1. Thus, Congress has the authority not only to increase taxes, but also, to reduce taxes to promote the general welfare of the United States of America and her citizens. Additionally, Congress has the Constitutional authority to regulate commerce among the States and with Indian Tribes, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 3.

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York:
H.R. 564.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8

By Mr. MAST:
H.R. 565.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. MCGHAN:
H.R. 566.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution: Congress has the power "to regulate Commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes."

By Mr. McCaul:
H.R. 567.
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. McClairen:
H.R. 568.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8: "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. McEachin:
H.R. 569.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8: "To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."

By Ms. MENG:
H.R. 570.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution.

By Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin:
H.R. 571.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. MOORE of Wisconsin:
H.R. 572.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. NUGUESE:
H.R. 573.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8

By Mr. NORCROSS:
H.R. 574.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8: "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. NORCROSS:
H.R. 575.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8

By Mr. NORMAN:
H.R. 576.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8

By Mr. NORMAN:
H.R. 577.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8

By Mr. PAPPAS:
H.R. 578.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8

By Mr. PANETTA:
H.R. 579.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8

By Mr. PAPPAS:
H.R. 580.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:
H.R. 581.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8: "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. RYAN:
H.R. 582.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8

By Mr. RYAN:
H.R. 583.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8

By Mr. RYAN:
H.R. 584.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8

By Mr. RYAN:
H.R. 585.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:
H.R. 586.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:
H.R. 587.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8

By Mr. PETERS:
H.R. 588.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8

By Ms. PORTER:
H.R. 589.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. POSEY:
H.R. 590.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8

By Mr. POSEY:
H.R. 591.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article One Section Eight

By Mr. ROSE:
H.R. 592.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8

By Mr. RYAN:
H.R. 593.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8: "To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:
H.R. 594.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:
H.R. 595.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:
H.R. 596.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:
H.R. 597.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:
H.R. 598.
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:
Article I, Section 8
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

January 28, 2021

H253

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

The Congress shall have Power . . . To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Mr. SCHREIDER:
H.R. 600.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. SCHRADER:
H.R. 601.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. SCHMIDT of Missouri:
H.R. 602.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. SMITH of Missouri:
H.R. 603.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. SMITH of Missouri:
H.R. 604.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. SMUCKER:
H.R. 605.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. SMUCKER:
H.R. 606.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. SMUCKER:
H.R. 607.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. SMUCKER:
H.R. 608.

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

Clause 3 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. SMUCKER:
H.R. 609.

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

Article II, Section 8

By Mr. SPEIER:
H.R. 610.

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

This act is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. STANTON:
H.R. 611.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. STANTON:
H.R. 612.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. SUOZZI:
H.R. 613.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1. The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States

By Ms. SANCHEZ:
H.R. 614.

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

Article I Section 8

By Mr. THOMPSON of California:
H.R. 615.

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

Article I

By Ms. TLAIB:
H.R. 616.

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

(1) To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution;

By Mr. VARGAS:
H.R. 618.

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

(1) To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution;

By Mr. VARGAS:
H.R. 618.

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

(1) To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with the Indian tribes, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the U.S. Constitution;

By Mr. VARGAS:
H.R. 618.

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

(2) To make all laws necessary and proper for executing powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. WAGNER:
H.R. 619.

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

(1) section 5 of the 14th Amendment, including the power to enforce the prohibition on government action denying equal protection of the laws; and

By Mrs. WALORSKI:
H.R. 620.

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

The Supreme Court’s Commerce Clause precedents and under the Constitution’s grants of powers to Congress under the Equal Protection, Due Process, and Enforcement Clauses of the Fourteenth Amendment.

By Mr. WALTZ:
H.R. 621.

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

Clause 3 of section 8 of Article I of the United States Constitution, which provides Congress with the ability to enact legislation necessary and proper to effectuate its purposes in taxing and spending.

By Mrs. WATSON-COLEMAN:
H.R. 622.

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

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18: To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Ms. WEXTON:
H.R. 623.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina:
H.R. 624.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina:
H.R. 625.

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

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. WRIGHT:
H.R. 625.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. WRIGHT:
H.R. 625.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. WRIGHT:
H.R. 625.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. YOUNG:
H.R. 626.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. YOUNG:
H.R. 626.

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

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2

By Mr. YOUNG:
H.R. 630.

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

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2

By Mr. YOUNG:
H.R. 630.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. YOUNG:
H.R. 632.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. YOUNG:
H.R. 632.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. YOUNG:
H.R. 632.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. YOUNG:
H.R. 632.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. YOUNG:
H.R. 632.

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

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. YOUNG:
H.R. 632.
ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 28: Mr. CHABOT, Mr. ARMSTRONG, Mrs. FISCHBACH, Mr. LUCAS, Mr. MAST, and Mr. WOMACK.
H.R. 40: Mr. KAEHEL, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. AQUILAR, Ms. WATERS, Mr. VELA, Mr. SIRES, and Mr. HUFFMAN.
H.R. 51: Mr. MEYAN and Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas.
H.R. 55: Ms. ROSS, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. MANNING, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. ADAMS, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. VASSEY, and Ms. WILD.
H.R. 77: Mr. GROTHMAN.
H.R. 78: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. RICE of Georgia, Mr. BUCHON, Mr. BURGESS, and Mr. NORMAN.
H.R. 97: Mrs. HAYES, Mr. WELCH, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. CICILLINE, and Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 147: Mr. RICE of South Carolina and Mr. WRIGHT, Mr. GINN, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. PERRY, Mr. TIFFANY.
H.R. 197: Mr. BRENNAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 317: Mr. RICE of Georgia.
H.R. 325: Mr. MEKKS and Mr. TORRES of New York.
H.R. 423: Mr. ARMSTRONG.
H.R. 295: Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. SCHRADE, and Ms. CHU.
H.R. 236: Mr. SCHRADE and Ms. CHU.
H.R. 262: Mr. CICILLINE and Mr. TORRES of New York.
H.R. 265: Mr. VRASEY.
H.R. 275: Mr. JACOBS of New York, Ms. BERTLIER, Mr. MCCAU, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, Mrs. RICE of Oklahoma, Mr. LAMALFA, Mrs. STERK, Mr. HILL, Mr. GARBARINO, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. GIMENEZ, and Mrs. CAMMACK.
H.R. 279: Mr. NEGUZE, Mr. CROW, and Mr. DESAULNIER.
H.R. 285: Mr. PERRY, Mr. FORD, Mr. BUCK.
H.R. 302: Mr. COSTA.
H.R. 304: Mr. RASKIN, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. CARSON, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. KILMER.
H.R. 305: Mr. ROSS, Mr. KIND, and Mr. MICHAEL P. DOYLE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 322: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.
H.R. 326: Mr. COSTA.
H.R. 322: Mr. STANTON and Mrs. WAGNER.
H.R. 349: Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. BLUNT Rochester, and Mrs. TRAYAN.
H.R. 359: Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois.
H.R. 369: Mrs. HAYES and Ms. SCHRADER.
H.R. 377: Mr. RICE of South Carolina and Ms. HERRELL.
H.R. 378: Mr. RICE of South Carolina and Ms. HERRELL.
H.R. 384: Mr. COHEN, Ms. MACE, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. HASTINGS, and Ms. ESHOO.
H.R. 391: Mr. DESAULNIER, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. CHU, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. COHEN, and Mrs. FLETCHER.
H.R. 392: Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. SABLON, and Mr. SIRES.
H.R. 398: Ms. HERRELL.
H.R. 407: Mr. MAST.
H.R. 421: Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. RUSH, and Mr. CORREA.
H.R. 426: Mr. HAGEDORN, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Mr. NORMAN, and Mr. DAVIDSON.
H.R. 447: Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. COURTNEY, Ms. ADAMS, Mrs. McBATH, Mr. KINEZINGER, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Mr. STIVERS, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. SARBANES, Ms. NORTON, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. GIRALDA, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Mr. CARDENAS, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. KRISHNA MOORTHI, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. POSTER, Ms. HOULLAHAN, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. KILMER, Ms. MENG, Mr. GALLEGOS, Mr. BROWN, Mr. SVOZIE, Mr. GAMBAHNI, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. KILDER, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. CABARAJAL, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. THORN, Ms. WATERS, Mr. CASTER, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. LANOHVIN, Mr. SIRES, Mr. KAEHEL, Mr. RYAN, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. STANTON, Mr. CARSON, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Ms. LEE of California, Mrs. DINGELL, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. HORSFORD, and Mr. LAMB.
H.R. 448: Mr. JONES.
H.R. 449: Mrs. MILLER of Illinois.
H.R. 450: Mrs. MILLER of Illinois.
H.R. 452: Mr. NUNES and Mr. JOYCE of Ohio.
H.R. 465: Mr. COSTA and Mr. VALADAO.
H.R. 471: Mr. BUCK, Ms. MACE, Mr. PERRY, Mr. WRIGHT, Mr. RABIN, Mr. NORMAN, and Mr. GIBBS.
H.R. 472: Mr. FERNSTRA.
H.R. 485: Mrs. HAYES, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. WILD, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. MORELLE, Mrs. TRAYAN, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, and Ms. ADAMS.
H.R. 488: Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. STEWART, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. PERRY, and Mr. TIFFANY.
H.R. 489: Ms. SA´NCHEZ.
H.R. 490: Mr. DAOY, Mr. KIRK, Mr. STEFANIK, Mr. DONALDS, and Mr. FLETCHER.
H.R. 498: Mrs. BOBERG, Mr. LUCAS, and Mr. ROY.
H.R. 499: Mr. HARDER of California and Mrs. LAMALFA.
H.R. 501: Mrs. JONES.
H.R. 503: Mr. DOGGETTE.
H.R. 530: Mr. CICILLINE, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. POCAN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. THOMPSON of California.
H.R. 430: Mr. COSTA, Mr. CURRIER, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. KAEHEL, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. KIND, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. O’HALLERAN, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. BARD, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. FISCHBACH, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, and Mr. VALADAO.
H.R. 501: Mrs. FLETCHER and Ms. CASTOR of Florida.
H.R. 502: Mr. STEFANIK, Mr. DONALDS, and Mr. TSAI.
H.R. 508: Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana and Mr. CHABOT.
To the Senate:

Ms. ROSEN thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore. Ms. ROSEN thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

Mr. DURBIN, Madam President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

Mr. SCHUMER, Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER
The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

NOMINATIONS
Mr. SCHUMER, Madam President, over the past week, the Senate has been confirming President Biden’s Cabinet nominees with significant cooperation between both parties. Today, however, the Republican minority has forced the Senate to jump through a series of procedural hoops that will further delay the confirmation of one of our country’s chief national security officials, the Secretary of Homeland Security. It has now been 8 days since President Biden was sworn into office, and as a result of an objection from one Member—just one Member from the Republican minority—it will be another 4 days until we can complete the confirmation of Mr. Mayorkas to be our next Secretary of Homeland Security. What could have been the tidy work of a few hours on President Biden’s first day will drag on for a week and a half. Make no mistake about it—he will be confirmed. This dilatory action will not succeed, but it will prevent the Senate from doing other important business.

It has become a point of pride for the Republican leadership to say that they are treating President Biden’s nominees more fairly than Mr. Trump’s, but I remind my colleagues that former President Trump had his first DHS Secretary, Secretary Kelly, confirmed on his Inauguration Day.

There is a reason that there has been bipartisan cooperation in the past to confirm the Homeland Security Secretary. Whatever our differences on policy, both parties have agreed that the prolonged delay of these nominations is no good—no good—for our national security.

That is particularly the case right now. Our government recently suffered an unprecedented cyber attack. In the wake of January 6, the threat of violence and domestic terrorism remains a great concern. But because of the tactics of some Republican Members—particularly the junior Senator from Missouri—Mr. Mayorkas’s nomination is being needlessly stalled. My friends on the other side don’t have to agree with Mr. Mayorkas on the final points of every policy. I am sure they don’t share the exact views of every appointment to a Democratic President’s Cabinet. But that is not a sufficient reason to oppose a nomination, especially one as important as Homeland Security.

You don’t have to take my word for it; listen to Michael Chertoff, President Bush’s former DHS Secretary. He said:

If members of Congress want to contest elements of [Biden’s] proposal[s], they are free to do so. . . . But hostage taking is not an appropriate way to do this, particularly if a result of that is to put the lives of [the American people] in jeopardy.

Chertoff went on to say that actions to thwart Mayorkas’s nomination were “irresponsible and unconscionable.” “Irresponsible and unconscionable”—
that is President Bush's former Secretary of Homeland Security, not a Democrat.

Well, the Senate is not going to tolerate this irresponsible and unconscionable delay. Despite the tactics from the Republican side, the Senate will begin work on this crucial nomination today, and he will be confirmed.

CORONAVIRUS

Mr. SCHUMER. Now on COVID, Madam President, quickly, this Chamber must also consider additional relief for the American economy and the American people suffering from the prolonged effects of COVID-19. Congress must pursue a bold and robust course of action to defeat the disease, recover our economy, and get our country back to normal. Again, our country requires bold and robust action.

A trio of economic news items this week has underscored the grueling needs in the country.

First, the Federal Reserve issued a sobering warning yesterday that the pace of economic recovery is weakening, and as a result, they decided to leave interest rates low.

Second, the unemployment report this morning reminded us that jobless claims are still extremely high—at or near 1 million per week. That is a lot larger than usual.

Third, and the most astounding, most striking, the Bureau of Economic Analysis this morning revealed that last year, the economy shrank by 3.5 percent—the worst year for economic growth since World War II and the first time our economy has contracted since the great recession.

Given these economic numbers, the need to act big and bold is urgent. Given the fact that the GDP sunk by 3.5 percent last year, we need recovery and rescue quickly. Everywhere you look, alarm bells are ringing—mortgage deferrals are increasing, businesses are still closing, schools are closed in many States, restaurants and bars and travel are in crisis.

Our new Secretary of Treasury, Janet Yellen, who was days ago confirmed with the support of 84 Members of this body and a large majority of our Republican colleagues, just told us that “with interest rates at historic lows, the smartest thing we can do is act big.” That is what Yellen said. “[The smartest thing we can do is act big.”

Given these numbers, given the weakening state of the economy, only big, bold action is called for. To cut things dramatically at a time when the economy needs a boost would be irresponsible and hurt millions of people.

We are in the midst of a once-in-a-century crisis. It requires a once-in-a-century effort to overcome it. The dangers of undershooting our response are far greater than overshooting. We should learn the lesson from 2008 and 2009, when Congress was too timid and constrained in its response to the global financial crisis and it took years—years—for the economy to get out of recession. We must not repeat that mistake today.

So the Senate, as early as next week, will begin the process of considering a very strong COVID-relief bill. Our preference is to make this important work bipartisan, to include input, ideas, and revisions from our Republican colleagues or bipartisan efforts to do the same. But if our Republican colleagues decide to oppose this urgent and necessary legislation, we will have to move forward without it. We have a responsibility to help the American people fast, particularly given these new economic numbers. The Senate will begin that work next week.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The Acting President pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The Acting President pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The Acting President pro tempore. The Republican leader is recognized.

MARCH FOR LIFE

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, normally today and tomorrow, we would be welcoming many thousands of Americans to the Capitol for the annual March for Life. Every year, the march is one of the most important things that happens here in Washington. Americans of all ages, diverse backgrounds, and many faiths speak up peacefully and powerfully for the most fundamental human right. They make our Nation confront the fact that even the most modest protections for innocent life are still not secure.

The pandemic has taken this year’s March online. That is a particular pity, given signs that the new administration may be poised to steamroll even the most limited—limited—safeguards for conscience, let alone for life itself.

The new Washington needs to hear the marchers more than ever. A case in point, the word is out our new administration is planning to rescind the Mexico City policy this very day, run over the consciences of American taxpayers, and put them back on the hook for funding abortions overseas. An administration that wanted to pursue unity might observe that 77 percent of Americans—including a majority of Democrats—and 85 percent of Independents don't want taxpayer dollars to fund foreign abortions.

This and many other commonsense pro-life policies enjoy broad support from the American people, but the radicalism of the modern Democratic Party seems dug in. Fortunately, political dynamics change, but the moral truth does not. Executive orders can’t alter the basic science of human life. So I thank my fellow Kentuckians and all Americans who are participating. We will see you in person next year.

BUDGET

Mr. MCCONNELL. Madam President, now, on a totally different matter, the country has waited to see whether the new administration would follow a pro-job, pro-worker, pro-working family approach or give in to the far left and put ideological concerns before kitchen table ones. Unfortunately, we didn’t have to wait long.

As recently as October, now-President Biden said: “You can’t [legislate] by executive action unless you’re a dictator.” Well, in 1 week, he signed more than 30 unilateral actions, and working Americans are getting short shrift.

The President abruptly canceled the Keystone Pipeline, a massive setback for energy security in North America. The Canadian leader called it “a gut punch.” I imagine the 11,000 American workers, including 8,000 union workers who were counting on that work, feel the same way.

We have headed back into an international pact that would have us self-inflict serious pain on working families with failed to curb China’s unmitigated actions, and without which our own emissions have been dropping anyway. And yesterday, the administration slammed the brakes on further domestic energy development on the huge swaths of land owned by the Federal Government: no new oil, gas, or coal leases on Federal land.

Our responsible use of these lands accounts for more than a fifth—one-fifth—of our domestic production, about 2.8 million barrels per day. That is almost the equivalent of Kuwait’s daily oil production from our Federal lands alone: plus, more than 10 percent of domestic natural gas.

And 2019 marked the first time in nearly 70 years when U.S. energy exports outpaced imports. For the first time since the 1950s, our Nation ran an energy surplus, not a deficit. That has been great news, but some leftwing elites are not happy. The sources of these affordable domestic energy are not sufficiently trendy.

As John Kerry explained yesterday on behalf of the administration, he wants the large numbers of American workers in those sectors to find “better choices”—better choices than their good jobs that feed their families and strengthen our independence. Remember, with the pipeline cancellation, the President effectively closed the door on thousands of American jobs with the stroke of a pen.

According to one news report, one welder from Pipeliners Local 798, who had been working in Nebraska, says he has already had to lay off his whole
team before losing his job himself. He said he sat down in his truck and simply cried.

This latest new prohibition will replicate that heartbreaking many times over. According to one study, the decision made by the President will leave nearly one million American jobs by next year alone—one million lost jobs by next year alone.

It is a heck of a way to kick off a Presidency: mass layoffs of our own citizens, working Americans in other sectors will pay as well. One analysis found this decision could increase household energy costs by almost $20 billion over the next decade, and President Biden, John Kerry, and the whole gang appear to be just getting warmed up.

Mr. Kerry admitted yesterday that even if the United States somehow brought our carbon emissions to zero, it wouldn’t make much difference in the global picture. That is because our competitors, including China, have already gone roaring past us.

But there is one kind of cooling these policies will achieve. They will ice the job market in communities all across America. In the State of New Mexico, 65 percent of oil and gas production is tied to Federal lands. By one estimate, 16,000 jobs will be on the chopping block in that State alone—that State alone—next year if President Biden’s ban holds up.

In Colorado, it would cost another 3,000 jobs and more than 40 percent of the State’s natural gas production.

As a Kentuckian, I am all too familiar with the way these Democratic policies can hurt communities. Kentuckians paid dearly for the first round of these liberal policies under President Obama. We have no desire to be subjected to a sequel, especially when John Kerry says we should take the rate at which coal is already declining as gospel. The Assistant Democratic leader.

In her confirmation hearing yesterday, the President’s nominee to be Energy Secretary referenced “jobs that might be sacrificed.” Yeah, that is absolutely right. Well, she gets some points for honesty. That is what happened the last time these folks called the shots. Jobs were sacrificed, including, ultimately, some of the jobs of the Democratic politicians who backed these policies.

There is a concept in sports that a coach or a manager should never make a decision that will make the opposing team happy. If they are torn about a risky play call or if they are overthinking a pitching change, they should ask themselves which decision their opponents would rather see and do the opposite. Our new administration is failing that test on domestic energy.

China, Russia, and our other competitors will be very thrilled that our new government is essentially declaring war on some of our own economic foundations to satisfy a craving for symbolic gestures—willfully throwing our own people out of work, reducing our domestic energy security, raising costs and prices for working families—all for no meaningful impact on global temperatures, just to buy applause at those international conferences, where the participants all assemble by next year alone—1 million lost jobs by next year alone.

It shouldn’t be this way, not with a President who campaigned on protecting the lunch-pail union jobs that his left flank wants to eliminate. The President was not elected to enact policies that are wrong for the environment, wrong for national security, and most of all for the working Americans who will soon be formerly working Americans if this keeps up.

There is nothing green about a tsunami of pink slips for American workers or carting Canadian crude around in trucks and trains instead of a pipeline. This piecemeal Green New Deal is the wrong prescription, wrong for the environment, wrong for national security, and most of all for the working Americans who will soon be formerly working Americans if this keeps up.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

MORNINg BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Assistant Democratic leader.

IMPEACHMENT

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, this morning as I came to work in the Capitol, I saw our National Guard troops outside. I wanted to thank them, again, on behalf of the Senate and the people of America for coming to our assistance during the inauguration ceremonies. Some are still on the job, making sure that we maintain order in the streets of Washington, DC, and that we conduct the business of the American people here in the Capitol Building.

I want to thank them again, particularly the 270 National Guard forces from my State of Illinois—I had a chance to meet many of them—sacrificing time away from their families to serve their Nation. It was a job well done.

For those who continue to do the work, we stand by you, and we thank you again.

Heather Cox Richardson does a column each day that is really a source of information that is important. She reminded us in her column this morning about what happened here in this Capitol Building just 3 weeks ago on January 6. Let me read what she said:

In testimony yesterday, the acting chief of the Metropolitan Police Department in Washington told the House Appropriations Committee that at least 6 officers filed reports of injury after the January 6 attack. The chair of the Capitol Police officers’ union . . . put the number closer to 140. “I have officers who were not issued helmets prior to the attack [and] who have sustained brain injuries. One officer has two cracked ribs and two smashed spinal discs. One officer’s face was shredded, and another was stabbed with a metal fence stake,” he said. One officer died of injuries sustained on January 6. Two officers have since taken their own lives.

I want to put that in the RECORD because in a week, beginning with the impeachment trial, we are going to reflect, again, on what happened January 6.

Some of my colleagues, and many people on their side, are saying we shouldn’t spend time talking about what happened on January 6. In the words of the former Governor of South Carolina, Nikki Haley, we ought to “get over it”—“get over it.” It is hard to get over it when we consider the facts that I just read into the RECORD. For the families of those officers who lost their lives and those who were seriously injured, they won’t get over it for a long, long time.

We don’t know what the impeachment trial will find in terms of the role of the former President of the United States, but I believe it is an important milestone in America’s history for us to stop and recount what actually happened in this building on January 6, where a mob, incited by the President, stormed this Capitol, broke through, smashing windows and doors, and literally took control of this Capitol Building for several hours. Here in the Senate Chamber, we were evacuated. Thank goodness, we returned that same evening to complete our business and complete our work.

There is ample evidence of what happened that day by video, photographs, and testimony. I hope it is part of the record in this impeachment hearing so that this generation and future generations will have no doubt what happened that day.

Already, we have those who are in denial, who are arguing that this was some far-left group that was taking over the demonstration—a ludicrous argument on its face. And we have many who are in complete denial that it happened or that it had anything to do with rightwing politics. They are wrong. We saw it. We recorded it. We are going to put it in, in part, as part of the record so that America knows what happened on that day.

Yesterday, we got a warning that the violence is not over. The fact is that there may be more activity. Let me say at the outset that I condemn extremism and violence on any part of the political spectrum. But yesterday, the
warning was to the right, who apparently are going to continue in their efforts to disrupt life in America and endanger the lives of fellow Americans and law enforcement officers.

We need to stand up as a nation and say, "Enough." Whatever your political persuasion, there is no room for extremism and violence in the exercise of a constitutional responsibility or right. I wanted to make that as part of the Record as an opening statement.

CORONAVIRUS

Mr. DURBIN. Madam President, now, on another issue, this morning, I went on a radio show in Bloomington-Normal, IL, WJBC, Scott Miller. The topic de jour—no surprise—was the vaccines, the COVID-19 vaccines, and why so many people in that part of Central Illinois can’t get access to vaccinations.

I listened to the frustration of people who are still in to the right about waiting on the phone for hours, trying to get through, unable to make an appointment, and I called the Governor of Illinois, JB Pritzker, to ask him what was happening. He gave me some numbers in our part of the world, which probably reflect our country’s status at the moment.

He said that we were receiving 120,000 first doses of COVID-19 vaccine each week—120,000 a week. We have approximately 10 million people eligible to be vaccinated in Illinois. Those under the age of 16 are excluded for reasons determined by medical professionals, so we start with 10 million. We anticipate that at least 50 percent are currently hoping to get a vaccine as quickly as a possible. So we have to get 5 million people vaccinated in our State with two doses. There are 10 million doses, and we are receiving 120,000 a week. Is it any wonder that the new President, Joe Biden, has spoken up that we need to obtain as quickly as possible new sources of COVID-19 vaccine in large numbers? I support that completely.

As part of his request for the American Rescue Plan, which has come before the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives, in that request he spells out what he thinks are the priorities in this country, and I believe he is correct.

We talk about $160 billion to provide the supplies, emergency response, testing, that we need for our country to stop the spread of COVID-19. Could there be any higher priority?

There is $170 billion for schools and higher education so they can safely re-open and operate. Any parent or grandparent knows how urgent that need is.

There is $80 billion for paid leave. It includes 14 weeks of paid family medical leave through the end of September. Certainly, people need to have that option available either because of their own illness or an illness in the families.

Direct payments—already $600 has gone out to many families in direct payments. Another $1,400 per person has been promised. That is included in the Biden proposal.

Unemployment insurance—we still are finding record numbers of people who are filing for unemployment; $290 billion extends the current benefits and eligibility and a $300 supplement per week until the end of September. Rental assistance, SNAP benefits, childcare, relief to families, such as the child tax credit—the list is lengthy, and I have read through it carefully.

Should we do it? There are some who argue: No, just a more stimul. We have done all we need to do.

I have to disagree with that conclusion. The news this morning that was alluded to by the Democratic leader suggests that we are not out of the woods by a long shot when it comes to the state of the economy.

CNN reported this morning that the Donald Trump financial report card could be very underwhelming.

[For example,] the U.S. gross domestic product, the broadest measure of economic activity, is forecast to have grown at an annualized rate of 4% between October and December [of last year].

In a normal year, that would be [cause for celebration]—an A+. . . . But 2020 was no normal year.

America is still recovering from the worst economic shock in living memory. Our gross domestic product shrank [by] a record 31.4% on an annualized basis in the second quarter. . . . [It] came screaming back at a 33.4% annualized pace in the third quarter [but] that wasn’t... enough to make up for the damage [that was] already done.

I ask unanimous consent that this article be printed in the Record with my statement.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

DONALD TRUMP’S FINAL ECONOMIC REPORT CARD COULD BE VERY UNDERWHELMING

(By Anneken Tappe)

New York Times economists are grading on a curve. That’s not a good thing if you’re former President Donald Trump.

US gross domestic product, the broadest measure of economic activity, is forecast to have grown at an annualized rate of 4% between October and December.

In a normal year, that would be something to celebrate—an A+ for Trump’s final economic report card. But 2020 was no normal year.

America is still recovering from the worst economic shock in living memory. GDP shrank a record 31.4% on an annualized basis in the second quarter. Though it came screaming back at a 33.4% annualized pace in the third quarter, that wasn’t nearly enough to make up for the damage already done.

So if 33.4% isn’t good enough, 4% sure ain’t. And that leaves us with the grim reality that the US economy’s recovery took a hit in the fall and a renewed increase in weekly claims for jobless benefits pointed to another rough patch for the economy in the winter.

On the consumer and spending front, retail sales logged three straight months without any growth between October and December as big shopping events like Black Friday and Cyber Monday failed to provide adequate boosts.

And the University of Michigan’s survey-based consumer sentiment index remained still far below its pre-pandemic levels and declined again after its most recent peak in December.

Millions of Americans remain unemployed because of the crisis, and in December, the unemployment rate fell—but it left America 140,000 jobs—a major setback for the recovery. It was the first net job loss since April.

The US economy runs on consumer spending and for as long as Americans don’t spend the way they used to—be it because of unemployment, lockdowns or plain caution—it will keep the recovery paused.

The rollout of vaccines and ultimate control of the virus is what will truly transport the economy back to its pre-pandemic strength, economists believe. But only about 23.5 million vaccine doses have been administered in the United States so far.

Meanwhile, those who lost their jobs or had their hours or pay reduced because of the pandemic still require help from the government.

Trump signed a second stimulus package in December, which included various programs to continue helping the jobless. But many economists believe the delay in getting more measures passed hurt the full recovery.

President Biden’s economic agenda includes more stimulus bill, but whether his $1.9 trillion plan will get passed in its original form remains to be seen.

Mr. DURBIN. The statistics are devastating, as well, when it comes to the number of people filing for unemployment—recordbreaking numbers—and those are included in this article as well.

So we are counseled by the new Treasury Secretary, Janet Yellen, approved by this body, that we shouldn’t take our foot off the accelerator for fear that this economic growth will bog down again. Businesses will find it difficult to survive—even open—and their employees, of course, will be without work. We need to get this economy roaring back, and that means making the investment that President Biden is asking for.

Similarly, we need to get our kids back in school. I know most parents would feel that is true, grandparents as
well. And the sooner we do it, the better, but do it safely—safely for the teachers, administrators, and everyone involved in that decision.

It is hard to imagine what we have been through in the last calendar year, the year 2020. I think it is fair to say that we are all grateful to be able to be here today. But let us still have many challenges ahead, but it is hard to believe that just 1 year ago this week in the State of Illinois, we confirmed our first case of coronavirus—I year ago. A patient had traveled to China to be born in Chicago and transmitted the virus to her husband. She was treated successfully, as was her husband.

But in the 365 days since then that transpired, 1.1 million COVID–19 cases occurred in my State of Illinois—from one person a year ago, 1.1 million cases—and almost 19,000 Illinoisans have died. The story is repeated in every State and every community. What started as a worry ended up becoming a pandemic and one of the deadliest in American history.

Last year, I came to the floor to ask unanimous consent for a resolution with a simple message, that the United States should work with other nations around the world to address the COVID–19 pandemic. It seemed like a commonsense proposition. To think that one case in Wuhan, China, has led us to where we are today tells us that this is a shrinking world. We need to tackle that deadly communicable disease because it knows no boundaries. No nation is safe from COVID–19 if it is raging in any part of the world. Equally, no nation’s economy is immune from the impacts of the pandemic raging elsewhere.

I am glad the Senate eventually passed the resolution that I introduced, affirming the need to join with others in fighting the pandemic.

Now, the first priority is obvious: Take care of the American people and American families and everyone who lives in our Nation. That is the first and highest priority for our elected officials at every single level.

We are now debating a measure to help the American people gain access to vaccines—the Biden rescue plan—and the harsh economic impact it has had on America. President Biden understands the immediacy of these needs, and I hope that we in Congress do as well.

As we respond to the COVID–19 crisis in America, though, we cannot ignore the need for a global response. This isn’t a matter of being charitable. It is in our national interest and a reflection of our values to ensure that poorer nations have access to vaccines and tools to manage their impact.

The New York Times columnist Nick Kristof chronicled this problem in a powerful piece earlier this month, entitled “Starving Children Don’t Cry.” He noted that while some developing countries have been aided by high COVID death tolls, the pandemic has led, in many places, to what he calls “pandemics of hunger, disease and illiteracy.” Day laborers can’t find work. Campaigns to address malaria, polio, AIDS, and malnutrition have been disrupted. It is estimated that hundreds of thousands of children in the developing world will die from malnutrition. Many who survive will face lifetimes of disability.

A study by the International Chamber of Commerce found that the global cost of unequal global vaccine distribution will hit affluent countries almost as hard as developing countries.

The study concludes that the global economy could lose more than $9 trillion, with nearly half of those costs absorbed by the United States and other wealthy countries. We are already seeing how illness in poor nations affects us. U.S. exports have plunged by nearly 20 percent in the last 6 months, resulting in lost jobs here, lower profits, and lower wages.

So that is why I am reintroducing legislation to direct the U.S. Treasury to use its vote at the International Monetary Fund to release what are known as special drawing rights. These are foreign exchange reserve assets maintained by the IMF that can be used by developing nations during severe economic downturns, as done during the 2008 global financial crisis.

A release of these special drawing rights would not cost American taxpayers a single dollar, but they would help developing nations purchase and distribute COVID vaccines and stem the pandemic’s economic impact overseas.

This proposal is supported by a broad coalition, including American farm leaders, business leaders, and trade associations, leading economists, faith groups, labor unions, and humanitarian groups.

I want to thank my cosponsors in this effort: Senators SANDERS, CARDIN, REED, MERKLEY, and LEAHY. We are joined in the House by my colleague from Illinois, Congressman CHRY GARCIA.

Three-quarters of a century ago, much of the world lay in ruins as a result of a global war. The United States made an unprecedented commitment to help the nations of the world rise from the ashes of World War II and rebuild. We did so because it was in keeping with our moral beliefs and it served our political and economic interests.

The Marshall Plan and other international aid efforts by the United States helped make America the most powerful Nation on Earth, politically and economically. This global crisis, COVID–19, gives us another opportunity to strengthen America as we help repair a damaged world.

Of course, our first priority is American families, and this effort would not take a single dollar away from buying the vaccines that are necessary to keep the American Nation safe. But by using these special drawing rights, we provide resources to some of the poorest nations around the world so that they, too, can start vaccinating their population.

This world got sick, we believe, because of one person in China, and it spread around the world. That is, at least, the theory that has been backed up by evidence so far. So let’s make certain that, as we address this issue, we do it on a global basis.

I urge the Senate to support this measure as a way to not only do the right thing for our less fortunate brothers and sisters around the world but as a way to help our own pandemic and economic recovery.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum. The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. THUNE, Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

ACTING PRESIDENT: Acting President pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

NOMINATION OF PETER PAUL BUTTIGIEG

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, yesterday I voted to advance out of committee President Biden’s nomination of Pete Buttigieg as head of the Department of Transportation, and the full Senate will soon vote to confirm him.

I had a good meeting and discussion with Mr. Buttigieg last week. We talked about a number of South Dakota transportation priorities.

But in the 365 days since then that transpired, 1.1 million COVID–19 cases occurred in my State of Illinois—from one person a year ago, 1.1 million cases—and almost 19,000 Illinoisans have died. The story is repeated in every State and every community. What started as a worry ended up becoming a pandemic and one of the deadliest in American history.

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The New York Times columnist Nick Kristof chronicled this problem in a powerful piece earlier this month, entitled “Starving Children Don’t Cry.” He noted that while some developing countries have been aided by high COVID death tolls, the pandemic has led, in many places, to what he calls “pandemics of hunger, disease and illiteracy.” Day laborers can’t find work. Campaigns to address malaria, polio, AIDS, and malnutrition have been disrupted. It is estimated that hundreds of thousands of children in the developing world will die from malnutrition. Many who survive will face lifetimes of disability.

A study by the International Chamber of Commerce found that the global cost of unequal global vaccine distribution will hit affluent countries almost as hard as developing countries.

The study concludes that the global economy could lose more than $9 trillion, with nearly half of those costs absorbed by the United States and other wealthy countries. We are already seeing how illness in poor nations affects us. U.S. exports have plunged by nearly 20 percent in the last 6 months, resulting in lost jobs here, lower profits, and lower wages.

So that is why I am reintroducing legislation to direct the U.S. Treasury to use its vote at the International Monetary Fund to release what are known as special drawing rights. These are foreign exchange reserve assets maintained by the IMF that can be used by developing nations during severe economic downturns, as done during the 2008 global financial crisis.

A release of these special drawing rights would not cost American taxpayers a single dollar, but they would help developing nations purchase and distribute COVID vaccines and stem the pandemic’s economic impact overseas.

This proposal is supported by a broad coalition, including American farm leaders, business leaders, and trade associations, leading economists, faith groups, labor unions, and humanitarian groups.

I want to thank my cosponsors in this effort: Senators SANDERS, CARDIN, REED, MERKLEY, and LEAHY. We are joined in the House by my colleague from Illinois, Congressman CHRY GARCIA.

Three-quarters of a century ago, much of the world lay in ruins as a result of a global war. The United States made an unprecedented commitment to help the nations of the world rise from the ashes of World War II and rebuild. We did so because it was in keeping with our moral beliefs and it served our political and economic interests.

The Marshall Plan and other international aid efforts by the United States helped make America the most powerful Nation on Earth, politically and economically. This global crisis, COVID–19, gives us another opportunity to strengthen America as we help repair a damaged world.

Of course, our first priority is American families, and this effort would not take a single dollar away from buying the vaccines that are necessary to keep the American Nation safe. But by using these special drawing rights, we provide resources to some of the poorest nations around the world so that they, too, can start vaccinating their population.

This world got sick, we believe, because of one person in China, and it spread around the world. That is, at least, the theory that has been backed up by evidence so far. So let’s make certain that, as we address this issue, we do it on a global basis.

I urge the Senate to support this measure as a way to not only do the right thing for our less fortunate brothers and sisters around the world but as a way to help our own pandemic and economic recovery.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum. The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. THUNE, Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

ACTING PRESIDENT: Acting President pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.
Mr. Buttigieg agreed to work with me on this issue. I also enjoyed discussing autonomous vehicle legislation with him. He shares my interest in the technological, environmental, and safety benefits self-driving vehicles can offer, and I look forward to working with him on this issue.

Highway bills have always been a place for bipartisan cooperation, and the bill released last Congress by Senators BARRASSO and CARPER was no exception. I hope that bipartisan tradition will continue in this Congress and that Democrats and Republicans can work together to deliver a significant infrastructure package in the near future.

CORONAVIRUS

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, on the subject of bipartisanship, I am disturbed by the rumors that Democrats plan to use reconciliation to force another COVID bill through Congress on partisan lines before even giving good-faith bipartisan negotiations a chance. Republicans are more than willing to work with Democrats on additional targeted COVID relief legislation.

Now, I won't pretend that we don't have reservations about some of the measures that Democrats have proposed. For instance, I don't think an emergency COVID relief bill is the place to push through a change that would more than double the Federal minimum wage and directly increase expenses on businesses that have been decimated by the pandemic. That is a policy with a lot of economic consequences, and it shouldn't be pushed through Congress in a hasty fashion.

Republicans are also concerned about the amount of money that Democrats want to spend. We have already spent more than $4 trillion to address this pandemic, and we need to be very careful—very careful—about additional spending and appropriate only what is necessary to respond to this pandemic and with an eye to the burden that we are putting on the economy and on young Americans as we increase our national debt.

The higher our national debt, the greater the drag on economic growth and the more likely it is that young Americans will face increasingly burdensome tax bills in the future to meet our debt obligations.

But let me be very clear. While Republicans certainly have concerns about some of these proposals, we are committed to defeating this pandemic and to getting Americans vaccinated, and we are ready to work with Democrats on any necessary COVID relief legislation that would achieve that objective.

It would be very disappointing if Democrats decided to shove a partisan bill through Congress without even attempting to work with Republicans.

COVID RELIEF

Mr. THUNE. Madam President, before I close, I want to take a moment to recognize those South Dakotans participating in the virtual March for Life tomorrow.

We have gotten used to saying "it is going to be different this year" during the pandemic, and that applies to the March for Life as well. Usually, tens of thousands of Americans travel to Washington, DC, every January to participate in the march—Americans from every corner of the country, every faith, political persuasion, of every religion or none at all—all united by their commitment to defending the dignity and value and humanity of the unborn child.

This year the march will be virtual, but pro-life Americans will still be united in spirit. To all of those South Dakotans virtually marching tomorrow and to all those Americans everywhere united in the pro-life cause, thank you. Thank you for standing up every year on the anniversary of the Roe v. Wade decision.

Most of all, thank you for everything that you do throughout the year, because the pro-life movement happens outside of the March for Life. It happens in churches around America, where congregations collect money to support prenatal care for pregnant women in need or gather diapers and baby supplies to give to struggling mothers. It happens on college campuses, where pro-life students educate their peers about the reality of abortion. It happens in crisis pregnancy centers, where moms and dads facing unplanned pregnancies are met with resources and love and support. It happens at maternity homes, where single moms get the support they need to have their babies and to build job skills or get an education.

Every day, you are building a culture of life in this country with your work and your political action and your prayers. I know that is not always easy, but the race is not to the swift nor the strong. It is to those who endure, and I am confident that, sooner or later, right and justice will prevail because we have the truth on our side—the truth that every human being, no matter how old or how young, no matter the race or the color of their skin, no matter their religion or political persuasion, is created in the image and likeness of God and has infinite dignity and worth.

So keep standing up for the babies, and tomorrow I will be joining my prayers with yours that one day soon the right to life of unborn human beings will be protected in law.

May God bless you all.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BOOKER). Without objection, it is so ordered.

MARCH FOR LIFE

Mr. RUBIO. Mr. President, our Nation was founded on an incredibly powerful and truly audacious idea. The idea was that every single human being was created equal, with rights that come from your Creator, from God—not from the government, not from the laws, not even from the Constitution or your leaders. You are born with those rights. Inherent in that is our powerful national commitment that I think remains to this day, the belief that everyone should have freedom and that everyone—because freedom comes with those rights—and that everyone be treated fairly.

For 244 years, our story has been that of a nation on a continuous and steady march to live up to those ideals. Tomorrow, thousands will come to Washington once again for a different March but one that I believe is tied directly to this Nation’s ongoing quest to fulfill the promise of its founding.

A couple of weeks ago, the Supreme Court of the United States decided that within our Constitution, there was the implicit right to end the life of an unborn child. Since then, every single day in this country, unborn human beings have had their life ended before they even got their first breath. They are, in essence, denied the freedom to live, not because they did anything wrong; they are denied this most basic of rights unfairly because of circumstances they have nothing to do with and do not control.

That this occurs here is shameful enough, and I believe that is how history will regard it; that we use taxpayer money to promote it and export it abroad is outrageous.

Before we even pass a bill to deal with the pandemic or to bring back good jobs to the United States or any of the other major issues confronting our country, in one of his first acts as President, President Biden decided to prioritize tearing up the so-called Mexico City policy—a policy that rightfully bans our taxpayer dollars from being sent to organizations that use them to perform or promote abortions overseas.

Although the steady march is a very difficult and uncomfortable topic. No one can pretend that if some 15-year-old girl is pregnant and afraid—afraid of her parents, afraid of what others might think, afraid for her future—that she faces an easy choice. It is not.

But let me be very clear. While Republicans certainly have concerns about some of these proposals, we are committed to defeating this pandemic and to getting Americans vaccinated, and we are ready to work with Democrats on any necessary COVID relief legislation that would achieve that objective.

It would be very disappointing if Democrats decided to shove a partisan bill through Congress without even attempting to work with Republicans.

Mr. RUBIO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The acting President pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BOOKER). Without objection, it is so ordered.
forces us to decide which one of these two rights wins out in those circumstances.

I personally, for one, and those who march tomorrow have chosen life—not because it is an easy choice but because it is a clear one because the right to live is the one right upon which all the other rights we claim depend. Without life, there is no speech to protect, and there is no religion to practice. Without life, frankly, nothing else matters.

I would point out that being pro-life is not just about the right to be born; it also means the right to live and to thrive. Once a child is born, that child depends on their parents or whoever their guardians are who are raising them, and they have a moral and legal duty to care for them—not just to feed them, not just to clothe them, not just to house them, but also to promote a safe and stable home and the chance at a good education and a better future.

That is why I believe that a pro-life line must also mean being pro-parent. Being a parent is the most influential role anyone will ever have. It is the most important job any of us will ever have. That is why I worked to and we were pretty upfront about expanding the child tax credit 2 years ago. That is why I stand ready now to work with President Biden to expand it even further.

I am concerned about some of the details of the policies he has outlined. For example, this proposal appears to unfairly benefit parents who send their children to commercial childcare over stay-at-home parents or grandparents or other caregivers. But this is an area where we have a common goal and one where I believe we can find a way to work together.

It is also why I support creating the opportunity for every parent in America to have access to paid family leave, because no one should be thrown into welfare or debt or bankruptcy because they got pregnant because they had a child.

It is also, by the way, why I support school choice. In America, rich parents can afford to send their kids to any school they want, and they do. Upper-middle class parents can move to neighborhoods with good public schools. But it is unfair that the only parents in America who are forced to send their children to the school the government tells them—even if that school is failing their children—are the parents who don’t make enough money to have another option.

For 21st-century America to move closer to fulfilling our founding principle of equality, of freedom, of fairness, every child deserves the right not just to be born but also the right to live and to thrive, the right not just to exist but the right to pursue and fulfill their potential.

I believe that what is at stake is nothing less than our identity as a nation. If we become a place where your right to be born and your ability to succeed is determined by who your parents are or by the circumstances of your conception, then we may remain, indeed, a rich and a powerful and an important country, but we will no longer be a special one.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

BIDEN ADMINISTRATION

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. President, it is nice to see you in the Chair. Mr. President, I haven’t seen that for a while. Congratulations to you.

I feel like yesterday I was in the movie “Back to the Future.” I rise today very much concerned with the lengthy Executive order that President Biden issued yesterday pertaining to climate, and my larger concerns about where the Biden administration is moving with regard to their energy and environmental policies.

President Biden, very passionately, as we sat out on the steps, called for unity in his January 20 inauguration speech. But at his first actions, President Biden managed to kill thousands of jobs and paralyze America’s industry—the energy industry.

His order yesterday put a moratorium on new oil and gas leases on Federal land. This is an economic, energy, and national security disaster, in my view. This order moves America from energy independence back to relying on foreign sources for fuel—and a lot of times these are the countries that have much more lax environmental policies than we have right here in the United States.

The order also usurps our States’ rights—the States’ rights which are to manage their own energy industries. As you know, I come from an energy-producing State. We have a proud heritage of that. So what about the States that rely on tax revenues from the energy industry to fund education? We see what has happened with education now under the pandemic. More headwinds into how do we deliver a great education product is a question we are going to be answering over the next several months and years. So any ideas?

I wonder if President Biden actually talked to any of the Governors of these States to see what the impact of what he was doing might have.

But what we saw yesterday in the press conference was President Biden and Gina McCarthy and John Kerry’s ultimate goal, which is to ban fossil fuels. They were pretty upfront about that.

So my skepticism, when I hear that the administration is going to give industry time to transition and give workers a clean energy job—that is where I found myself thinking: I am in “Back to the Future.” I have heard this before because I vividly remember the empty promises of the past.

This is a deeply personal issue for me because I have lived through this. I have seen this playbook before. So we are back to the future.

The Obama administration said the same things to West Virginians. In fact, I remember the same people saying the same thing at home. I remember the utterly unachievable regulatory requirements that Gina McCarthy created in her position as head of the EPA that decimated my State.

I remember the thousands of jobs lost and still lost, and the hopelessness and then the succeeding opioid epidemic that followed.

I remember begging the Obama EPA to come to West Virginia to see how the regulations, with no time to transition, were destroying more of our State’s economy. They were destroying our families. They really didn’t seem to care. The only response I got in one of my hearings was, well, they will come to Pittsburgh. Well, that is not coming to West Virginia.

Look, I am not here just to put down the Biden administration. I want to work with the administration, and I am going to be in a position to do that as ranking member on EPW. I want to be a part of the solution. I am not a climate denier. We all need to take care of our planet. We must be good stewards of our Earth, of our water. We know it is the right thing to do.

The free market is going in that direction, which was part of the presentation yesterday. Private companies are cutting their emissions. That is awesome. And as we see the emission figures, they have gone way down over the last 15 years.

Consumers moving toward greener products? That is great. I find myself doing that in my everyday living, and it is great. I feel like, in some ways, I am doing my small part at home. It is great. I feel like, in some ways, I am doing that in my everyday living, and it is great. I feel like, in some ways, I am doing my small part at home.

But a national energy transition really needs time, and the Biden administration needs to be very clear about what their timetables really are.

They also need to be very clear about who is really in charge here. This is another one of my concerns. President Biden’s nominee—Michael Regan; Jennifer Granholm; Brenda Mallory, at CEQ, Janet McCabe; and even Pete Doocy are—I have all been having it with addressing climate. They are going to be tripping all over each other, before you even consider those avoiding Senate confirmation, process all of this together—McCarthy, Kerry, and a whole host of other czars who aren’t account-

ness. As the President, who is really going to be making the decisions? I think, from yesterday’s press conference, it is pretty clear what the answer to that question could probably be.

Will this Cabinet actually wield any power or will the decisions be made in the White House in an effort to avoid public and congressional scrutiny?
The American people really need to know. West Virginians need to know. New Jerseyans need to know. I will definitely be asking those questions in the upcoming hearing.

In closing, I would just like to say that America is a great and very proud energy producer. West Virginia has powered the country for decades, and we are incredibly proud of that fact. Coal, natural gas, oil, solar, wind, nuclear, biomass—our country has been incredibly rich with energy resources, and using all of them keeps Americans safe and keeps our country running.

Eliminating fossil fuels from our energy mix will lead to higher utility costs and less reliability. So whom does that really hurt? It hurts those in the lower and mid-income category—the ones that are hurting right now because of this pandemic. And you can just ask California about the rising cost and the rise in unreliability of the grid.

Renewables can’t power our country at 100 percent all the time right now. Maybe in the future, but right now they have not yet had the battery technology hasn’t been able to fill that gap.

But we can address climate change together through innovation and technology. We already have new markets for coal and carbon products. We know investing in carbon capture and utilization with energy resources and storage is critical. For a lot of reasons it is a win-win on both sides.

Investing in carbon capture and utilization is critical. For a lot of reasons it is a win-win on both sides.

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, it has been more than a year now since the first COVID-19 case was confirmed here in the United States. As the war against this virus has been fought, it has evolved over the last 12 months, and our country has been challenged like never before.

Healthcare workers across the country have heroically battled this cruel virus, often with insufficient equipment and personnel. Frontline workers in delivery trucks, grocery stores, and other essential services that have kept the cogs of society running.

As a whole, we have hunkered down and tried to stop the spread of the virus until enough Americans could get vaccinated. We all have come to realize that is really the gold standard in defeating this virus. The Trump administration launched Operation Warp Speed to accelerate the research and development of therapeutics and vaccines to move us toward that goal as soon as possible.

Just last summer, when President Trump predicted we would have an effective vaccine by the end of the year, there was some serious skepticism—and you might even call it blowback from some of the critics. One media outlet published a fact check saying it would require nothing short of a “medical miracle” to have a vaccine by the end of last year.

Thanks to the leadership on a bipartisan basis here and the marvels of science and human ingenuity, that so-called miracle came true not once but twice, and we are expecting more vaccines to eventually be approved in the near term. The world’s brightest scientific minds used the foundation built by decades of vaccine research to craft lifesaving and, in fact, world-changing vaccines.

Less than 11 months after the first COVID-19 case was discovered in the United States, the first vaccine was administered after it was approved—11 months. The number of Americans who have been vaccinated against COVID-19 is growing every day, and so far, more than 24.5 million doses have been administered nationwide.

Nearly 2 million of those doses have gone into the arms of my fellow Texans. Texas became the first State to administer 1 million doses—an accomplishment that underscores the hard work of our elected leaders and our public health officials, our private partners and healthcare workers.

Every day, our public health experts are evaluating the current distribution process to make improvements and speed up the vaccination process. The State has now set up mass vaccination hubs to expedite distribution and administer as many doses as they can as quickly as they can.

While these sites are an efficient way to administer vaccines to Texans, we need to do more in rural parts of the country. I was glad to see in my State Governor Abbott’s announcement that the State is launching a mobile vaccine pilot program to ramp up vaccination efforts in rural parts of the State. Those vaccinations kick off today, and with the support of our incredible Texas National Guardsmen, more at-risk Texans will be vaccinated against this virus.

With currently two approved vaccines and potentially more on the way, we are beginning to see the light at the end of the tunnel, and it is getting bigger and brighter every day. But we can’t take our foot off the gas—we all know that. Just as we led an aggressive effort to develop vaccines, it is time to redouble our efforts to distribute those vaccines.

I worry we are not starting off on a strong footing. In December, President-Elect Biden announced his administration’s goal to get 100 million shots in the arms of Americans within the first 100 days of his Presidency. That announcement came about a week before the first doses of the vaccine were distributed—before we had a real-world test of the processes that had been in planning for months.

We are now several weeks into this nationwide vaccination campaign, and the administration by this initial benchmark. The President has repeatedly described this as an “ambitious goal”—a statement that has led to a fair amount of head-scratching, not because it is too aggressive, as some people thought Presi- dent Trump’s proposed vaccine delivery date was, but because it is too modest.

One physician and public health expert described this as “a disappointingly low bar.” An Associated Press headline evaluated the situation pretty well when it said: “Biden’s early approach to virus: Underpromise, over-deliver.”

The truth is, we were largely on track to meet President Biden’s ambitious goal even before he took the oath of office. On Inauguration Day, more than 1.6 million doses had been administered, and over the last week, the average number of vaccinations has exceeded 1.5 million a day. It is hard to really frame this as a goal when in reality you could throw the entire operation on cruise control and surpass it.

On Monday evening, President Biden appeared to up the target to 150 million doses in the first 100 days—track with the 1.5 million doses we are currently seeing administered. But the White House Press Secretary walked back that claim the following day.

One hundred million doses in 100 days is certainly catchy, and I have no doubt the administration has tried to underpromise so it can be seen as over-delivering. That is not altogether a bad strategy. But the goal here is not to set a target you are almost certain to meet. After all, we didn’t see the previous administration’s goal of a successful vaccine by the summer of 2021, which is what many experts believed to be the most feasible. So I
January 28, 2021

Congressional Record — Senate

S189

Mr. MURPHY. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

I yield the floor.

The senior assistant legislative clerk will call the roll.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MURPHY. Madam President, I suggest unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Yemen

Mr. MURPHY. Madam President, this is a screen shot from a video taken during a school field trip on August 9, 2018. These are Yemeni schoolchildren going to school in a northern governorate inside the country, and they are on their way either to or back from a picnic that they were having with their classmates.

As you can see, they are schoolchildren of elementary age—around 8, 9, 10 years old. They don’t look any different from any of our children here in the United States who would look like on their way to a fun-filled school field trip. There is a little boy catching a little nap somehow amidst all of the den of the rest of his classmates so excited.

They are excited because there isn’t and there wasn’t a lot of fun to be had for schoolchildren in Yemen today or in 2018. A civil war still plagues that country and plagues Yemeni children who are too often facing starvation and disease. But on this day, there was fun to be had.

This is that schoolbus hours later. Forty children died when a U.S.-made bomb dropped from the sky and hit this schoolbus. Not every child on that bus died, miraculously, but 40 children on the bus and around the bus did. It was a war crime.

The Saudis, in the aftermath of the incident, defend themselves saying that it was an accident. They claim no targeting enemy leaders who were responsible for recruiting and training young children.

They hit a schoolbus in the middle of the day, right next to a crowded marketplace where there is a lorry road. It was in a crowded area. It is why not only people on the bus died, but children and families surrounding the bus died as well.

This was a military strike done, in part, as part of a coalition campaign of which the United States is a member. It is not just that we sold the bomb that hit this bus. We participated and still do participate in this military campaign in a myriad of ways.

For years we provide fuel in the sky that put fuel into the Saudi and Emirati jets that dropped these bombs. We embedded U.S. personnel in the operations center that planned these bombing campaigns, and maybe, most importantly of all, we lent moral authority to the Saudi-led campaign inside Yemen.

But over the course of our time as a coalition partner with Saudi Arabia, the war in Yemen has been a national security apocalypse for the United States. Our bombs and our planes have been used to kill thousands of civilians; 17,000 civilians have died inside Yemen since the beginning of this war.

The war has caused the world’s worst humanitarian catastrophe on the ground inside Yemen. Over 100,000 children have died of starvation and disease. Yemen, since 2015, has been the site of the world’s worst cholera outbreak anywhere in the world during all of our lifetimes—likely caused by the targeting of water treatment facilities by the coalition, of which the United States is a member.

And inside this country, Yemenis rightfully blame the United States for this cataclysm. They know that it is our equipment, they know that it is our bombs, and they know that it is that moral authority that the United States gives to this war through our decision to continue to take part in it, human rights crime after human rights crime.

It has radicalized a generation of Yemenis against the United States. It has made us part and parcel of repeated human rights violations, and it has created a chaotic environment on the ground in Yemen that has allowed for AQAP, the wing of al-Qaeda with the clearest designs to hit the United States, again, room to govern and room to grow. AQAP and ISIS are able to operate and control territory inside Yemen because of the chaos created by this civil war.

Iran has grown stronger. At the beginning, Iran and the Houthis, who are on the other side of this civil war, had a slightly tenuous connection, but as the war has dragged on, the Houthis have had to become more and more reliant on Iranian assistance and Iranian expertise. Iran has grown stronger and stronger inside Yemen and inside the region as this war persists.

But with the election and inauguration of President Biden, our participation in this national security cataclysm is coming to an end. I come to the floor today to thank the Biden administration and to thank the incoming Secretary of State, Tony Blinken, for their recognition that it is no longer in our security interest to be a part of this.

The Biden administration has made several very important decisions that they have announced at the outset of their term in office: one, the plan to withdraw from the military coalition; two, the decision to allow sales to Saudi Arabia and the UAE, who are the primary participants in this coalition. UAE has dramatically scaled back their involvement—to their cred- it. The Saudis continue to fight this war on the ground and in the air—decisions supported by a majority of this chamber.

And lastly—and, perhaps, most immediately importantly—the Trump administration announced that they were reserving an eleventh-hour decision by the Trump administration naming the Houthis a terrorist group. Now, the Houthis are incredibly bad actors. The Houthis are also guilty of war crimes in and around this conflict. They recruit child soldiers. They deliberately hold up aid and don’t allow it to get to the citizens in areas under which they control. The Houthis have a lot to answer for as well. But by naming them a terrorist group, what the Trump administration effectively did was to stop the international aid community from being able to deliver any humanitarian aid into Yemen because the Houthis control some of the most important ports, and 80 percent of the aid is commercial food. That would have all stopped if you couldn’t run aid through ports controlled by an organization named at the eleventh hour by the Trump administration as a terrorist organization.

The Biden administration has made a decision to suspend that designation to ensure that we don’t end up with millions of people starving inside Yemen because the United States makes the decision to eliminate the ability of humanitarian groups to get food on the ground in Yemen. They are all incredibly important decisions that the administration has made—decisions supported by a majority of this body.

We have voted here in the Senate, on a bipartisan basis, to end the U.S. participation in the war in Yemen. We didn’t have a veto-proof majority. So we couldn’t overcome the President’s veto. But there is a bipartisan coalition that believes the United States
shouldn’t have anything to do with this, and President Biden is now effectuating that bipartisan consensus in policy.

Lastly, let me say this. Saudi Arabia is an important security partner for the United States. The UAE is an important security partner for the United States. We have an important counterterrorism relationship. The Saudis and the Emirates have been part of this groundbreaking detente with Israel, resulting in several recognition agreements. That is great for U.S. security interests in the region. But it is time for us to reset those relationships to make clear that if our Gulf partners are going to participate in actions inside the region that are terrible for our security interests, then we can’t join them in those actions—a reset that includes an expectation that the Saudis and the Emirates address what is a very disturbing downward trend in the ability of individuals inside those countries to have political space with which to contest grievances with the regimes.

It is time for us to make sure that our relationships with our Gulf allies are always consistent with U.S. national security endeavors, and the Biden administration is off to a very good start in resetting those relationships by pulling ourselves out of a war inside Yemen that has killed 17,000 civilians, caused 100,000 kids to die of starvation and disease, and ends up with our bombs doing this to a school bus full of 8-, 9-, and 10-year-olds.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDENT PRO Tempore. The junior Senator from Iowa.

NOMINATION OF ALEJANDRO NICHOLAS MAYORKAS

Mr. GRASSLEY. Madam President, the Senate is considering the nomination of Mr. Mayorkas to serve as Secretary of Homeland Security. I come to the floor at this point, before we vote on that, to raise questions about whether or not he should be in that position as Secretary of Homeland Security and the fact that I will be voting negative.

I am familiar with Mr. Mayorkas from my past oversight of the EB-5 investment visa program. From 2009 until 2013, Mr. Mayorkas served as Director of the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, which administers that EB-5 visa program.

During that time more than 15 whistleblowers approached my office to raise questions about Mr. Mayorkas and his management of the EB-5 program. The whistleblowers allege that Mr. Mayorkas was intervening in routine and technical matters that were not typically handled by the Director of that Division. They also alleged that he was doing so at the request of well-connected Democratic politicians and other politically connected stakeholders.

As my colleagues are aware, I have long criticized the fraud and abuse that are rampant in the EB-5 program, and I have continually reintroduced bipartisan legislation with Senator LEAHY to reform the program. So it shouldn’t be a surprise to any of my colleagues that when I hear from 15 different whistleblowers anything about the EB-5 program, I would further investigate it.

I have also conducted consistent oversight of the EB-5 program across Presidential administrations, whether they were Democrat or Republican. So when whistleblowers approach my office with these serious allegations, as I said before, I am determined to get to the bottom of these matters.

One of the cases in which whistleblowers said Mr. Mayorkas had intervened involved a company with ties to the company. Mr. Mayorkas had intervened involved a company with ties to former Secretary Clinton’s brother, Anthony Rodham.

Mr. Rodham’s company wasn’t happy with the speed with which its applications were being conducted by the Customs and Border Protection Office and company representatives made repeated inquiries to the Department of Homeland Security and Mr. Mayorkas. And they did this in an effort to get Mr. Mayorkas to speed things up.

My investigation found that between 2010 and 2013, Mr. Mayorkas had nearly a dozen contacts with that company, including direct communications with its attorneys. Mr. Mayorkas forwarded requests from the company along to his team, marking at least one of those forwarded messages as “high priority.”

He became heavily involved in the process of revising a draft of a technical decision from his Division’s Administrative Appeals Office that was initially unfavorable to the company. So, because of his involvement, in the end, the opinion was rewritten in a manner that was much more favorable to Mr. Rodham’s company.

In 2013, I wrote Mr. Mayorkas five letters about the EB-5 program. In those letters, I asked him detailed questions in order to get his side of the story, and when he didn’t answer my initial questions, I wrote him repeatedly to follow up.

At this point, it has been more than 7 years, and I still have not received answers to more than 25 specific questions that I asked during that 2013 investigation.

Following his nomination to serve as Deputy Secretary of Homeland Security, I wrote to Mr. Mayorkas again on January 15 to raise my concerns and to provide him yet another opportunity to answer my questions. He sent me a very short response on January 19 that—can you believe this?—still failed to answer most of the questions that I was trying to get answers for.

It is very important for nominees confirmed by this body to be responsive to congressional oversight requests. Mr. Mayorkas consistently refused to answer my questions, and that should concern all of us in the U.S. Senate because no Senator should be denied answers to his questions doing proper oversight of the executive branch.

Furthermore, we now know that many of the whistleblower allegations made to my office were accurate. Many whistleblowers who approached my office said similar things. John Roth, the Obama-appointed inspector general at the Department of Homeland Security at that time, who released his office’s report detailing its investigation into these matters way back in 2015.

In that 2015 report, Inspector General Roth found that “employees’ belief that Mr. Mayorkas favored certain politically powerful EB-5 stakeholders was reasonable.” That is the end of quote of the inspector general’s report.

The IG also said that the number and variety of witnesses who came forward in his investigation was “highly unusual.” Allegations didn’t come from the inspector general; they came from current and retired career and noncareer members of the Senior Executive Service, as well as all levels of supervisors, immigration officers, agents, and employees involved in fraud detection and in national security.

According to Inspector General Roth, the fact “[t]hat so many individuals were willing to step forward and tell...what happened [was] evidence of deep resentment about Mr. Mayorkas’s actions related to the EB-5 program.” That is the end of quote from the IG report.

The IG also found that Mr. Mayorkas’s actions “created an appearance of favoritism and special access” in some EB-5 adjudication matters and that he “created specific processes and revised existing policies in the EB-5 program to accommodate specific parties.”

In addition to the case involving Mr. Rodham’s company, other cases reviewed by the inspector general involved well-connected Democrats, including former Pennsylvania Governor Ed Rendell and then-Senate Majority Leader Harry Reid.

In each of the cases reviewed by the inspector general where Mr. Mayorkas had intervened, the IG found that “but for Mr. Mayorkas’s intervention, the matter would have been decided differently.”

Witnesses were also fearful, and some were subjected to the IGs’ request for assurance of anonymity. One whistleblower told my office they were extremely uncomfortable in meetings with Mr. Mayorkas.

Mr. Mayorkas’s actions raised serious concerns in 2013 when he was nominated to serve as Deputy Secretary of Homeland Security during President Obama’s second term. It is why he couldn’t be confirmed to that role until after then-Majority Leader Harry Reid invoked the nuclear option on nomination. Mr. Mayorkas was willing to support his confirmation then, and no Senator should support it at this time.
Finally, I am concerned that Mr. Mayorkas did not seem to express any regret whatsoever for his previous actions during his recent confirmation hearing before the Homeland Security Committee. Instead, he appeared to take the view that interfering in EB-5 cases on behalf of well-connected politicians and stakeholders was somehow the same as casework help offered to Americans who experienced problems with the international adoption system. It was a baffling comparison.

Now, every one of us Senators knows that when a nominee for the Cabinet or Subcabinet comes before our committee, they are always asked questions by Senators—for sure, I do it. Will you respond to our oversight letters, phone calls, or appearing before our committee? And every one of them says yes, but not every one of them—how would you say it? Not every one of them keeps their word, I guess is what I should say. So I suggest to them, if you would be honest to take that oath to answer in an honest fashion, maybe when you have that question asked, “Will you respond to requests from committee members in our oversight work?” you ought to say “maybe,” instead of saying “yes.”

Anyway, I think it is very clear that I strongly oppose Mr. Mayorkas’s confirmation, and I urge all of my colleagues to reject it as well.

Thank you.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maine.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—EXECUTIVE CALENDAR

Mr. KING. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that upon the conclusion of morning business on Tuesday, February 2, the Senate proceed to executive session to consider the nomination of Mr. Nicholas N. Peter Buttigieg, of Indiana, to be Secretary of Transportation; further, that the time until 12 noon be equally divided between the two leaders or their designees and that at 12 noon, the Senate vote without intervening action or debate on the nomination; that if confirmed, the motion to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table, the President be immediately notified of the Senate’s action, and the Senate resume legislative session.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KING). The Senator from Montana.

ABORTION

Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, tomorrow is the 48th annual March for Life. Although this year’s march will primarily be virtual, the importance of standing together to protect the unborn, the most vulnerable, and all life, is as important now as it has ever been. Forty-eight years ago, our country started down a dark path. Forty-eight years ago, the Supreme Court tragically ruled in Roe v. Wade, and since then, we have lost the lives of 62 million people—62 million and counting—born with Down syndrome, precious lives, by abortion.

I believe every human being is born with God-given dignity and potential. No court, no legislature, no law can take that away. Nevertheless, today, babies with Down syndrome are the most endangered on Earth.

For me, this is very personal. Just under 3 years ago, our world was blessed with a sweet baby boy named Andrew. He has Down’s. His parents are very close friends. Andrew is a true joy, and his family celebrates his life every single day. Our world truly would not be the same without him.

But in the United States, 67 percent—67 percent—of babies diagnosed with Down syndrome are aborted, two out of three. For every person with Down syndrome alive today that you know or care about, you or a family member, loved ones—one more are gone from this world because of abortion. This is chilling.

In Europe, the numbers are even worse. In fact, in Iceland, because of the false compassion that it would be better for unborn babies with Down syndrome is virtually being eradicated. As prenatal screenings increase in availability, mothers frequently learn before birth if their baby has Down syndrome. Rather than giving up, these vulnerable moms are often pressured to abort the baby. We all too often hear of a false compassion that it would be better for unborn babies with Down syndrome or other disabilities to not be brought into this world rather than live a life that might be different from other children. But that is not who we are as Americans.

I am deeply concerned that for babies born with Down syndrome, abortion has become “a tool of modern eugenics,” as Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas has said. It pains me to think about it.

But we can’t just think about this pain and the pain that it causes. We have to do something. We have to protect those precious lives at all costs. It is the duty of this body to end this injustice. That is why I am joining my colleague from Oklahoma, Senator INHOFE, in introducing the Protecting Individuals with Down Syndrome Act, which will extend protections that are sought because of a diagnosis that an unborn child has or may have Down syndrome.

This effort has the overwhelming support of the American public. In fact, just yesterday, the New Knights of Columbus-Marist poll found that 70 percent of Americans oppose aborting a child on the basis that the child will be born with Down syndrome—70 percent. In fact, that includes over half of those who identify as pro-choice.

This issue also sadly exposes a terrible hypocrisy we are seeing among supporters of abortion on demand. In fact, today, most Republicans and Democrats here in Congress are unified in their support for the Special Olympics and for protecting individuals with disabilities. Yet many of my colleagues across the aisle will oppose this commonsense legislation to stop the most lethal kind of discrimination imaginable, and that is being singled out and brutally killed because of a Down syndrome diagnosis. It is shameful.

As Henry Hyde famously said: “The promise of America is not just for the privileged, the planned, and the perfect.” It is our duty to protect every innocent life, no matter how small, no matter how many chromosomes they may have.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nevada.

NOMINATION OF ALEJANDRO NICHOLAS MAYORKAS

Ms. ROSEN. Mr. President, I stand before you and my colleagues today to speak in support of the nomination of Alejandro Mayorkas to serve as Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security.

There is no question that Ali Mayorkas is qualified for this position. He previously served as the Director of U.S. Customs and Immigration Service, then as Deputy Secretary at DHS.

Today, I want to tell you about Ali Mayorkas’s story. I want to tell you why he is the right pick for this position. And I want to tell you why we can achieve what we need to with Mr. Mayorkas leading the Department of Homeland Security.

During his hearing before the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee, my fellow committee members and I had a chance to hear from Mr. Mayorkas and hear his family history.

He told us the harrowing story of his family fleeing persecution, traveling to a new country in search of freedom, acceptance, and a safe place to call home.

During the Holocaust, Mr. Mayorkas’s mother lost her paternal grandparents and seven of her uncles simply for being Jewish—simply because of the faith they practiced. His mother and his maternal grandparents fled, but they fled in order to survive. But his story of his family was far from over. His parents fled Cuba during Castro’s revolution, bringing Mr. Mayorkas and his sister here to the United States in 1960. They came here as refugees searching for freedom, searching for acceptance, searching for safety.

Ali Mayorkas is an American success story. He came here as a child. His family made a life here. He pursued an education. He dedicated his life to public service. He worked hard to give back to the Nation that gave his family so much.

And now, Mr. Mayorkas has volunteered to serve his country once again.
In this new role, he will work to keep our Nation safe and secure while ensuring that we treat all human beings with dignity and respect.

Under the last Presidential administration, we saw unimaginable cruelty—family members separated from each other, children taken from their mothers’ arms. We saw a total disregard of the struggles of refugees facing persecution in their home countries and making the heartbreaking choice to leave. We saw the dangerous journey to the United States.

I know that under the leadership of Secretary Mayorkas, our Department of Homeland Security will strive to uphold the values of our Nation. He will also bring much needed stability to the Department. He will work to reverse the cruel and heartless policies of the previous administration. He will work to protect Dreamers and TPS holders. He will work on smart solutions to secure our borders and he will work with Congress to finally pass comprehensive immigration reform. That is not all he will do at the DHS.

Under Mr. Mayorkas’s leadership, he will work to ensure the safety and security of our homeland—the homeland he was brought to as a child, the homeland that he and his family have made their own. I spoke of the persecution that Ali Mayorkas’s family faced during the Holocaust—a threat of anti-Semitism and White supremacy. Well, it still persists today, and it is growing right here in the United States and everywhere across the globe.

Last week, an DHS assessment concluded that “racially and ethnically motivated violent extremists—specifically white supremacist extremists—will remain the most persistent and lethal threat in the Homeland.”

We have seen that violent extremism in action. We saw it on January 6 in this very city against this legislative body and in this very Chamber. When I asked Ali Mayorkas about this issue during our committee hearing, he made clear that he understands the threat that White supremacy, anti-Semitism, and extremism pose to the health of our Nation and to the health of our democracy.

If we are going to fight hatred and violent extremism, we need someone leading the charge who understands and takes seriously the threat to all Americans—the threats to our children, to our schools, to our workplaces, and to our places of worship. He is experienced, and Senate-confirmed leader who has the support of a group of more than 425,000 American lives so far.

The Department of Homeland Security should be leading a forceful response to these complex and significant threats and protecting Americans, but the Department and its more than 240,000 employees need a qualified, experienced, and Senate-confirmed leader at the helm—a leader like Alejandro Mayorkas.

Mr. Mayorkas has built an extensive national security record throughout his career in public service. He has been confirmed by the Senate three times, including twice for senior roles at the Department of Homeland Security. Not only did he help lead the Obama administration’s successful responses to the Ebola and Zika epidemics, he also played a critical role in protecting our nation from foreign and domestic terrorism, strengthened our national cyber security, and increased cooperation between the Federal Government and local law enforcement agencies.

Not only does he stand ready to lead the Department as it tackles serious and challenging national security threats, Mr. Mayorkas also understands that the Department and its mission have a real effect on people and their families. His own family’s journey to the United States—first fleeing Nazi occupation in Eastern Europe and later immigrating to the United States from Cuba—has given him a unique perspective on the very heart of the Department’s mission—something that was certainly lost during the previous administration. Mr. Mayorkas is uniquely qualified to make sure the Department of Homeland Security is working to protect people from all backgrounds, all communities, and all walks of life.

Mr. Mayorkas has the qualifications, the experience, and the record of accomplishments to provide steady leadership, to help restore trust in the Department, and to safeguard our national security. That is why it is no surprise that his nomination has been endorsed by four former Homeland Security Secretaries and a former Acting Secretary from both Democratic and Republican administrations. He also has the support of a group of more than 30 cyber security experts, 34 former Homeland Security officials, and multiple law enforcement organizations, including the Fraternal Order of Police.

Within this body, there are certainly very different views of the role of the Federal Government, but one thing I think we can all agree on as a top priority is keeping Americans safe. It is one of the No. 1 jobs that we have, and that is why I am asking my colleagues to join me today in supporting the confirmation of Mr. Mayorkas as Secretary of Homeland Security so that he can quickly begin the important and essential task of working to strengthen our national security and safeguarding all Americans.

I ask unanimous consent that the cloture vote begin immediately.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The bill clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, hereby move to bring to a close debate on the nomination of Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas, of the District of Columbia, to be Secretary of Homeland Security.

Charles E. Schumer, Gary C. Peters, Brian Schatz, Robert Menendez, Thomas R. Carper, Sheldon Whitehouse, Benjamin L. Cardin, Tina Smith, Sherrod Brown, Patrick J. Leahy, Cory A. Booker, Catherine Cortez Masto, Richard J. Durbin, Jeanne Shaheen, Dianne Feinstein, Jack Reed, Christopher Murphy, Martin Heinrich.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the nomination of Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas, of the District of Columbia, to be Secretary of Homeland Security, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.
The clerk will call the roll. The legislative clerk called the roll. Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) is necessarily absent.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) and the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER).

The yeas and nays resultedyeas 55, nays 42, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 10 Executive]

**YEAS—55**

Baldwin Hickamlooper Reed
Bennet Hirono Romney
Blumenthal Kaine Rosen
Booker Kelly Sanders
Brown King Siewert
Cantwell Klobuchar Schumer
Capito Leahy Shaheen
Cardin Lojan Sinema
Carper Manchin Smith
Casey Markey Smith
Collins Menendez Stabenow
Coons Merkley Tester
Cortez Masto Markowski Van Hollen
Duckworth Murphy Van Hollen
Durbin Murray Warmack
Feinstein Ossoff Warren
Gillibrand Padilla Whitehouse
Hassan Peters Wyden
Heinrich Portman Young

**NAYS—42**

Barrasso Grassley Paul
Blackburn Hagerty Risch
Blumenthal Hawley Rounds
Boozman Haysen Rubio
Braun Hyde-Smith Sasse
Burr Inhofe Scott (FL)
Cassidy Johnson Scott (NC)
Coryn Kennedy Shelby
Cotton Lankford Thune
Crapo Lee Tillis
Cuozzo Lunnis Toomey
Daines Marshall Tuberville
Ernest McConnell Warner
Fischer Moran Young

**NOT VOTING—3**

Cramer Graham Warner

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. VAN HOLLEN). On this vote, the yeas are 55, the nays are 42.

The motion is agreed to.

**EXECUTIVE SESSION**

The clerk will report the nomination. The senior assistant bill clerk read the nomination of Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas, of the District of Columbia, to be Secretary of Homeland Security.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

(Ms. CORTEZ MASTO assumed the Chair.)

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KAINÉ). Without objection, it is so ordered.

**LEGISLATIVE SESSION**

**MORNING BUSINESS**

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to legislative business. I also ask unanimous consent that the Senate consider the period for morning business with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

**TRIBUTE TO GARY MUDD**

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, the American Printing House for the Blind, APH, has held a special place in Gary Mudd's life since he was in the sixth grade. Over the last three decades, he has become one of the leading voices and most successful advocates for the world's largest nonprofit creating educational products for people who are blind and visually impaired. Now, Gary is closing that book and beginning a well-deserved retirement.

As a student, Gary took classes next door to APH at the Kentucky School for the Blind in Louisville. His textbooks prominently displayed APH's name. His teachers spoke of the organization with the highest esteem. And at night in his dorm room, he could hear the clatter of the braille printing presses. At this early age, Gary was surrounded by the positive difference APH could make in a person's life.

Of course, his path to APH wasn't as easy as walking next door. Gary got his start working in radio. After 4 years, he decided he wanted to join the print shop. Anyone who knows Gary could tell you that once he set his mind on the job, it was only a matter of time before a new opportunity became available. He heard him tell it, and he badgered APH's then-president until he got the chance to put his skills to work as a marketing associate in 1986.

Decades of Gary's characteristic persistence brought more opportunities and new responsibilities. At last, he proved that wrong. He treated everyone with great respect, and he valued his colleagues and staff alike. Mrs. O lived her life in service to her Catholic faith, to her beloved State of Maryland, and to the Senate. I am proud to have called her a friend.

REMEMBERING BARBARA A. O'MALLEY

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to a beloved figure in the Senate community, the late Barbara A. O'Malley, who passed away on January 6.

For three decades, Mrs. O worked in the office of our former colleague, Senator Barbara Mikulski of Maryland. She ran the front desk, which means I had the pleasure of seeing her regularly on the way to and from my nearby office. Especially in the mornings, she and I would chat about the news, the Senate, our families, and whatever else. She always greeted me with tremendous affection and kindness and baked some of the most delicious cookies I and my staff have ever had. We will miss her greatly.

Mrs. O deeply loved her family. She was married to her husband, Thomas Martin, for 52 years until his death in 2006. Together, they had six children: Peter, Paul, Patrick, Martin, Eileen, and Bridgett; 15 grandchildren; and 8 great-grandchildren.

She also loved airplanes. While still in high school, she was among the first women to volunteer for the Civil Air Patrol during World War II, earning her pilot's license and taking to the skies. Later in life, she volunteered at the Smithsonian Air and Space Museum to bring her love for aircraft and flight to all those who visited.

The saying goes, if you want a friend in Washington, get a dog. Mrs. O proved that wrong. She treated everyone with good will and offered an important example of friendship to Senators and staff alike. Mrs. O lived her life in service to her Catholic faith, to her beloved State of Maryland, and to the Senate. I am proud to have called her a friend.

REMEMBERING SHIRLEY ABRAHAMSON

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, today I rise to recognize the distinguished life of Wisconsin Supreme Court Chief Justice Shirley Abrahamson, who died...
on December 19, 2020, at the age of 87. Justice Abrahamson was a consummate public servant who was passionately driven by the principle of fairness when applying the law and serving the people of Wisconsin. Her unparalleled commitment to judicial independence and justice had a transformative impact on Wisconsin's judicial system and the countless women and men who have been inspired to work in public service by her leadership. She was the first woman to serve on the Wisconsin Supreme Court and the first woman to serve as chief justice, but her legacy is even richer than those exceptional accomplishments.

Justice Abrahamson's life had modest beginnings in New York City in 1933, as the child of Polish immigrants. Her passion for the law started at the tender age of 6, when she decided she wanted to become a lawyer. Those who knew her at all stages of her career—consistently commended her for her fearlessness and her thirst for knowledge. She was a voracious reader even at a very young age and a dedicated student, earning honors in high school and college.

Justice Abrahamson graduated magna cum laude with a bachelor's degree from New York University in 1953. She earned a law degree with high distinction from Indiana University in 1956 and a doctor of law in American Legal History from the University of Wisconsin Law School in 1960. Justice Abrahamson began her career as a practicing attorney and distinguished professor at the University of Wisconsin Law School.

Justice Abrahamson's career is an inspiration to all women who are fighting forces that tell them they don't belong because of their gender. She faced significant discrimination when she entered the legal profession in the 1950s. From being denied employment at a law firm to graduating first in her class at Indiana University, to the denial of jobs, clients, and even social club memberships because of her gender, Justice Abrahamson remained undaunted by prejudice. She refused to back down from those who stood in the way of a woman's path to success in the legal profession. She carried that steadfast commitment to fairness and equality in her work on the court.

In 1976, Justice Abrahamson broke the glass ceiling in Wisconsin's judicial system by becoming the first female justice on the Wisconsin Supreme Court. She again changed the judicial landscape in 1996 when she became the first woman to serve as chief justice. For the chief, serving on the supreme court meant serving the people of Wisconsin as an independent, fair, and impartial justice because, after all, the court and our court system belong to the people—all the people—that the law exists or should exist to serve.

Justice Abrahamson was cherished and respected as a mentor, teacher, advocate, wife, mother, grandmother and friend. She was known for her strong work ethic, often the last person working at night at the State Capitol preparing for a case. Even as she faced pancreatic cancer at the end of her last term on the State supreme court, Justice Abrahamson fearlessly continued working, noting, "On any day in this court, I can see up to 25 people—all the people—people are facing a cancer diagnosis." She tried to make the law more accessible and understandable to clients and the general public and brought a caring perspective to her professional and personal life. Justice Abrahamson was also seen outside of the courtroom in her travels and treasured relationships with family and friends.

Justice Abrahamson was a true American hero. From her incomparable tenure at the Wisconsin Supreme Court to her efforts as a pioneer for gender equality, Justice Abrahamson lived a life devoted to service and justice for all. Her greatest legacy is the trail she blazed for countless young women, who can see themselves in a woman on the Court for the first time. Justice Abrahamson lived a life devoted to service and justice for all. Her greatest legacy is the trail she blazed for countless young women, who can see themselves in a woman on the Court for the first time. Justice Abrahamson lived a life devoted to service and justice for all. Her greatest legacy is the trail she blazed for countless young women, who can see themselves in a woman on the Court for the first time.

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TRIBUTE TO NEIL HEINEN

Ms. BALDWIN. Mr. President, today I rise to honor Neil Heinen, editorial director for WISC-TV and Madison Magazine, as his retirement. Throughout his remarkable career, Neil has been steadfast in his commitment to fair and honest reporting, clear-headed editorial writing, and championing causes that bring us together. I will be forever grateful for Neil's commitment to the Madison community and for offering his wise perspective in critical times.

TRIBUTE TO DALE HANKINS

• Mr. DAINES. Mr. President, this week I have the honor of recognizing Dale Hankins of Chouteau County for volunteering countless hours to support his fellow veterans.

When Dale was 10 years old, a friend of his father, a WWII vet, carried a diamond willow cane. Dale was so intrigued by the way the diamonds stood out, he couldn't take his eyes off of it. At the age of 17, he made his first attempt at carving a cane, and soon realized and appreciated the effort it took to create such beautiful craftsmanship. By the time he finished, his hands were so full of blisters he decided to pursue other hobbies.

Dale later joined the U.S. Army and served in Charlie Company, 160th Special Operations Aviation Regiment, as an aviation combat observer. After receiving his honorable discharge, he returned to Montana and joined the Montana Army National Guard. Having a
renewed appreciation for the sacrifices veterans give, he picked up his hobby again in 2007 and began making diamond willow canes for disabled veterans. Each one is unique and personalized for the veteran, and an American flag is included on the handle of each cane.

Dale hasn’t stopped since. He invests 80 hours or more to make each cane beautiful and durable, all at no cost to the veteran. Veterans across the Nation from Florida to Washington are proud to own one of Dale’s canes, which have added in their quality of life.

It is my honor to recognize Dale for his efforts to support and appreciate our heroes for the sacrifices they have made for our great Nation. The compassion and commitment of the extraordinary veterans are an inspiration to us all.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

- EC-117. A communication from the Associate Director, Office of Policy and Legislation, Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, Department of Housing and Urban Development, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Assessing a Person’s Request to Have an Animal as a Reasonable Accommodation Under the Fair Housing Act” (24 CFR 2010–01) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 31, 2020; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

- EC-118. A communication from the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Disclosure of Payments by Resource Extraction Issuers” (RIN13235–AM06) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 31, 2020; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

- EC-119. A communication from the Program Specialist, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Activities and Operations of National Banks and Federal Savings Associations” (RIN1557–AE74) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on January 5, 2021; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

- EC-120. A communication from the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Exemption from the Derivatives Clearing Organization (DCO) for Certain Activities of Security-Based Swap Dealers and Security-Based Swap Execution Facilities (SBEFs)” (17 CFR Part 313, 80 FR 18227) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 31, 2020; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

- EC-121. A communication from the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Custody of Digital Assets Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934” (17 CFR Part 240) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 31, 2020; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

- EC-122. A communication from the Program Specialist, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Temporary Asset Thresholds” (RIN13557–AF06) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on January 5, 2021; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

- EC-123. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to North Korea that was declared in Executive Order 13466 of June 26, 2008; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

- EC-124. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, the 21st Century Accountability Mechanism: Fiscal Year 2020; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

- EC-125. A communication from the Vice President, Office of External Affairs, U.S. International Development Finance Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled “Annual Report on Development Impact for Fiscal Year 2019 for the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC)”; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.


- EC-127. A communication from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Case-Filed Annual Report on the United States’ Compliance with Section 3686(c) of the Post Office Act of 2006; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

- EC-128. A communication from the Senior Bureau Official, Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the Chemical Weapons Convention and the Australia Group; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

- EC-129. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the issuance of an Executive Order declaring additional steps to be taken concerning the nationals of Venezuela; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

- EC-130. A communication from the Board Members, Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Board’s Performance and Accountability Report for fiscal year 2020; to the Committee on Finance.

- EC-131. A communication from the Chair, Federal Maritime Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the 21st Century IDEA 2020 report; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

- EC-132. A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Department’s Agency Financial Report for fiscal year 2020; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

- EC-133. A communication from the Director of the Office of Financial Reporting and Policy, Office of the Chief Financial Officer and Assistant Secretary for Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled “FY 2020 Data Mining Report to Congress”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

- EC-134. A communication from the Director of the Office of Financial Reporting and Policy, Office of the Chief Financial Officer and Assistant Secretary for Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled “2018 Incorporation Collection; United States Government”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

- EC-135. A communication from the Director, Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled “2019 Data Mining Report to Congress”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

- EC-136. A communication from the President of the Senate on December 31, 2020; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

- EC-137. A communication from the Chair, Office of Management and Budget, United States Postal Service, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Postal Services’ Semiannual Report of the Inspector General for the period from December 31, 2020 through June 30, 2021; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

- EC-138. A communication from the Chair, Federal Laboratory Consortium for Technology Transfer, transmitting, pursuant to law, the 2019 Annual Report to the President and Congress; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

- EC-139. A communication from the Administration, Federal Trade Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled “2019 NASA FAIR Act Inventory”; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

- EC-140. A communication from the Secretary of the Board of Governors, United States Postal Service, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Board’s annual report relative to its compliance with Section 3886(c) of the Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act of 2006; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

- EC-141. A communication from the Director of the Peace Corps, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Corps’ Agency Financial Report for fiscal year 2020; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

- EC-142. A communication from the Director of Regulations and Policy Management Staff, Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Uniform Compliance Date for Food Labeling Regulations” (Docket No. FDA–2008–N–0530); to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

- EC-143. A communication from the Assistant General Counsel for Regulatory Affairs, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Allocation of Assets in Single-Employer Plans; Valuation of Benefits Accrued During Final Retirement Age” (29 CFR Part 4044) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 31, 2020; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

- EC-144. A communication from the Regulations Coordinator, Office of the General Counsel, Department of the Treasury, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Allocation of Assets in Single-Employer Plans; Valuation of Benefits Accrued During Final Retirement Age” (29 CFR Part 4044) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 31, 2020; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.
Counsel, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Department of Health and Human Services Good Guidance Practice” (RIN0909–AA17) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 31, 2020; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–145. A communication from the Regulation Coordinator, Office of the General Counsel, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Department of Health and Human Services Good Guidance Practice” (RIN0999–AG17) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 31, 2020; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–146. A communication from the Compliance and Ethics Review, Department of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Tip Regulations under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA)” (RIN1265–AA21) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on January 5, 2021; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–147. A communication from the Acting Assistant Secretary, Employee Benefits Security Administration, Department of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Improving Investment Advice for Workers and Retirees” (RIN2120–Z929) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 31, 2020; to the Committee on the Judiciary.


EC–149. A communication from the Attorney Advisor, Executive Office for Immigration Review, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Appellate Procedures and Decisional Futility in Immigration Proceedings; Administrative Closure” (RIN1125–AA96) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 31, 2020; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–150. A communication from the Chief of the Regulatory Coordination Division, Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Temporary Changes to Requirements Affecting H-2A Nonimmigrants Due to the COVID-19 National Emergency; Extension of Certain Flexibilities” (RIN1615–AC55) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on January 13, 2021; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–151. A communication from the Attorney Advisor, Executive Office for Immigration Review, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Procedures for Asylum and Withholding of Removal” (RIN1265–AA35) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 31, 2020; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–152. A communication from the Attorney Advisor, Executive Office for Immigration Review, Department of Justice, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Decisional Futility in Immigration Review; Fee Review” (RIN1125–AA90) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 31, 2020; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–153. A communication from the Agency Representative, Patent and Trademark Office, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Rules of Practice to Allocate the Burden of Pursuing Motions on Motions in Time” (RIN1601–AD34) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 31, 2020; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–154. A communication from the Agency Representative, Patent and Trademark Office, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Small Entity Government Use License Exception” (RIN0631–AD93) received in the Office of the President of the Senate on December 31, 2020; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–155. A communication from the Chief of the Regulatory Coordination Division, Citizenship and Immigration Services, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Modification of Registration Requirement for Petitioners Seeking to File Cap-Subject H-1B Petitions” (RIN1615–AC61) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on January 13, 2021; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–156. A communication from the Secretary of the Judicial Conference of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled “Report On The Continuing Need For Authorized Bankruptcy Judgeships”; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–157. A communication from the Director, Administrative Office of the United States Courts, transmitting, pursuant to law, an annual report to Congress concerning intercepted wire, oral, or electronic communications; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC–158. A communication from the Management and Program Analyst, Federal Aviation Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled “Amendment of Class D and Class E Airspace; Las Vegas, Nevada” (RIN1265–AA46 (Docket No. FAA–2020–0353)) received during adjournment of the Senate in the Office of the President of the Senate on January 5, 2020; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. DAINES, Mrs. Fischer, Mr. Hawley, Mr. Inhofe, Mr. Rounds, Ms. Lummis, Mr. Moran, Mr. Portman, Mr. Risch, Mr. Young, and Mr. Scott of South Carolina, and Mr. Lankford:

S. 76. A bill to prohibit the President from issuing moratoria on leasing and permitting energy and minerals on certain Federal land, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mrs. HYDE-SMITH (for herself, Mr. Barrasso, Mrs. Blackburn, Mr. Boozman, Mr. Cotton, Mr. Cramer, Mr. Daines, Mrs. Fischer, Mr. Hawley, Mr. Inhofe, Mr. Lankford, Ms. Lummis, Mr. Moran, Mr. Portman, Mr. Risch, Mr. Rounds, Mr. Rubio, Ms. Sasse, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Braun, Mr. Graham, Mr. Hoeven, Mr. Lee, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Paul, Mr. Scott of Florida, Mr. Wicker, Mr. Young, and Mr. Scott of South Carolina):

S. 77. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to prohibit the Secretary of Health and Human Services from conducting or supporting any research involving human tissue that is obtained from an induced abortion, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mrs. HYDE-SMITH (for herself, Mr. Barrasso, Mrs. Blackburn, Mr. Blunt, Mr. Boozman, Mr. Cornyn, Mr. Cotton, Mr. Cruz, Mr. Daines, Ms. Ernst, Mr. Fischer, Mr. Hawley, Mr. Inhofe, Mr. Lankford, Mr. Moran, Mr. Portman, Mr. Risch, Mr. Rounds, Mr. Rubio, Ms. Sasse, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Braun, Mr. Graham, Mr. Hoeven, Mr. Lee, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Paul, Mr. Scott of Florida, Mr. Wicker, Mr. Young, and Mr. Scott of South Carolina):

S. 78. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to prohibit the approval of new abortion drugs, to prohibit investigational use exemptions for abortion drugs, and to impose additional regulatory requirements for currently approved abortion drugs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. BOOKER (for himself and Mr. Durbin):

S. 79. A bill to eliminate the disparity in sentencing for cocaine offenses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. ERNST (for herself, Mr. Grassley, Mr. Sarbanes, Mrs. Fischer, Mr. Cornyn, Mr. Kennedy, Mr. Collins, Mr. Wicker, Mr. Thune, Mr. Rounds, Ms. Ernst, Ms. Schatz, Ms. Duckworth, Mr. Scott of Florida, Mr. Scott of South Carolina, Mr. Tillis, Mr. Cramer, Mr. Braun, Mr. Blunt, and Ms. Lummis):

S. 80. A bill to require U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement to take into custody certain aliens who have been charged in the United States with a crime that resulted in the death or serious bodily injury of another person, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BLUMENTHAL (for himself, Mr. Warren, Mr. Markey, Mr. Baldwin, Ms. Hirono, Mr. Booker, Mr. Menendez, Mr. King, Mr. Bennett, Ms. Warren, Ms. Klobuchar, and Mr. Durbin):

S. 81. A bill to protect the privacy of health information during a national health
January 28, 2021

S. 87. A bill to amend the District of Columbia Home Rule Act to repeal the authority of the President to assume emergency control of the police of the District of Columbia; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

S. 90. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the limitation on the deductibility of certain local tax payments; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 91. A bill to amend the Social Security Act to include special districts in the Medicare program; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 92. A bill to prohibit taxpayer funded abortions; to the Committee on Finance.

S. 93. A bill to amend the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act to modify the foreign persons subject to sanctions and to remove the sunset for the imposition of sanctions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

S. 94. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the automatic payment of the child tax credit for those that tend to benefit; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. DAINES, Ms. ERNST, Mr. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. ROUND, Mr. SASSE, and Mr. THUNE):

S. 86. A bill to prohibit discrimination against the unborn on the basis of sex, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. MARSHALL (for himself, Mr. DAINES, Mr. DUCKWORTH, Ms. BLACKBURN, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. COTTON, Mr. Cramer, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DAINES, Ms. ERNST, Ms. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. ROUND, Mr. SASSE, and Mr. THUNE):

S. 85. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the automatic payment of the child tax credit for those that tend to benefit; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. RISCH, Mr. COTTON, Mr. PAUL, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. WICKER, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. FISCHER, Ms. ERNST, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. THUNE, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. DINES, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. LEE, Mr. HYDE-SMITH, and Mr. Cramer):

S. 84. A bill to amend title X of the Public Health Service Act to provide for automatic continuing resolutions; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Ms. SINEMA (for herself, Mr. THUNE, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. SASKIAH, Mr. RISCH, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SMITH, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. COONS):

S. 88. A bill to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to develop a national medical database for veterans with service-connected disabilities who die from COVID-19 to determine whether their service-connected disabilities were the principal or contributory cause of death, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

By Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. BROWN, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. CASSEY, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. VAN HOLEN, Mr. MURPHY, Ms. HIROKO, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. GILLIBRAND, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. SHAREEN, Mr. KLOUGH, Mr. CASEY, Mr. DURBin, Ms. WARREN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. COONS, and Ms. STARRETT):

S. 96. A bill to provide for the long-term improvement of public school facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CARDIN (for himself, Mr. BROWN, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. VAN HOLEN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. CASEY):

S. 97. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage of dental services under the Medicare program; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. PAUL (for himself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. COONS, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina):

S. 98. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the automatic payment of the child tax credit for those that tend to benefit; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. PAUL (for himself, Mr. DAINES, Mr. THUNE, Mr. ROUNDS, Ms. BLACKBURN, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. RISCH, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. WICKER, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina):

S. 99. A bill to implement equal protection under the 14th Amendment Constitution of the United States for the right to life of each born and preborn human person; to the Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. DUCKWORTH:

S. 100. A bill to provide guidance and priorities for Federal Government obligations in the event that the debt limit is reached and to provide for the automatic payment of the child tax credit for those that tend to benefit; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. DUCKWORTH (for himself and Ms. DUCKWORTH):

S. 101. A bill to establish the Environmental Justice Mapping Committee, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN:

S. 102. A bill to amend the West Los Angeles Leasing Act of 2016 to authorize the use of certain funds received pursuant to leases entered into under such Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

By Mr. PAUL:

S. 103. A bill to preserve the constitutional authority of Congress and ensure accountability and transparency in legislation; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Ms. SMITH (for herself, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. BROWN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. DURbin, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. KLOBUCHAR, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. 104. A bill to authorize the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to carry out a Social Determinants of Health Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. PAUL:

S. 105. A bill to amend title 31, United States Code, to provide for automatic continuing resolutions; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. JOHNSON, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. SASSE, Mr. CRUZ, and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina):

S. 106. A bill to allow a State to submit a declaration of intent to the Secretary of Education to combine certain funds to improve the academic achievement of students; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. ROUNDS (for himself, Mr. KING, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. CRAMER, Mr.
S. 107. A bill to amend the Federal Meat Inspection and Poultry Products Inspection Act to allow the interstate sale of State-inspected meat and poultry, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of Florida):

S. 108. A bill to provide for the Seminole Tribe of Florida to lease or transfer certain land, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. RISCH, Mr. INHOFE, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. ERNST, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. BASS, Mr. BRAUN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. PAUL, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. HAWLEY, and Mr. Cramer):

S. 109. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit taking minors across State lines in circumvention of laws requiring that certain documents be presented at the time of entry; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PAUL:

S. 111. A bill to reduce the size of the Supreme Court and the Senate; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JOHNSON (for himself, Mr. CRUZ, and Mr. RUBIO):

S. 112. A bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to provide the funding and grants necessary for the implementation of the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority Act; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. SINEMA (for herself and Mr. ROMNEY):

S. 113. A bill to require providers of broadband internet access service and edge services to clearly and conspicuously notify users of the privacy policies of those providers, to give users opt-in or opt-out approval, and to respect the use of do-not-track signals, and access to user information collected by those providers based on the level of sensitivity of the information, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. JOHNSON (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, and Mr. BRAUN):

S. 114. A bill to amend the SOAR Act; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Ms. BLACKBURN:

S. 115. A bill to require the Federal Clearinghouse on School Safety Best Practices, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. FEINSTEIN (for himself and Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina):

S. 116. A bill to direct the Secretary of Commerce to conduct a study and submit to Congress a report on the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the travel and tourism industry in the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. CASEY):

S. 117. A bill to establish an Interagency Adoption of Children Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. SMITH, and Mr. CRAMER):

S. 118. A bill to establish the Rural Export Center, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. CORNYN):

S. 119. A bill to authorize the Office on Violence Against Women to improve the handling of crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking by incorporating a trauma-informed approach into the initial response to and investigation of such crimes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. SCHATZ (for himself, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. ROSEN):

S. 120. A bill to extend the FMLA to certain employers, to provide additional paid leave to employees, to prohibit discrimination against employees, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. ROSEN (for herself and Mrs. BLACKBURN):

S. 121. A bill to amend the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act to establish demonstration and pilot projects to facilitate access to the workforce for individuals with disabilities and nontraditional students; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. ROSEN (for herself and Mr. CRAMER):

S. 122. A bill to provide a credit against payroll taxes to businesses and nonprofit organizations that upgrade ventilation and air filtration systems to help prevent the spread of COVID-19 and other airborne communicable diseases; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. SASSE (for himself, Mr. BARRASSO, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. BURK, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. DAINES, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. HOEVEN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. LUMMIS, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. MORAAN, Mr. PAUL, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. RISCH, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. SHLEY, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. THUNE, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. YOUNG):

S. 123. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to prohibit a health care practitioner from failing to exercise the proper degree of care in the case of a child who survives an abortion or attempted abortion; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LEE (for himself, Mr. THUNE, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. DAINES, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. WICKER, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. PAUL, Mr. COTTON, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. SASSE, and Mr. MORAAN):

S. 124. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide that amounts paid for an abortion are not taken into account for purposes of the deduction for medical expenses; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. LEE (for himself, Mr. INHOFE, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. PAUL, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. ROUNDS, and Mr. SASSE):

S. 125. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to prohibit treatment of certain distributions as qualified medical expenses; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CRUZ (for himself, Mr. ERNST, Mr. BACHUS, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. FORESTER):

S. 126. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to make permanent the individual tax provisions of the tax reform law, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. WHITMER, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. SANDERS):

S. 127. A bill to support library infrastructure; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. CASSIDY (for himself, Mr. KELLY, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, and Mrs. SHAREE):

S. 128. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the treatment of direct primary care service arrangements as medical care, to provide that such arrangements do not disqualify deductible health savings account contributions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. TSSTER (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND):

S. 129. A bill to permit disabled law enforcement officers, customs and border protection officers, fire fighters, correctional officers, natural material couriers, members of the Capitol Police, members of the Supreme Court Police, employees of the Central Intelligence Agency performing intelligence activities abroad or having specialized security requirements, and diplomatic security specialists for the Department of State to receive retirement benefits in the same manner as if they had not been disabled; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. VAN HOLLEN (for himself, Mr. CARPER, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. BROWN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. Kaine, Mr. DUKIN, Mr. CASEY, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. HEINRICH, and Mr. WARREN):

S. 130. A bill to extend to the Mayor of the District of Columbia the same authority over the National Guard of the District of Columbia as the Governors of the several States exercise over the National Guard of those States with respect to administration of the National Guard and its use to respond to natural disasters and other civil disturbances, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. SASSE):

S. 131. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for lifelong learning accounts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, and Mr. BOOKER):

S. 132. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to establish a tax credit for training services received by individuals who are unemployed as a result of the coronavirus pandemic; to the Committee on Finance.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. KING, Ms. SINEMA, Mr. ERNST, Mr. MONETT, Mr. DAINES, Mr. HEINRICH, and Mrs. CAPITTO):

S. 133. A bill to assist States in carrying out projects to expand the child care facilities infrastructure of States and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.
By Mr. MORAN (for himself and Mr. TESTER): S. 134. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a retraining assistance program for unemployed veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN):


By Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CARPER, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. MARKY, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. MURPHY, Ms. WARREN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. BALDWIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. VAN HOLLEN):

S. 136. A bill to amend the Help America Vote Act of 2002 to allow all eligible voters to vote by mail in Federal elections, to amend the National Voter Registration Act of 1993 to provide for automatic voter registration, to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Mr. LEE (for himself, Mr. Sasse, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. HENSOLDT, Mr. BLACKBURN, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mrs. FISCHER, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. CAPITO, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. PAUL, Mr. CONREY, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. ROUNDS, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, and Mr. CRUMLEY):

S. 137. A bill to restrict the availability of Federal funds to organizations associated with the abortion industry; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Ms. FEINSTEIN:

S. 138. A bill to waive certain pay limitations for Department of Agriculture and Department of the Interior employees engaged in emergency wildland fire suppression activities for Department of Agriculture and Department of the Interior; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. WHITEHOUSE:

S. 139. A bill to provide for the use of the rotaunda of the Capitol for a memorial service in honor of United States Capitol Police Officer Brian Sicknick for his courage and sacrifice at the United States Capitol on January 6, 2021, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. DERWIN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. SMITH, Mr. REED, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. BROWN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. LANKFORD, and Mrs. CAPITO):

S. Res. 19. A resolution recognizing January 2021 as “National Mentoring Month”;

S. Res. 20. A resolution providing for sufficient time for legislation to be read; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Ms. FEINSTEIN, Ms. HIRONO, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. TAMM, and Mr. CRAPO):

S. Res. 21. A resolution raising awareness and encouraging the prevention of stalking by designating January 2021 as “National Stalking Awareness Month”; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. RISCH, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. HILLIARD, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. BROWN, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. BURR, Mr. BOMBAY, Mr. BERKLEY, Mr. BEHRENS, Mr. CRUZ, and Mr. HEINRICH):

S. Res. 22. A resolution reaffirming the partnership between the United States and the Republic of Ecuador and recognizing the restoration and advancement of economic relations, security, and development opportunities in both nations; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. WARNOCK (for himself, Mr. OSSEPP, Mr. SHELEY, and Mr. TUBERVILLE):

S. Res. 23. A resolution honoring the life and legacy of Henry Louis Aaron; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. RISCH, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. HOFFEN, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. HAWLEY, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. COTTON, Mr. BRAUN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BROWN, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. BURR, Mr. KAYHART, Mr. GILLIBRAND, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. DURBIN, and Ms. SULLIVAN):

S. 85. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the limitation on the deduction of advertising and promotional expenses for prescription drugs; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. BALDWIN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BROWN, Ms. CANTWELL, Mr. CARIDN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASHEY, Mr. COONS, Mr. DUCKWORTH, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. FEINSTEIN, Mr. GILLIBRAND, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. KAIN, Mr. KELLY, Mr. KING, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. MARKY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MURPHY, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. OSSEPP, Mr. PETERS, Ms. ROSSEN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. SINEMA, Ms. SMITH, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. TESTER, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. WARREN, Mr. WASHINGTON, Mrs. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. WARNOCK):

S. 142. A bill to prohibit the application of certain restrictions on requirements to foreign nongovernmental organizations with respect to the provision of assistance under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina:

S. 143. A bill to authorize the use of the rotaunda of the Capitol for a memorial service in honor of United States Capitol Police Officer Brian Sicknick for his courage and sacrifice at the United States Capitol on January 6, 2021, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 35. At the request of Mr. VAN HOLLEN, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. BURR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 35, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Officer Eugene Goodman.

S. 59. At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. COTTON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 59, a bill to provide a civil remedy for individuals harmed by sanctuary jurisdiction policies, and for other purposes.

S. 60. At the request of Mr. TILLIS, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. COTTON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 60, a bill to provide for the effective use of immigration detention facilities to enhance public safety.

S. 62. At the request of Mr. HAWLEY, the name of the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. COTTON) was added as a cosponsor of S. 62, a bill to implement recommendations related to the safety of amphibious passenger vessels, and for other purposes.

S. 68. At the request of Mr. PAUL, the names of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. SCOTT) and the Senator from Missouri (Mr. HAWLEY) were added as cosponsors of S. 68, a bill to amend chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, to provide that major rules of the executive branch shall have no force or effect unless a joint resolution of approval is enacted into law.

S. RES. 12. At the request of Mr. BRAUN, the names of the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), the Senator from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN), the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS), the Senator from Kentucky (Mr. PAUL) and the Senator from Tennessee (Mr. HAGERTY) were added as cosponsors of S. Res. 12, a resolution memorializing the unborn by lowering the United States flag to half-staff on January 22, 2021.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. SCHUMER (for himself, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. DURBIN, and Ms. SULLIVAN):

S. 85. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the limitation on the deduction for certain taxes, including State and local property and income taxes; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.
There being no objection, the text of the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Securing Access to Lower Taxes by ensuring Deductibility Act” or the “SAIT Deductibility Act”.

SEC. 2. REPEAL OF LIMITATION ON DEDUCTION FOR STATE AND LOCAL, ETC. TAXES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 164(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking paragraph (6).

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.

By Mr. REED (for himself, Mr. BROWN, Mr. MERKLEY, Ms. CORTEZ-MASTO, Mr. CARDIN, Ms. SMITH, Mr. BOOHER, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. MURPHY, HIRONO, Ms. ROSEN, Mrs. GILL-BRAND, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. LUGJÁN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. HINEICH, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. COONS, and Ms. STABENOW):

S. 96. A bill to provide for the long-term improvement of public school facilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. REED. Mr. President, among the many barriers to safely bringing students, teachers, and staff back to school for in-person instruction is the condition of school facilities. A recent Government Accountability Office (GAO) report found that over half (54 percent) of school districts nationwide need to update or replace multiple systems in their schools, such as heating, ventilation, air conditioning (HVAC), or plumbing. These systems are especially critical to safeguarding public health as we combat COVID-19.

Now is the time to invest in school infrastructure. Doing so will improve the resilience of our schools, improve student learning, reduce carbon emissions, and create jobs. That is why I am proud to partner with Chairman SCOTT in the House of Representatives in introducing the Reopen and Rebuild America’s Schools Act to fix our schools. I would like to thank my Senate colleagues who are joining in this effort, including Senators BROWN, BOOKER, CARDIN, CORTEZ-MASTO, WHITEHOUSE, MERKLEY, HIRONO, GILL-BRAND, VAN HOLLEN, ROSEN, SMITH, MURPHY, SHAHEEN, KLOBUCHAR, LUGJÁN, CASEY, DURBIN, WARREN, BLUMENTHAL, HASSAN, HINEICH, DUCKWORTH, COONS, LEAHY, and STABENOW:

Public schools play a vital role in every community across the Nation. They play a central role in our democracy—educating the next generation, serving as community centers for our communities, hosting community meetings and events, and so much more. When there is a natural disaster or an emergency, people often gather at their public schools for shelter, information, and resources. They are essential facilities and must be included in any new major federal investment in infrastructure.

Safe, healthy, modern, well-equipped schools are critical for advancing student achievement and ensuring that the next generation is prepared to meet the economic, social, environmental, and global challenges our Nation faces. Yet, too many of the over 50 million public school students and the millions of staff who learn and work in our public schools spend their days in facilities that fail to make the grade. In fact, the American Society of Civil Engineers gave public school buildings across the country an overall grade of D+ in its latest report card. The 2016 State of Our Schools report found that state and local governments spend $46 billion less than what is required to update and maintain their school facilities.

States and local communities cannot bridge this gap alone, especially when many struggle to simply keep teachers and staff on the payroll. We know the budget shortfalls will hit low-income and minority communities the hardest. The GAO report found high poverty schools were more likely to rely on state funding to cover the cost of building repairs compared to wealthier schools, which were more likely to fund projects through local property taxes. The Federal government can and should be a partner in upgrading our public school facilities.

Addressing this need is not only the right thing to do for our students; it will also give a needed boost to our economy, putting people to work in family sustaining jobs. According to an analysis by the Economic Policy Institute, every $1 billion spent on construction generates 17,785 jobs.

The Reopen and Rebuild America’s Schools Act of 2021 will create a Federal-State partnership in infrastructure. It will provide, over ten years, a total of $130 billion in direct grants and school construction bonds to help fill the annual gap in school facility capital needs, while creating nearly two million jobs.

Specifically, the Reopen and Rebuild America’s Schools Act will provide $100 billion in formula funds to states for local competitive grants for school repair, renovation, and construction. States will focus assistance on communities with the greatest financial need, encourage green construction practices, and expand access to high-speed broadband to ensure that all students have access to digital learning. Our legislation would also provide $30 billion for qualified school infrastructure bonds (QSBs), $10 billion each year from FY 2022 through FY 2024, and re-store the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZABs) that were eliminated in the Republican Tax Cuts and Jobs Act. These funds will address matching requirements and expands the authority and eligible purposes of QZABs to allow local education agencies to construct, rehabilitate, retrofit, or repair school facilities. The Reopen and Rebuild America’s Schools Act also supports American workers by ensuring that projects use American-made iron, steel, and manufactured products and meet labor standards.

I would like to thank the broad coalition of educators, community organizations, unions, civil rights advocates, and employers that have provided feedback and support our legislation, including the 21st Century Schools Fund, AASA The School Superintendents Association, American Association of School Administrators, American Concrete Pavement Association, American Concrete Pressure Pipe Association, American Concrete Pumping Association, American Federation of Teachers, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, Association of Educational Service Agencies, Association of Latino Administrators and Superintendents, Association of School Business Officials International, Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development, BlueGreen Alliance, Build America’s School Infrastructure Coalition, Californians for School Facilities, Coalition for Healthier Schools, Concrete Foundations Association, Concrete Re-inforcing Steel Institute, Council of Great City Schools, Green Building Initiative, Healthy Schools Network, International Association of Sheet Metal, Air, Rail and Transportation Workers (SMART), International Union of Bricklayers and Allied Craftworkers, International Union of Operating Engineers, International Union of Painters and Allied Trades, National Association of Federally Impacted Schools, National Association of Elementary School Principals, National Association of Federally Impacted Schools, National Association of School Nurses, National Association of Secondary School Principals, National Concrete Masonry Association, National Education Association, National Precast Concrete Association, National PTA, National Ready Mixed Concrete, National Rural Education Advocacy Consortium, National Rural Education Association, National Urban League, North America’s Building Trades Union, North American Concrete Alliance, Organizations Concerned About Rural Education, Parents for School Safety, Portland Cement Association, Precast/Prestressed Concrete Institute, Public Advocacy for Kids, Rebuild America’s Schools Coalition, Rural School and Community Trust, Teach Plus, The Brick Industry Association, Tilt-Up Concrete Association, Union of Concerned Scientists, and the United Steelworkers.

We have no time to waste in fixing our deteriorating school infrastructure. In the words of a student activist in Providence, Rhode Island: “Students are counting on a school that isn’t fit to uplift our minds.” We need to listen to our students, strengthen our communities,
and improve our school buildings. I urge all of our colleagues to support the Reopen and Rebuild America’s Schools Act and press for its passage.

By Mrs. Feinstein:

S. 102. A bill to amend the West Los Angeles Leasing Act of 2016 to authorize the use of certain funds received pursuant to leases entered into under such Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs.

Mr. Feinstein, Mr. President, I rise to speak in support of the “West Los Angeles VA Campus Improvement Act,” which I introduced today. Representative Ted Lieu (D-CA) is introducing companion legislation in the House.

BACKGROUND ON THE WEST LOS ANGELES VA

In 1888, the 388-acre campus that is now home to the West Los Angeles VA Medical Center was deeded to the federal government by Arcadia Bandini de Stearns Baker and Senator John P. Jones in order to establish a home for disabled Civil War Veterans.

Until the 1970s, the land served primarily to house Veterans, and the campus building represented the largest Veteran housing development in the nation.

Unfortunately, in 1972, 2,800 Veterans living on the West LA VA campus were displaced after the Sylmar Earthquake caused major damage on campus. Rather than repair the housing units, the VA eventually leased portions of the property to non-VA tenants.

Forty years later, homeless Veterans and advocates sued the VA for illegally leasing facilities on campus and for failing to use the property to support Veterans, as required by the original deed.

A U.S. District Court subsequently ruled that many leases on campus were illegal under the terms of the original deed, and in 2015, the VA agreed to facilitate the development of 1,200 housing units for homeless Veterans on campus.

In 2016, Congress enacted legislation that I introduced with Senator Barbara Boxer and Congressman Ted Lieu, entitled the “West Los Angeles Leasing Act of 2016,” to set up an oversight framework for the housing development and to ensure that lease revenues from ongoing leases stayed on campus.

In 2018, the VA selected a “Principal Developer” to complete housing renovation and construction projects on campus, allowing for a more streamlined and efficient building process.

However, the VA has determined that current legislation restricts it from using on-campus lease revenues for housing construction, maintenance, or services. The VA has determined that clarifying language is needed to ensure that funds generated on campus can be used for these purposes.

Giving VA the flexibility to use locally-generated revenue in this way could significantly reduce the time it takes to get homeless Veterans into housing.

BILL SUMMARY

The “West LA VA Campus Improvement Act” would explicitly authorize the VA to use any funds collected pursuant to leases or other use agreements at the West LA VA for the development of supportive housing and services on campus.

The bill would also increase the time period for enhanced use leases on the campus, from 55 to 99 years. Increasing the length of the leases would align with other leasing terms the VA has, and help reduce the financing costs for new housing.

CONCLUSION

Last year, the regional homelessness count reported that more than 3,900 Veterans are experiencing homelessness in Los Angeles. It is long past time for this land to be returned to its intended purpose: to serve as a home where Veterans can receive the care and treatment they deserve.

This bill will help move us closer to that reality.

I hope my colleagues will join me in support of this bill. Thank you, Mr. President, and I yield the floor.

By Mr. Reed (for himself, Mr. Whitehouse, Mr. Wyden, and Mr. Sanders):

S. 127. A bill to support library infrastructure; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Mr. Reed. Mr. President, today I am introducing legislation to address the decades of underinvestment in our Nation’s libraries by reinstating Federal support for library construction.

Libraries are essential community institutions that give the public access to information and services that expand learning and promote economic opportunity. When we invest in our libraries, we are offering a helping hand and hope for the future. During natural disasters and economic upheaval, libraries are one of the few places where people can go to get back on their feet.

As the Rolling Stones’ Keith Richards reportedly said, “The public library is the great equalizer.”

Over the last year, COVID-19 and the heightened attention to racial and economic inequality have made clear that investment in our communities should be a national priority as we work to lift people up and bring the country closer together. And that our investment in infrastructure encompasses vital community assets like schools and libraries and not just roads, bridges, and highways.

And while we know libraries are more than just books and computers, they are still buildings. For thirty years, the Federal government invested in the physical infrastructure of our libraries, but abandoned that program in the early 1990s. The intervening years have taken their toll on our libraries, and the average library building is now more than 40 years old and many need large-scale improvements and modernization.

On top of this longstanding underinvestment, the pandemic has forced libraries to adapt and innovate to meet the evolving needs of their communities despite limited financial resources. The American Library Association projects billions of dollars in losses to libraries over the course of the pandemic, at a time when reliance on libraries from low-income, underserved, and Tribal communities is increasing. The pandemic’s outsized impact on vulnerable communities only heightens the urgency of investing in libraries.

The Build America’s Libraries Act would make $5 billion available over three years to support improvements to library facilities and invest new library infrastructure to expand the reach of library services and programs. Priority is given to libraries that demonstrate the greatest need and predominately serve underserved or disadvantaged communities. The legislation also places emphasis on projects that seek to enhance facility safety, high-speed broadband access, accessibility for those with disabilities, or energy efficiency. Library construction funded by this legislation would help to boost our struggling economy by putting Americans to work and strengthening the facilities that connect patrons with educational and workforce training resources and local economic opportunities.

Libraries have always anchored our communities, and as such, we should ensure their ability to provide critical services for years to come. I am pleased to be joined by Senators Whitehouse, Wyden, and Sanders in introducing this bill, which has the support of many organizations, including the American Library Association; American Indian Library Association; American Library Association Institute of Museum and Library Services; American Society of Interior Designers; Association of Tribal Archives, Libraries, and Museums; Association for Rural & Small Libraries; Chief Officers of State Library Agencies; Council of State Archivists; Education Association; International WELL Building Institute; National Coalition for History; National Coalition for Literacy; National Digital Inclusion Alliance; National Summer Learning Association; Schools, Health & Libraries Broadband Coalition; and Urban Libraries Council.

I hope that our colleagues will join us in cosponsoring the Build America’s Libraries Act and work for its inclusion in any infrastructure package.

By Mrs. Feinstein:

S. 138. A bill to waive certain pay limitations for Department of Agriculture and Department of Interior employees engaged in emergency wildland fire suppression activities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

Mr. Feinstein, Mr. President, I rise to speak in support of the “Wildland Firefighter Fair Pay Act,” which I introduced today.
BACKGROUND

Fueled by climate change, the annual Western wildfire season has grown longer and more intense. Where the threat used to peak between August and November, we are now seeing massive wildfire events earlier in the summer and continuing through the end of the year.

Last year alone, California experienced more than 9,600 fires which burned more than 4.1 million acres, consumed more than 10,000 structures, and claimed 33 lives.

It is imperative that we commit enough manpower and resources to combat the threat that such devastating wildfire seasons pose to life and property.

Unfortunately, some of our most experienced Federal firefighters work so many overtime hours each year that they reach an overtime pay cap and become ineligible for additional overtime compensation. Others are forced to pay back overtime they have rightfully earned fighting wildfires.

NEED FOR LEGISLATION

Federal firefighters from the Departments of Agriculture and the Interior are paid on the General Schedule (GS) pay scale based on their seniority and performance. They make a base salary and are paid overtime when they exceed eight hours a day.

However, there is an annual premium overtime pay cap that limits how many overtime hours for which these firefighters can be compensated.

This arbitrary pay cap places an unfair expectation on federal fire personnel to work long hours for less or even no pay, and serves as a dangerous disincentive to respond to more fire incidents, especially later in the fire season. California’s worst wildfires often occur late in the fire season, further illustrating the problem we face.

The Forest Service estimates that up to 500 senior-level firefighters either stop participating or do not request pay hours once they reach the pay cap. This has a significant negative impact on federal wildfire response capabilities.

WHAT THE LEGISLATION WOULD DO

Our bill would create a statutory waiver for Federal firefighters responding to wildfire emergencies to ensure they receive fair compensation for all overtime hours they work.

This waiver would apply to Forest Service and Department of the Interior personnel engaged in emergency wildland fire suppression activities.

CONCLUSION

For wildland firefighters, working long hours in dangerous conditions is often considered a necessary part of the job. It is crucial that this demanding work be recognized, and that these heroes be appropriately compensated for the critical service that they perform.

I hope my colleagues will join me in support of this bill. Thank you, Mr. President, and I yield the floor.

SENATE RESOLUTION 19—RECOGNIZING JANUARY 2021 AS “NATIONAL MENTORING MONTH”

Mr. WHITEHOUSE (for himself, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. BOOKER, Ms. SMITH, Mr. REED, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mr. BROWN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. PETERS, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. AYotte, Mr. LANDRY, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. DURBEN, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, and Mrs. CAPITO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

WHEREAS the goals of National Mentoring Month are to raise awareness of mentoring, recruit individuals to mentor, celebrate the powerful impact of caring adults who volunteer time for the benefit of young people, and encourage organizations to engage and integrate quality in mentoring into the efforts of the organizations;

WHEREAS there are young people across the United States who make everyday choices that lead to the big decisions in life without the guidance and support on which many other young people rely;

WHEREAS a mentor is a caring, consistent presence who devotes time to a young person to help that young person discover personal strength and achieve the potential of that young person;

WHEREAS quality mentoring encourages positive self-image and social skills, personal, and professional, and boosts academic achievement and college access, supports career exploration, and nurtures youth leadership development;

WHEREAS mentoring happens in various settings, including community-based programs, elementary and secondary schools, colleges, government agencies, religious institutions, and the workplace, and in various ways, including formal mentoring matches and informal relationships with teachers, coaches, neighbors, faith leaders, and others;

WHEREAS mentoring programs have been shown to be effective in helping young people make positive choices;

WHEREAS some studies have shown that incorporating cultural heritage into mentoring programs can improve academic outcomes and increases community engagement, especially for Alaskan Native and American Indian youth;

WHEREAS young people who meet regularly with mentors are 46 percent less likely than peers to start using illegal drugs;

WHEREAS research shows that young people who were at risk for not completing high school but who had a mentor were, as compared with similarly situated young people without one:

(1) 55 percent more likely to enrolled in college;
(2) 81 percent more likely to report participating regularly in sports or extracurricular activities;
(3) more than twice as likely to say they held a leadership position in a club or sports team; and

(4) 78 percent more likely to pay it forward by volunteering regularly in the communities of young people;

WHEREAS students who are chronically absent are more likely to fall behind academically, and mentoring can play a role in helping young people attend school regularly, as research shows that students who meet regularly with a mentor are, as compared with the peers of those without a mentor:

(1) 52 percent less likely to skip a full day of school; and

(2) 37 percent less likely to skip a class;

WHEREAS youth development experts agree that mentoring encourages positive youth development and smart daily behaviors, such as finishing homework, healthy social interactions, and has a positive impact on the growth and success of a young person;

WHEREAS mentors help young people set career goals and use the personal contacts of the mentors to help young people meet industry professionals and train for and find jobs;

WHEREAS each of the benefits of mentors described in this preamble serves to link youth to economic and social opportunity while also strengthening communities in the United States; and

WHEREAS, despite those described benefits, an estimated 9,000,000 young people in the United States feel isolated from meaningful connections with adults outside the home, constituting a “mentoring gap” that demonstrates a need for collaboration and resources; Now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Senate—

(1) recognizes January 2021 as “National Mentoring Month”; (2) recognizes the caring adults who serve as staff and volunteers at quality mentoring programs and help the young people of the United States find inner strength and reach their full potential;

(3) acknowledges that mentoring is beneficial because mentoring supports educational achievement and self-confidence, supports young people in setting career goals and expanding social capital, reduces juvenile delinquency, improves positive personal, professional, and academic outcomes, and strengthens communities;

(4) promotes the establishment and expansion of quality mentoring programs across the United States to equip young people with the tools needed to lead healthy and productive lives; and

(5) supports initiatives to close the “mentoring gap” that exists for the many young people in the United States who do not have meaningful connections with adults outside the home.

SENATE RESOLUTION 20—PROVIDING FOR SUFFICIENT TIME FOR LEGISLATION TO BE READ

Mr. PAUL submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration:

Resolved.

SECTION 1. TIME FOR READING OF LEGISLATION. — In General.—It shall not be in order for the Senate to consider any bill, resolution, message, conference report, amendment between the Houses, amendment, treaty, or other measure or matter until a session day has passed since introduction for every 20 pages included in the measure or matter in the usual form plus 1 session day for any number of remaining pages less than 20 in the usual form.

(b) POINT OF ORDER.—

(1) In General.—Any Senator may raise a point of order that consideration of any bill, resolution, message, conference report, amendment, treaty, or other measure or matter is not in order under subsection (a). A motion to table the point of order shall not be in order.

(2) WAIVER.—Paragraph (1) may be waived or suspended only by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. All motions to waive under this paragraph shall be debatable collectively for not
to exceed 3 hours equally divided between the Senator raising the point of order and the Senator moving to waive the point of order or their designees. A motion to waive the point of order shall be made by the Senator moving to waive the point of order or their designee.

(c) CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY.—This resolution is adopted pursuant to the power granted to each House of Congress to determine the Rules of its Proceedings in article I, section 5, clause 2 of the Constitution of the United States.

SENATE RESOLUTION 21—RAISING AWARENESS AND ENCOURAGING THE PREVENTION OF STALKING BY DESIGNATING JANUARY 2021 AS “NATIONAL STALKING AWARENESS MONTH”

Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. ERNST, Ms. HIRONO, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. TILLIS, and Mr. CRAPO) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. Res. 21

Whereas approximately 1 in 6 women in the United States, at some point during their lifetimes, have experienced stalking victimization, and 7 to 10 percent of the women felt very fearful or believed that they or someone close to them would be harmed or killed; Whereas it is estimated that each year between 6,000,000 and 7,500,000 individuals in the United States report that they have been victims of stalking; Whereas more than 85 percent of victims of stalking reported that they had been stalked by someone they knew; Whereas nearly 70 percent of intimate partner stalking victims were threatened with physical harm by stalkers; Whereas two-thirds of stalkers pursue their victims at least once a week; Whereas many victims of stalking are forced to take drastic measures to protect themselves, including relocating, changing jobs, or obtaining protection orders; Whereas the prevalence of anxiety, insomnia, social dysfunction, and severe depression is among the highest of all forms of victimization than the general population; Whereas many victims of stalking do not report stalking to the police or contact a victim service provider, shelter, or hotline; Whereas stalking is a crime under Federal law and the laws of all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the territories of the United States; Whereas stalking affects victims of every race, age, culture, gender, sexual orientation, physical and mental ability, and economicVisitation, and Whereas national organizations, local victim service organizations, campuses, prosecutor’s offices, and police departments stand ready to assist victims of stalking and are working diligently to develop effective and innovative responses to stalking, including online stalking; Whereas there is a need to improve the response of the criminal justice system to stalking through more aggressive investigation and prosecution; Whereas a resolution is needed for an increase in the availability of victim services across the United States, and the services must include programs tailored to meet the needs of victims of stalking; Whereas individuals 18 to 24 years old experience the highest rates of stalking victimization, and a majority of stalking victims report their victimization first occurred before the age of 25; Whereas up to 75 percent of women in college experience stalking victimization or stalking experience other forms of victimization, including sexual or physical victimization; Whereas there is a need for an effective response to stalking on each campus; Whereas the COVID-19 pandemic has heightened the risk of online stalking and the risk is particularly among school-aged individuals; Whereas victim service organizations and law enforcement entities have swiftly adapted to the COVID–19 pandemic in order to continue to serve victims of stalking; and Whereas the Senate finds that “National Stalking Awareness Month” provides an opportunity to educate the people of the United States about stalking: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates January 2021 as “National Stalking Awareness Month”;

(2) applauds the efforts of service providers for victims of stalking, police, prosecutors, and other public officials, victim advocacy organizations, law enforcement entities, media, and private sector supporters to promote awareness of stalking;

(3) encourages government officials, criminal justice officials, victim service and human service agencies, institutions of higher education, and nonprofit organizations to increase awareness and continue to support the availability of services for victims of stalking; and

(4) urges national and community organizations, businesses in the private sector, and the media to promote awareness of the crime of stalking through “National Stalking Awareness Month”.

SENATE RESOLUTION 22—RE AFFIRMING THE PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE REPUBLIC OF ECUADOR AND RECOGNIZING THE RESTORATION AND ADVANCEMENT OF ECONOMIC RELATIONS, SECURITY, AND DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN BOTH NATIONS

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. RISCH, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. RUBBO, Mr. KANE, and Mr. CRUZ) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. Res. 22

Whereas the United States and Ecuador have enjoyed a history of bilateral partnership and cooperation, and share the aims of promoting democratic values, economic prosperity, and security of both nations; whereas the United States and Ecuador have taken important steps to restore the bilateral relationship between the United States and Ecuador, including by signing various agreements to strengthen economic ties, security cooperation, and development opportunities; Whereas President Moreno has signaled Ecuador’s commitment to promoting democratic values and has advocated for greater government transparency; Whereas in response to the COVID–19 pandemic, USAID is providing Ecuador with technical support and training in diagnostics, and technical assistance in clinical management, risk communication, and community engagement; and Whereas the United States and Ecuador have agreed to advance security cooperation on law enforcement, counternarcotics, anticorruption, and bilateral military training and assistance: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) reaffirms its commitment—

(A) to the historic partnership between the United States and Ecuador; and

(B) to continue working to strengthen the relationship between the United States and Ecuador, based on mutual respect and shared democratic values and principles;

(2) recognizes President Lenín Moreno and his administration for recommitting Ecuador to democratic values, anti-corruption efforts, and the adoption of economic policies that will benefit the people of Ecuador; Whereas in February 2018, more than 64 percent of Ecuadorians voted, in a constitutional referendum, to reinstate a 2-term presidential limit, an effort that was carried out by an administration, and which is indicative of the Ecuadorian people’s support for presidential term limits as a reasonable check against a history of corruption and abuse of power; Whereas the United States–Ecuador bilateral relationship has been historically characterized by strong cooperation; Whereas more than 30 memoranda of understanding are signed between the United States and the Republic of Ecuador Concerning the Encouragement and Reciprocal Protection of Investment, done at Washington August 27, 1995, which was terminated by Ecuador and the previous government, effective May 18, 2018; Whereas President Moreno’s administration is committed to enacting economic policies that will lay the groundwork for sustainable economic growth, while protecting the poorest and most vulnerable people; and Whereas, under President Moreno’s leadership, there have been significant advances in areas related to freedom of expression, including through the reform of the controversial Ecuadorian Communications Law; Whereas the Government of Ecuador has called for the peaceful restoration of democracy and the rule of law in Venezuela and Ecuador has been a genuine friend to approxi- mately 385,000 Venezuelan refugees; Whereas on May 15, 2019, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Ecuador and Foreign Affairs and Human Mobility signed a Memorandum of Understanding agreeing to the return of the USAID Mission to Ecuador after the USAID program was closed in 2014 due to tensions in the bilateral relationship; Whereas Ecuador has been one of the countries most affected by the COVID–19 pandemic in Latin America, which has overwhelmed the country’s health care system and aggravated the country’s already challenging economic situation; Whereas in response to the COVID–19 pandemic, USAID is providing Ecuador with technical support and training in diagnostics, and technical assistance in clinical management, risk communication, and community engagement; and Whereas the United States and Ecuador have agreed to advance security cooperation on law enforcement, counternarcotics, anticorruption, and bilateral military training and assistance: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) reaffirms its commitment—

(A) to the historic partnership between the United States and Ecuador; and

(B) to continue working to strengthen the relationship between the United States and Ecuador, based on mutual respect and shared democratic values and principles; (2) recognizes President Lenín Moreno and his administration for recommitting Ecuador to democratic values, anti-corruption efforts, and the adoption of economic policies that will benefit the people of Ecuador; (3) commends the important steps that President Moreno and his administration have taken to protect freedom of expression and freedom of the press in his country; (4) encourages the Republic of Ecuador to ensure that the rights of refugees and asylum seekers are protected; and (5) supports actions to strengthen the historic bilateral relationship between the United States and Ecuador, including—

(A) by strengthening economic relationships with Ecuador to build mutual prosperity through greater transparency, adhering to the rule of law, and support for human rights; (B) stronger law enforcement and security cooperation between the 2 countries, including by providing cybersecurity training, assistance, and resources, and by addressing illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing, counter narcotics, anti-money
SENATE RESOLUTION 23—HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF HENRY LOUIS AARON

Mr. WARNOCK (for himself, Mr. OSSTOFF, Mr. SHELBY, and Mr. TUBERVILLE) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. Res. 23

Whereas Henry Louis “Hank” Aaron was born 1 of 8 children on February 5, 1934, to Herbert Aaron Sr. and Estella (Pritchett) Aaron in Mobile, Alabama;

Whereas Mr. Aaron grew up during the height of Jim Crow and segregation and faced racism and discrimination from a young age, including from the stands while playing in the South as a minor league baseball player early in his baseball career;

Whereas Mr. Aaron began his baseball career as a teenager in the Negro leagues, first playing for the Prichard Athletics, then the Mobile Black Bears, before being signed by the Indianapolis Clowns of the Negro American League;

Whereas, in 1952, Mr. Aaron was signed by the Boston Braves, who assigned him to play in the minor league for their Northern League farm, making his Major League debut against the Cincinnati Reds and hitting his first Major League home run on April 23, 1954;

Whereas Mr. Aaron won his first batting title in 1956 and was voted the National League’s Most Valuable Player in 1957, helping the Braves win their first pennant in Milwaukee and leading the Braves to a 1977 World Series victory against the New York Yankees;

Whereas, in 1966, Mr. Aaron moved with the Braves to Atlanta, Georgia and went on to play 23 seasons in Major League Baseball, all but his final 2 seasons with the Braves in Milwaukee and then Atlanta;

Whereas, on the evening of April 8, 1974, Mr. Aaron made history by breaking Babe Ruth’s all-time home run number 715 against the Los Angeles Dodgers at Atlanta-Fulton County Stadium in Atlanta, Georgia, cementing his place in history as the National League’s and 1974’s all-time home run leader;

Whereas, during the historic moment, veteran baseball broadcaster Vin Scully announced, “What a marvelous moment for baseball. What a marvelous moment for Atlanta and the State of Georgia. What a marvelous moment for the country and the world. A Black man is getting a standing ovation in the Deep South for breaking a record of an all-time baseball idol.”;

Whereas Mr. Aaron went on to hit 755 home runs in his career, a home run record that went unbroken for more than 30 years, with his final home run coming on July 20, 1976;

Whereas, at the time of his passing, Mr. Aaron held the Major League Baseball records for the most career runs batted in (1,377), extra base hits (1,477), and total bases (6,856);

Whereas, at the time of his passing, Mr. Aaron was 1 of 3 players who have at least 17 seasons with 150 or more hits, was in second place for most in home runs and at-bats (12,364), and was in third place for most games played (2,297);

Whereas, in addition to his records, Mr. Aaron achieved numerous career highlights and awards, including—

(1) becoming the ninth player to achieve the 3,000 hit milestone and the first player to achieve both 500 home runs and 3,000 hits;

(2) being a 2-time National League batting champion;

(3) winning the National League’s single-season home run title 4 times;

(4) achieving a career batting average of .305;

(5) being voted an All-Star in all but his first and last seasons; and

(6) winning 3 Gold Glove awards for his playing as a right fielder;

Whereas Mr. Aaron achieved these milestones while bravely facing racism at every stage of his historic career, including being barraged by blackmail letters, receiving many racist letters and threats, and even needing protection from law enforcement at games to protect against racist violence or harassment;

Whereas during his career Mr. Aaron became a national symbol for perseverance by demonstrating strength, courage, and strength while enduring vicious racism and hate, helping advance the cause for civil rights and becoming a civic leader in the Black community;

Whereas Mr. Aaron became the first Black American to hold a senior management position in Major League Baseball as a front office executive with the Atlanta Braves, supported the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (“NAACP”), and founded the Chasing the Dream Foundation to support underprivileged youth through mentorship and financial support;

Whereas, in April 1977, the Atlanta Braves retired Mr. Aaron’s Number 44, erected a statue in his honor in 1992, and named the address of their second home, Turner Field, as 755 Hank Aaron Drive;

Whereas Mr. Aaron is an integral part of America’s history and has been recognized by the city through the construction of a stadium, opening of a museum, and naming of a park, in his honor;

Whereas, in 1999 and, in his first year of eligibility, Mr. Aaron was elected to the Baseball Hall of Fame, receiving 97.8 percent of the vote, the second-highest tally at the time only to Ty Cobb;

Whereas, on the 25th anniversary of Mr. Aaron’s 715th home run, Major League Baseball created the Hank Aaron All-Star Game, given annually to the players with the best overall offensive performances in each league;

Whereas, in 2002, Mr. Aaron received the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the Nation’s highest civilian award, from President George W. Bush, with the citation noting that Mr. Aaron “embodies the true spirit of our Nation”;

Whereas at the time of his passing, Mr. Aaron was long renowned for having uplifted the community and human relations over his career through his tremendous display of dignity and long record of achievement in the face of racism and hate, cementing his legacy as a leading figure for civil rights: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved. That the Senate—

(1) honors the life and legacy of Henry Louis Aaron for his accomplishments and off the baseball field, and for defying racism and breaking down racial barriers in the fight for equality as one of the last Major League Baseball All-Stars to have played in the Negro leagues;

(2) proclaims that Henry Louis Aaron indeed embodied the true spirit of our Nation, reflected the best of the determination and perseverance of the people of the United States, and exemplified the independent will of Black Americans to overcome impossible odds to achieve greatness in the face of relentless adversity and racism;

(3) recognizes the life and legacy of Henry Louis Aaron as an important figure in the fight for civil rights, as well as one of the greatest and most prolific baseball players and professional athletes of the United States, of all time.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 4—AFFIRMING THE IMPORTANCE OF RELIGIOUS FREEDOM AS A FUNDAMENTAL HUMAN RIGHT THAT IS ESSENTIAL TO A FREE SOCIETY AND PROTECTED FOR ALL PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, AND RECOGNIZING THE 235TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ENACTMENT OF THE VIRGINIA STATUTE FOR RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

Mr. DAINES (for himself, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. RISCH, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. HORVEN, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. HAWLEY, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. COR-TZER, Mr. BRAUN, Mrs. BLACKBURN, and Mr. ROUND) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. Con. Res. 4

Whereas the democracy of the United States is rooted in the fundamental truth that all people are created equal, endowed by our Creator with certain inalienable rights, including life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness;

Whereas the freedom of conscience was affirmed and proclaimed that Henry Louis Aaron is an important figure in the fight for civil rights, as well as one of the greatest and most prolific baseball players and professional athletes of the United States, of all time.

Whereas Mr. Aaron became the first Black American to hold a senior management position in Major League Baseball as a front office executive with the Atlanta Braves, supported the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (“NAACP”), and founded the Chasing the Dream Foundation to support underprivileged youth through mentorship and financial support;

Whereas, in 1999 and, in his first year of eligibility, Mr. Aaron was elected to the Baseball Hall of Fame, receiving 97.8 percent of the vote, the second-highest tally at the time only to Ty Cobb;

Whereas, on the 25th anniversary of Mr. Aaron’s 715th home run, Major League Baseball created the Hank Aaron All-Star Game, given annually to the players with the best overall offensive performances in each league;

Whereas, in 2002, Mr. Aaron received the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the Nation’s highest civilian award, from President George W. Bush, with the citation noting that Mr. Aaron “embodies the true spirit of our Nation”;

Whereas at the time of his passing, Mr. Aaron was long renowned for having uplifted the community and human relations over his career through his tremendous display of dignity and long record of achievement in the face of racism and hate, cementing his legacy as a leading figure for civil rights: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved. That the Senate—

(1) honors the life and legacy of Henry Louis Aaron for his accomplishments and off the baseball field, and for defying racism and breaking down racial barriers in the fight for equality as one of the last Major League Baseball All-Stars to have played in the Negro leagues;

(2) proclaims that Henry Louis Aaron indeed embodied the true spirit of our Nation, reflected the best of the determination and perseverance of the people of the United States, and exemplified the independent will of Black Americans to overcome impossible odds to achieve greatness in the face of relentless adversity and racism;

(3) recognizes the life and legacy of Henry Louis Aaron as an important figure in the fight for civil rights, as well as one of the greatest and most prolific baseball players and professional athletes of the United States, of all time.

Whereas the freedom of conscience was affirmed and proclaimed that Henry Louis Aaron is an important figure in the fight for civil rights, as well as one of the greatest and most prolific baseball players and professional athletes of the United States, of all time.

Whereas Mr. Aaron became the first Black American to hold a senior management position in Major League Baseball as a front office executive with the Atlanta Braves, supported the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (“NAACP”), and founded the Chasing the Dream Foundation to support underprivileged youth through mentorship and financial support;

Whereas, in 1999 and, in his first year of eligibility, Mr. Aaron was elected to the Baseball Hall of Fame, receiving 97.8 percent of the vote, the second-highest tally at the time only to Ty Cobb;
WHEREAS the Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom was—

(1) drafted by Thomas Jefferson, who considered the Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom to be one of his greatest achievements; and

(2) enacted on January 16, 1786; and

(3) the forerunner to the Free Exercise Clause of the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States;

WHEREAS section 2(a) of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6401(a)) states that—

(1) “the right to freedom of religion undergirds the very origin and existence of the United States”; and

(2) religious freedom was established by the founders of the United States “in law, as a fundamental right and as a pillar of our Nation”;

WHEREAS the role of religion in society and public life in the United States has a long and robust tradition;

WHEREAS individuals who have studied the democracy of the United States from an international perspective, such as Alexis de Tocqueville, have noted that religion plays a central role in preserving the Government of the United States because religion provides the moral base required for democracy to succeed;

WHEREAS, in Town of Greece v. Galloway, 532 U.S. 510 (2001), the Supreme Court of the United States affirmed that “people of many faiths may be united in a community of tolerance and devotion”;

WHEREAS the principle of religious freedom “has guided our Nation forward”, as expressed by the 48th President of the United States in a Presidential proclamation on Religious Freedom in 2011, and freedom of religion “is a universal human right to be protected here at home and across the globe”, as expressed by that President of the United States on Religious Freedom Day in 2013;

WHEREAS “[f]reedom of religion is a fundamental human right that must be upheld by every nation and guaranteed by every government”, as expressed by the 42nd President of the United States in a Presidential proclamation on Religious Freedom Day in 1999;

WHEREAS the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States protects—

(1) the right of individuals to freely express and act on the religious beliefs of those individuals; and

(2) individuals from coercion to profess or act on a religious belief to which those individuals do not adhere;

WHEREAS “our laws and institutions should not impede or hinder but rather should protect and preserve fundamental religious liberties”, as expressed by the 42nd President of the United States in remarks accompanying the signing of the Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 2000bb et seq.);

WHEREAS, for countless people of the United States, faith is an integral part of every aspect of daily life and is not limited to the homes, houses of worship, or doctrinal creeds of those individuals;

WHEREAS “religious faith has inspired many of our fellow citizens to help build a better Nation” in which “people of faith continue to work and live side-by-side, joining in mutual respect and friendship, to affirm their beliefs openly and freely, and to live up to the assurances of the Constitution of the United States is dependent on the other rights described in that Amendment, “thereby securing in the same sentence, and under the same words, the freedom of religion, of speech, and of the press: in holding these truths to be self-evident, that all people are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness”;

WHEREAS, “[f]rom its birth to this day, the United States has prized this legacy of religious freedom and honored this heritage by standing for religious freedom and offering refuge to those suffering religious persecution”, as noted in section 2(a) of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6401(a));

WHEREAS Thomas Jefferson wrote—

(1) in 1786 that each right encompassed in the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States is dependent on the other rights described in that Amendment, “thereby securing in the same sentence, and under the same words, the freedom of religion, of speech, and of the press: in holding these truths to be self-evident, that all people are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness”;

(2) in 1822 that the constitutional freedom of religion is “the most inalienable and sacred of all human rights”;

WHEREAS religious freedom “has been integral to the preservation and development of the United States”; and “the free exercise of religion goes hand in hand with the preservation of our other rights”, as expressed by the 41st President of the United States in a Presidential proclamation on Religious Freedom Day in 2012;

WHEREAS we “continue to proclaim the fundamental right of all peoples to believe and worship according to their own conscience, and to practice their faith without fear or intimidation”, as expressed by the 42nd President of the United States in a Presidential proclamation on Religious Freedom Day in 1998:

1. WHEREAS the Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom was—

(1) drafted by Thomas Jefferson, who considered the Virginia Statute for Religious Freedom to be one of his greatest achievements; and

(2) enacted on January 16, 1786; and

(3) the forerunner to the Free Exercise Clause of the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States;

WHEREAS section 2(a) of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6401(a)) states that—

(1) “the right to freedom of religion undergirds the very origin and existence of the United States”; and

(2) religious freedom was established by the founders of the United States “in law, as a fundamental right and as a pillar of our Nation”;

WHEREAS the role of religion in society and public life in the United States has a long and robust tradition;

WHEREAS individuals who have studied the democracy of the United States from an international perspective, such as Alexis de Tocqueville, have noted that religion plays a central role in preserving the Government of the United States because religion provides the moral base required for democracy to succeed;

WHEREAS, in Town of Greece v. Galloway, 532 U.S. 510 (2001), the Supreme Court of the United States affirmed that “people of many faiths may be united in a community of tolerance and devotion”;

WHEREAS the principle of religious freedom “has guided our Nation forward”, as expressed by the 48th President of the United States in a Presidential proclamation on Religious Freedom in 2011, and freedom of religion “is a universal human right to be protected here at home and across the globe”, as expressed by that President of the United States on Religious Freedom Day in 2013;

WHEREAS “[f]reedom of religion is a fundamental human right that must be upheld by every nation and guaranteed by every government”, as expressed by the 42nd President of the United States in a Presidential proclamation on Religious Freedom Day in 1999;

WHEREAS the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States protects—

(1) the right of individuals to freely express and act on the religious beliefs of those individuals; and

(2) individuals from coercion to profess or act on a religious belief to which those individuals do not adhere;

WHEREAS “our laws and institutions should not impede or hinder but rather should protect and preserve fundamental religious liberties”, as expressed by the 42nd President of the United States in remarks accompanying the signing of the Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 2000bb et seq.);
EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

SAFE FROM THE START ACT OF 2021
HON. GRACE MENG
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, January 28, 2021

Ms. MENG. Madam Speaker, I rise today to announce the reintroduction of the Safe from the Start Act of 2021. This bill will reduce incidences of gender-based violence (GBV); ensure quality services for survivors from the very onset of emergencies through timely and effective humanitarian action; and promote standards for prevention, mitigation and response to such crises.

The largest flow of refugees in recorded history are being forced from their home countries and their time spent displaced has increased from years to generations. Climate change continues to spur temporary and permanent displacement, as floods and fires destroy homes and livelihoods.

During times of crisis, GBV increases as chaos and tensions within households and communities grow. An estimated 1 in 5 women in conflict settings have experienced sexual violence, although numbers are likely higher given the barriers associated with disclosure. GBV is often used by armed actors as an intimidation tactic to exert power and control over the opposing side.

Since the onset of COVID, the impact of the virus has increased exposure of women and girls to domestic violence, lack of access to medicine and telehealth, and disruptions in income. Crises like COVID exacerbate risks for GBV, which is exactly what Safe from the Start is set up to mitigate. In this moment, people around the world are living through multiple kinds of emergencies, in some cases simultaneously. Gaps in services and humanitarian protection frameworks have made it difficult to adequately prevent GBV in humanitarian contexts and mitigate its impact. Humanitarian agencies are often under-equipped to address GBV specifically or close gaps between services and accountability that have led directly to GBV, such as the exploitation of women in exchange for supplies by aid workers. To address this, the humanitarian donor community has begun investing in the building standards, guidelines, and capacities of humanitarian actors to better respond to the needs of women and girls in emergencies.

The Safe from the Start Act would support the State Department and USAID's ongoing work to protect and prevent violence against women and girls in humanitarian emergencies by codifying it, and providing Congressional oversight over its implementation.

I want to thank my colleagues, Representatives CHRISS STEWART, LOIS FRANKEL, MARIO DIAZ-BALART, and CHRISSEY HOULAHAN for once again leading this bill with me. I urge the rest of my colleagues to support this bill and look forward to its enactment.

HONORING BOB LOCKE ON THE OCCASION OF HIS 90TH BIRTHDAY
HON. VICTORIA SPARTZ
OF INDIANA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, January 28, 2021

Mrs. SPARTZ. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor my constituent Bob Locke on the occasion of his 90th birthday on January 30, 2021. This is a momentous occasion.

Mr. Locke has witnessed so many great milestones in American history in his 90 years of life, and it is my pleasure to now add his name to our country’s history. Bob has served his country as a National Guardsman where he eventually earned the rank of Sergeant.

After his years in the Guard, Bob continued to serve his community tirelessly, his hard work enabling countless public servants the ability to support our fellow citizens. The work Mr. Locke has displayed over the past many years has not gone unnoticed and in these trying times I hope this document begins to thank and recognize him.

On behalf of Indiana’s 5th Congressional District, I wish Mr. Locke a happy 90th birthday and continued health.

CELEBRATING THE 100TH BIRTHDAY OF ANTOINETTE D. PERRY
HON. TIM RYAN
OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, January 28, 2021

Mr. RYAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in celebration of the 100th birthday of Mrs. Antoinette Delores Perry, of Youngstown, Ohio, who was born on February 4, 1921.

Mrs. Perry was born in Matrice, Italy and came to the United States at the age of six. She is an alumna of Campbell Memorial High School and graduated from the Cleveland Metro Hospital School of Nursing.

On June 26, 1948, Antoinette married the love of her life, Anthony Perry. They shared a strong bond, spanning just short of 69 years of marriage. Mr. Perry passed away on June 8, 2017.

Mrs. Perry is the loving mother of three sons, Domenic, John, and Anthony. She is also blessed with nine grandchildren, and six great grandchildren.

Antoinette has four siblings, three of which have passed, that she dearly misses. She is blessed to have her sister, Mrs. Jane DeSanto, with her today to celebrate this milestone.

A proud woman of faith, Mrs. Perry is a member of St. Dominic Church in Youngstown. With this in mind, it is no wonder why Antoinette was called to serve as a nurse for many years.

I send my best wishes and warmest regards to Antoinette and her entire family on this momentous occasion. Mrs. Perry is the mother-in-law to Massillon, Ohio Mayor Kathy Catazaro-Perry, whom I am proud to call a friend. I ask that my colleagues please join me in wishing Antoinette a very happy birthday.

HONORING DICK THORNBURGH
HON. DWIGHT EVANS
OF PENNSYLVANIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, January 28, 2021

Mr. EVANS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor an influential and dedicated gentleman from Pittsburgh, Richard “Dick” Thornburgh, a devoted public official, former U.S. Attorney General and the 41st governor of Pennsylvania who died on December 31, 2020 at age 88.

Dick Thornburgh dedicated his life and career to improving the lives of others through public service. Prior to being elected to public office, Thornburgh attended Mercersburg Academy then Yale University from which he obtained an engineering degree in 1954. He later received a law degree from the University of Pittsburgh School of Law in 1957, where he served as an editor of the Law Review. He became a member of the Pittsburgh-based law firm Kirkpatrick & Lockhart in 1959. Additionally, Dick was awarded 32 honorary degrees from 32 other colleges and universities.

Dick Thornburgh stands out as an honest, reform-minded public leader. He is universally regarded as an intelligent and empathetic leader. He built his reputation as a crime-busting federal prosecutor in Pittsburgh and as a moderate Republican governor. He is also well known for being a champion to those with intellectual disabilities. Both he and his wife were active in programs for the disabled. In 1985, the Thornburgh’s were named “Family of the Year” by the Pennsylvania Association for Retarded Citizens. As Attorney General, Dick was instrumental in the passing of the Americans With Disabilities Act in 1990.

Dick Thornburgh was the first Republican to serve two successive terms as governor. He was recognized by fellow governors in a 1986 Newsweek poll as one of the most effective big-state governors in the nation. As governor, he oversaw the response to the Three Mile Island nuclear power plant accident. His calm and steady leadership helped with efforts to the partial meltdown at the nuclear power plant and played a major role in facilitating funding for the cleanup operation. Dick was responsible for consolidating all of Pennsylvania’s state-owned colleges and universities into the Pennsylvania State System of Higher Education. Furthermore, he is credited for creating the Governor’s Schools, which were programs for talented and gifted high school students.

In 1988, President Ronald Reagan appointed Dick Thornburgh as the United States Attorney General and held on to that position after President George H.W. Bush was inaugurated. Thornburgh was sworn into office.
after being unanimously confirmed by the United States Senate and served three years as Attorney General. He was steadfast in his pursuit against white-collar crime as the Department of Justice obtained a record number of convictions of savings and loan crisis and other white-collar officials, defense contractors and corrupt public officials. Dick also established strong relations with law enforcement agencies around the world to help combat drug trafficking, money laundering, terrorism and international white-collar crime.

As an accomplished public leader Dick Thornburgh also worked at the international level, serving as a consultant to the United Nations, the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank to combat against corruption and fraud. He penned the book “Puerto Rico’s Future: A Time to Decide” in 2007, where he argued for a change in the island’s territorial/commonwealth status, and concluded it was a relic of colonialism. Throughout his career, Dick traveled widely, visiting over 40 countries and meeting with leaders from Africa, Australia, Canada, China, Cambodia, Europe, the Middle East, Japan, Ukraine, Taiwan, New Zealand and Central and South America. He was a former member of the Council on Foreign Relations.

As evidenced by his historic career Dick Thornburgh, dedicated his life to advocating and improving the lives of others. He was a model public servant. The 3rd Congressional District of Pennsylvania extends gratitude to Dick Thornburgh for his dedicated support and service to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and mourns with his family and loved ones.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION
HON. JODEY C. ARRINGTON
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, January 28, 2021

Mr. ARRINGTON. Madam Speaker, I was unable to vote due to a family death. Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 18.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD’S WORK TO IMPLEMENT POSITIVE TRAIN CONTROL
HON. PETER A. DeFAZIO
OF OREGON
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, January 28, 2021

Mr. DeFAZIO. Madam Speaker, I am proud to recognize the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) for their work, which spans five decades, to implement positive train control, also known as PTC.

December 31, 2020, was a significant day for railroad safety as all 41 freight and passenger railroads required to meet the deadline set by Congress to implement PTC met the mandate. This life-saving technology will prevent train-to-train collisions, overspeed derailments, incursions into established work zones, and the movement of a train through a switch left in the wrong position. The path to full implementation of PTC was long and challenging, and had it not been for the NTSB’s persistence and partnership with Congress, in particular the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, PTC may never have happened.

The NTSB’s work on PTC began on August 20, 1969, when two Penn Central commuter trains collided head-on near Darien, Connecticut, killing three crewmembers and a passenger and injuring roughly 43 others. After conducting an extensive investigation, the NTSB issued its first PTC-related recommendation.

Over the next five decades, the NTSB investigated 154 more PTC-preventable accidents that tragically took the lives of 305 people and injured 6,885 others. Several of those tragedies gained the public’s attention and changed the conversation around PTC, including collisions in Chase, Maryland, in 1987, Boston, Massachusetts, in 1990, Silver Spring, Maryland, in 1996, Placentia, California, in 2002, Macadona, Texas, in 2005, Graniteville, South Carolina, in 2005, and Chatsworth, California, in 2008.

In 2007 and 2008, the House and Senate were negotiating legislation that would require PTC implementation, the Rail Safety Improvement Act of 2008 (RSIA). The tragedy in Chatsworth pushed Congress to act and brought about final passage of RSIA. But as railroad companies worked to implement PTC after the mandate, the NTSB continued to investigate accidents that could have been prevented had the technology been in place. These include the derailment of Amtrak 188 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 2015, which killed 8 passengers and injured 185 others, and the overspeed derailment in DuPont, Washington, in 2017, which killed 3 passengers and injured 57 passengers and crewmembers.

Throughout these tragedies, the NTSB pressed on for PTC. The agency believed PTC was so important that it included the issue on its very first Most Wanted List of transportation safety improvements in 1990, and it has remained a key focus in their advocacy efforts.

On December 18, 2020—12 years after PTC was mandated—the last railroad required to implement PTC, New Jersey Transit, announced that it had fully implemented the safety technology, which meant that all 41 railroads had fully implemented PTC two weeks short of the deadline: a tremendous accomplishment.

Without the tireless advocacy of the NTSB over the last 50 years, we may not have seen the day PTC was fully implemented. I commend all those from the NTSB who fought tirelessly to finally achieve fully implemented positive train control. Their work will save lives.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF DR. GODFREY FONDINKA
HON. RICHARD HUDSON
OF NORTH CAROLINA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, January 28, 2021

Mr. HUDSON. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of Dr. Godfrey Fondinka. A beloved member of our community, Dr. Fondinka’s life was marked by an unwavering commitment to medicine and service to others.

Dr. Fondinka was born in Cameroon, Africa where he began a life of distinction. After completing his medical education in Cameroon, he studied hospital management at Technion—Israel Institute of Technology. Dr. Fondinka then moved to the United States, where he received a Master of Public Health from Tulane University before completing a residency in family medicine at LSU Shreveport in 2003.

Dr. Fondinka worked tirelessly on behalf of his patients and our community. He served as an emergency room physician at the Fayetteville VA Medical Center until 2010, when he founded an urgent care practice in Fayetteville, North Carolina. On the frontlines of our community’s battle against COVID–19, Dr. Fondinka saved countless lives and, to him, our nation owes an immeasurable debt.

Dr. Fondinka passed away on December 18, 2020, and my thoughts and prayers are with his wife, Florence; his children, Tuma, Shinda, Babilia, and Khamali; and all who knew and loved him. I join our entire community in gratitude as we honor his extraordinary life.

Madam Speaker, please join me today in honoring the life and legacy of Dr. Godfrey Fondinka.

REMEMBERING COACH JERRY JOHNSON
HON. STEVE COHEN
OF TENNESSEE
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, January 28, 2021

Mr. COHEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Coach Jerry C. Johnson, the basketball coach and athletic director at the historically Black Lemoyne-Owen College, who coached the Magicians to Memphis’ only NCAA Championship title in 1975 and died from COVID-19 at the age of 102.

Coach Johnson won 821 games over 46 seasons at LeMoyne-Owen, where he also coached swimming and track and field, and taught health and physical education courses. Many of the students he coached and mentored went on to illustrious national recognition, including eight who became NBA players. Coach Johnson, who came to the college in 1958, was the first Black basketball coach to win a Division III national title and LeMoyne-Owen was the first Historically Black College and University to win that recognition. The LeMoyne-Owen Magicians remain the only men’s college basketball program in Tennessee, and the only sports program in the city of Memphis, to win an NCAA championship. In my own interactions with Coach Johnson, I was always impressed with his quiet demeanor and self-effacing attitude, even though he was as much a star in the Memphis basketball world as anyone. Off the court, he was just a good man, caring about people in a quiet and compassionate manner, reaching out to help players, former players, and students without regard to their athletic ability or gender. He offered a helping hand and his heart reached so many.

Known as strict but fair, Coach Johnson, an Oklahoma native, had an unusual connection to the game of basketball: he learned it from Hall of Famer John McClinton, the former Cleveland State coach who served as the first Black coach of a professional sports team, and McClinton learned the game from James Naismith, the inventor of the modern game of basketball. Coach Johnson was the focus of a
have had in response to critical incidents in-house innovation is critical to the office’s overall success, none more important than the OEA. Through tireless efforts and a commitment to their profession, Bern and Liz skillfully developed the OEA into a preeminent employee assistance program. After Bern’s passing in February 2017, Liz was promoted to serve as the Director of our OEA team. Through her skillful guidance and direction, Liz’s office delivers comprehensive confidential services covering an array of personal and work-related issues to positively impact employee performance, productivity, and well-being. The OEA team also facilitates staff retreats for Member offices and conducts seminars on a variety of topics, including employee well-being, understanding stress and trauma, enhancing communication skills, and managing career transitions. In 2018, the OEA’s scope expanded when Liz was entrusted to launch the House Wellness Center. Through her tireless efforts and close partnership with key stakeholders, the House community now has a comprehensive wellness program that provides assistance, information, and training on all aspects of well-being. While each of the OEA’s program areas are important to the office, overall success, none can surpass the impact that Liz and her team have had in response to critical incidents involving the House community. Whether it was the aftermath of September 11, 2001, the tragic Congressional baseball shooting on June 14, 2017, the horrific siege on the Capitol on January 6, 2021, or any other critical incident, Liz’s commitment and care provided comfort to those experiencing profound grief and distress. In addition to her outstanding contributions to the House community, Liz’s impact has inspired a wave of professionals in the field of employee assistance. As a member of the Employee Assistance Professionals Association (EAPA) for well over thirty years, Liz regularly attends and contributes to the organization’s world conference, which includes serving as a chair and member of the annual conference program planning committee. Liz also served as Commissioner and Chair of the Employee Assistance Certification Commission. In this role, she established, maintained, and oversaw the development and stewardship of the Certified Employee Assistance Professional (CEAP) examination and credentialing processes. After completing her tenure in these vital roles, Liz continued serving as a volunteer trainer for EAPA’s CEAP Exam Preparation Course. While it would be impossible to count all the lives Liz influenced and touched through this process, it goes without saying that her impact stretches beyond the counselors she helped train through these endeavors. Every counselor who passed the rigorous credentialing and examination process with Liz’s guidance and tutelage was granted the greatest gift of all; her knowledge and insights, which they in turn could pass along to the employees, organizations, and communities they serve across the globe. Based on these outstanding contributions, it should come as no surprise that Liz has been recognized by her peers both inside and outside of the House community. In 2007, Liz was the recipient of the CAO’s Achieving Excellence Award. She was recognized as the EAPA Member of the Year in 2015. One year later, Liz received the Employee Excellence Award from the House Officers and Inspector General. Finally, in 2020, Liz had the honor of receiving the National Achievement Award from the Congressional Management Foundation. Madam Speaker, I am honored to join those who have recognized Liz for her outstanding contributions and overall impact to the House of Representatives and to the greater employee assistance community. I also want to acknowledge Liz’s entire team: Tiara Anderson, Breanna Becker, Daniel Coleman, Briana Cragwell, Georganna Goldstein, Margot Hawkins-Green, Rhonda Kaulund, Malia Klee, Jon Murphy, Paul Tewksbury, Emily Swartz and Brian Weiss. This is a very special group of employees and they are all commended for their commitment, dedication, and professionalism. Madam Speaker, it is my distinct pleasure to recognize and thank Liz McBride for her unparalleled service to this great institution.

IN HONOR OF DR. JILL JENSEN

HON. MIKE SHERRILL
OF NEW JERSEY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, January 28, 2021

Ms. SHERRILL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to express my deep gratitude to a departing member of my staff, Jill Jensen. Dr. Jill, as she is known in our office, came to Capitol Hill as a Brookings Legislative fellow from the Department of Defense. We were all excited to have someone with her deep expertise and experience as a part of our team, and we were looking forward to her contributions to the Armed Services Committee. As with so many things this year, the pandemic upended our plans. In late February and early March, as COVID-19 picked up speed and congressional offices started to respond, Dr. Jill quickly became an indispensable member of our team. Not only is she an expert in defense policy, but Dr. Jill has a doctorate in public health. She quickly stepped up to the plate to lead our office’s response to the pandemic, coordinating weekly calls with local health care providers and public health experts, spearheading the Regional Recovery Task Force, and providing invaluable insight and advice to me and the other members of my team.

While leading our response efforts during the COVID-19 crisis, Dr. Jill still managed to be a critical member of our defense team. Her ideas and hard work led to several provisions’ successful inclusion in the National Defense Authorization Act, and now, even as her fellowship in our office winds up, she is still coming up with creative ideas for new and important legislation.

Beyond her expertise, excitement to learn about the Hill, and creativity, Dr. Jill is simply a joy to work with. She is always positive, attacking new challenges with a smile on her face. She is always willing to put her shoulder to any task, whether it is drafting new legislation that will impact the lives of thousands of service members or organizing our office suite after a move. Her optimism and insight kept many of us on track in those first days of the pandemic, and her excitement about arcane congressional processes was always a breath of fresh air.

Our office’s loss is the Defense Department’s gain, and as she ends her fellowship and returns to the Department, I wish her the very best of luck. I am confident we will be saying “I knew her when . . .” very soon.

NATIONAL OFFICE OF NEW AMERICANS ACT

HON. GRACE MENG
OF NEW YORK
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, January 28, 2021

Ms. MENG. Madam Speaker, immigrants make up the fabric of America and America has always been stronger when we embrace and assist immigrants in their transition as they contribute to our communities, economy, and culture.

In order to ensure a welcoming and inclusive system for new Americans, I am introducing the National Office of New Americans Act. This bill would create an office within the Executive Office of the President to assist and support new immigrants and refugees in employment attainment, language access, and civic engagement. Furthermore, it would also oversee the coordination of efforts of federal, state, and local governments to support integration efforts, such as helping to attain citizenship.
Madam Speaker, this issue is also of personal importance because when I was a member of the New York State Assembly, I had envisioned a statewide office to assist new immigrants with overcoming these challenges. Now, I am expanding that vision to a national office and seeking to fix the systemic challenges our government has imposed on our immigrant neighbors.

Immigrants make indelible contributions to our nation, and it is long past time that we create an entity in the Executive Office of the President that ensures our country is welcoming and helpful toward those who come to our shores. While we aspire to be a beacon of hope and opportunity, we must match word with deed.

Madam Speaker, we cannot allow immigrants to be treated as an afterthought; we must ensure their path to becoming “New Americans” is clear and well resourced. After the atrocious last four years of an administration that demonized, criminalized, and dehumanized immigrants and refugees at every turn, my bill would ensure a welcoming and inclusive system for all new Americans. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation as we look to building a more prosperous country that recognizes the humanity and dignity of all immigrants and refugees.

CELEBRATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF PHILADELPHIA INTERNATIONAL RECORDS

HON. DWIGHT EVANS
OF PENNSYLVANIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, January 28, 2021

Mr. EVANS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor and celebrate the 50th anniversary of the legendary Philadelphia International Record (PIR). One of music’s most historic record labels.

Visionary song-writing producers Kenneth Gamble and Leon Huff co-founded PIR in 1971. Together they engineered one of the most significant chapters in music history. The groundbreaking of the Gladdie Building, which now houses the Philadelphia Soul magic. Philadelphia was a center for pop music.

50 years since its inception, Philadelphia and the world are poised to celebrate the golden anniversary of the label. The anniversary will highlight the extraordinary musical output of the storied label and spotlight the musical masterpieces and songs from the remarkable Philadelphia International Records family that have defined the landmark label and its incredible impact over the past 50 years.

In 2014, Sony Music Entertainment announced their historic deal with Philadelphia International Records, securing global ownership of all recordings made for PIR. The landmark deal added all post-1975 PIR recordings to the PIR titles already owned by Sony Music Entertainment, reuniting the entirety of the Philadelphia International Recordings catalog under a single global licensing and reissue entity.

For nearly 30 years, Warner Chappell Music has had the privilege of representing Gamble and Huff and their legendary music catalog, which includes nearly 3000 songs, which impact on the music industry is immeasurable.

To celebrate this milestone, a flurry of projects will showcase the Philadelphia International brand and accord Gamble and Huff along with key collaborators like their “Mighty Three” partner Thom Bell—increased appreciation and respect as 20th century Black music pioneers on a par with giants like Motown’s Berry Gordy. According to Kenny Gamble co-founder of Philadelphia International Records “It’s a blessing to celebrate all the writers, musicians, engineers, disc jockey, and all the people on our team. When I listen to this music now, I can close my eyes and the music brings us all back together again. Hearing this music reminds me of all the hard work and dedication our team went through to make such a long-lasting catalog, that has been embraced by the world and I’m thankful.”

I am honored to extend my sincere congratulations to such an outstanding duo and celebrate the legacy that is Philadelphia International Records and The Sound of Philadelphia.

HARRY T. LEWIS, JR.
HON. ED PERLMUTTER
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, January 28, 2021

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Harry T. Lewis, Jr., a long-time Denver business and civic leader, who passed away on November 11, 2020.

Harry was born in Cincinnati, Ohio to Margrett (Bormann) and Harry T. Lewis. The family moved to Denver when Harry was two years old. Harry attended East High School and earned his A.B. in Art History from Dartmouth College and his M.B.A from the Amos Tuck School of Business in 1956. He was commissioned as an officer in the U.S. Navy and spent most of his service stationed in Honolulu, HI.

Harry began his career in Denver in 1959 as a C.P.A. and spent the bulk of his career as an Investment Banker in Denver with Boettcher & Co. and Dain Bosworth. In 1990, he established his own firm, Lewis Investments. Throughout his life and career, he held strong beliefs in the importance of giving back to the city and state he loved. He invested substantial time and expertise to multiple non-profit and civic organizations, guided by his viewpoint that we should all work to improve our quality of life and better the City of Denver.

Harry served on numerous community boards including the Boettcher Foundation, Colorado Outward Bound School, C.S.U. Research Foundation, Colorado Forum, Dartmouth Association of the Great Divide, Denver Museum of Nature and Science, Denver Metro Chamber of Commerce, Downtown Denver, Inc. and The Stapleton Foundation. In his personal life, he was an avid skier and fly fisherman, loved fine art, good wine and opera, and was a passionate gardener.

Harry Lewis was predeceased by his beloved wife, Tanya (deLuise) Lewis (2001) and a son, Colin M. Lewis (2016), and is survived by his son, Kevin H. Lewis, his daughter Valerie Lewis Savoie, and granddaughters and Connor Lewis, Isabelle and Duncan Lewis and Julia and Cael McCarthy. I appreciate his lifelong service to our community.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF LEE ROY WILSON

HON. JODEY C. ARRINGTON
OF TEXAS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, January 28, 2021

Mr. ARRINGTON. Madam Speaker, Lee Roy Wilson, 90, a longtime resident of Rule, TX, passed away Sunday, January 3, 2021. A funeral service was held at 2:00 PM, Wednesday, January 6, 2021 at the First Baptist Church, Rule with Rev. Scott Hensley officiating.

Lee Roy Wilson was born October 5, 1930 in Rule, TX to Okla (Nabors) and Roy Wilson; he was the last surviving child of 10. He married Frances (Wade) Wilson on November 14, 1953 in Pinkerton, TX. They celebrated 56 years of marriage. Lee Roy served in the U.S. Army during the Korean War. After his discharge he worked in the oil field for 34 year as a production supervisor for Sojourner. He also farmed and worked as a hunting guide for many years. He loved to hunt, fish, raise, and share his vegetables. He raised with his friends and family. Lee Roy’s greatest loves were God, his family, and the many friends he had. He loved being able to attend annual Wilson and Wade reunions so he could spend precious time with his family.

He is survived by his children, Melinda Casey, Roy Wilson (Becky), Fran McCown (Jerry); grandchildren, Sandy Anderson (Jody), Blayne Casey, Jeff Casey, Stefanie Bonds (Kyle), Lesli McCarron (Ryan), Lee Taylor Wilson, Zach Tinnin (Sarah), Joey Wilson (Dusty), Cole McCown; great grandchildren, Callie Ervin (Matt), Tanner Anderson, Will Anderson, Addison Bonds, Kadynce Bonds, Kowen Bonds, Jaxon Wharry, Stephen McCarron, Brendan Tinnin, Connor Tinnin, Gavin Tinnin, Shelby Wilson, Riley Wilson, Quaid Wilson; great-great grandchildren, Ace, Wade, and June Ervin; brothers-in-law, Don Wade (Sue), Sonny Wade; numerous nieces, nephews and their families.

He is preceded in death by his wife, Frances; son, Johnny; granddaughter, Chelsee Tinnin; 2 brothers; and 7 sisters.
CELEBRATING THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICE OF BOOTSIE NEAL

HON. MICHAEL R. TURNER OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, January 28, 2021

Mr. TURNER. Madam Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the life of Bootsie Neal, a remarkable woman and public servant from my hometown of Dayton, Ohio, who passed away on January 24, 2021.

Bootsie Neal was one of my dearest friends for over 25 years. Bootsie was born on September 9, 1952 in Newbern, Alabama and grew up in Buffalo, New York. She earned her bachelor's degree from Howard University in Washington, D.C. She moved to Dayton in 1974, where she spent the rest of her life, and earned a master's degree in postgraduate education at the University of Dayton.

In 1991, Bootsie became the first African American woman to be elected to the Dayton City Commission, on which she served until 2004. Later in life, she inspired and became a role model for other women committed to public service and looking to run for office.

Without Bootsie’s leadership and partnership, we would not have balanced the city’s budget for eight consecutive years, built the Dayton Dragons baseball stadium, the Schuster Center, and RiverScape MetroPark. All of these projects helped contribute to the revitalization and improvement of our city. Today, there are more people living, working, and enjoying downtown Dayton than there were twenty years ago.

Bootsie will be deeply missed by all of us who knew and loved her. I valued her wisdom and treasured her friendship. Bootsie’s legacy of service through her sorority Delta Sigma Theta, as well as to the entire Dayton community, will forever be cherished. On behalf of all those whose lives were touched by Bootsie’s friendship and community service, I offer her family and friends my heartfelt condolences.

SPECIAL DISTRICTS PROVIDE ESSENTIAL SERVICES ACT

HON. JOHN GARANDI OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, January 28, 2021

Mr. GARANDI. Madam Speaker, today I reintroduce the “Special Districts Provide Essential Services Act” at the request of the California Special Districts Association and the 237 special districts within California’s third Congressional district. I want to thank my original cosponsors for their support of this much-needed legislation. I also want to thank U.S. Senator KYRSTEN SINEMA (D-AZ) for sponsoring the companion legislation.

Special districts are independent units of local government that provide public services cities and counties do not provide for residents. Those services include first responders, policing, firefighting, public health, and more, making special districts critical to the communities they serve.

To date, Congress has inadvertently excluded special districts from disaster federal financial assistance provided to state, county, and municipal governments during this pandemic for essential services. For example, special districts are currently ineligible for direct federal financial assistance under the “Coronavirus Relief Fund” established by the CARES Act (Public Law 116–136).

Our bicameral legislation would ensure that the 2,700 special districts in California and 30,000 special districts nationwide are eligible for any additional assistance provided by Congress to state, county, and local governments to aid in the fight against COVID–19. The “Special Districts Provide Essential Services Act” would also allow special districts access to the Federal Reserve’s Municipal Liquidity Facility, which provides states, counties, and municipalities federally guaranteed bridge financing at 1.19% interest.

Madam Speaker, I urge all Members to join us in cosponsoring the “Special Districts Provide Essential Services Act.” Congress must ensure that all local governments that are dependent on the federal support needed to deliver crucial quality-of-life services for our communities during this global pandemic, including special districts nationwide.

HONORING LYLE L. GREEN ON HIS RETIREMENT FROM GPO

HON. ZOE LOFGREN OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, January 28, 2021

Ms. LOFGREN. Madam Speaker, over the last few months, we have all come to appreciate the quiet competence of our dedicated public servants, without whom none of our democratic institutions would work. One such public servant, Lyle Green, will be retiring at the end of January from his position as the managing director of the Official Journals of the Government (OJG) at the Government Publishing Office (GPO). Lyle has been responsible for publication of the Federal Register, along with every publication from Congress, including the Congressional Record, the House and Senate calendars, bills, hearings, reports, and even the phone directory.

Lyle began his career at GPO in 1991 as a proofreader, where his colleagues soon recognized his talent and work ethic. Throughout his career, he was at the center of GPO’s transition from a print-centric institution to one that leads on the digitization of public information, a transformation that has dramatically expanded the accessibility of key public documents to the American people. When GPO talks about its mission of “Keeping America informed,” they are talking about many of the products produced by Lyle’s team.

Lyle has served as Managing Director since January of 2012 and prior to that he headed OJG’s Congressional Publishing Services for five years. In those capacities, he spearheaded the production of the official materials for presidential inaugurations in 2009, 2013, and 2017, and led GPO’s team through several blizzards, an earthquake, a pandemic, and now, regrettably, an attack by insurrectionists. Throughout it all, Lyle and his team got it done. Ensuring the timely production of the Federal Register and the Congressional Record is like having to produce two big-city newspapers every day. In addition, Lyle led his team through the production of thousand-page bills for immediate floor consideration, or the production of last-minute credentials for important, historic public events. In each case, Congress got what it needed—on time and accurately.

There are generations of staff who always knew that if they ran into a problem, they could call Lyle at the Congressional Desk at GPO and he’d get it straightened out. And he always did it with grace and humility. As Lyle wraps up work on his fourth presidential inauguration, he deserves to be proud of his 30 years of service to GPO, Congress, and American democracy. As co-chairperson of GPO’s oversight committee, the Joint Committee on Printing, I want to express Congress’ gratitude for Lyle’s tireless work on behalf of our constituencies, most of whom will never know Lyle’s continuing contributions.

I wish Lyle lots of time with his family and his beloved Washington Nationals secure in the knowledge that he made a great and lasting contribution to his country. With his retirement at the end of this month, he will leave the agency he loves stronger than when he found it.

LEE KUTNER
HON. ED PERLMUTTER
OF COLORADO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, January 28, 2021

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Lee Moss Kutner who passed away surrounded by family on December 18, 2020.

Lee was born in Niagara Falls, New York in 1955. When he was nine, his family moved to Oak Park, Michigan. When in college, Lee’s parents later moved to Denver, Colorado. Lee graduated from the University of Michigan in 1976 and then went on to graduate from the National Law Center of George Washington University in Washington, D.C. in 1980.

Following his graduation, Lee moved to Denver and began as an associate in a law practice in 1981, in short time becoming a partner. Lee’s talents led him to become the primary shareholder in Kutner Brinen, PC where he enjoyed 37 years practicing corporate reorganization and bankruptcy law with his partner and friend, Jeff Brinen. Lee pushed the practice of bankruptcy law forward, setting precedent, speaking at conferences, and publishing chapters in respected legal publications.

Lee was a beloved and devoted husband of 38 years and was a loving, father, and grandfather.
He never missed a moment in the lives of his children and never missed a moment to celebrate his wife. He was brilliant, honest, and kind. He told his family he loved them every day, and it was the last thing he told them before he passed.

Lee is survived by his wife, Cynthia; his children, Martin (Jennifer Sisk), Alyssa, Mia, and his grandson Charles Julian Kutner. He is also survived by his sister, Roslyn Zigmund, and many sisters and brothers-in-law and nieces and nephews. I appreciate his lifetime service to our community.

RECOGNITION OF THE PENNSYLVANIA NATIONAL GUARD

HON. BRENDAN F. BOYLE
OF PENNSYLVANIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 28, 2021

Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to ask the House of Representatives to join me in recognizing the Pennsylvania National Guard for their tremendous work in Operation Protect D.C.

Following the horrifying events at the Capitol on January 6, 2021, I am thankful for the Pennsylvania Army Guard activating to Washington, D.C. quickly to ensure the presidential inauguration and transfer of power could be carried out peacefully.

Leaving their families and careers in Pennsylvania, these men and women stood in the cold and rain and slept on floors to selflessly protect our fellow Americans. During this challenging time, it is inspiring to witness so many National Guard Service men and women choose to help their fellow Americans.

Governor Tom Wolf activated an extraordinary 2,400 Soldiers and Airmen in support of the District of Columbia’s preparation for the 59th Presidential Inauguration. Pennsylvania has the third largest National Guard in the country with approximately 19,000 members located in more than 80 armories and readiness centers statewide. We cannot thank them enough for their service.

God Bless our Troops.

REMEMBERING THE LIFE OF ANTHONY GALLOPO

HON. JOSH GOTTHEIMER
OF NEW JERSEY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 28, 2021

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Madam Speaker, I rise today in memory of one of the finest North Jersey residents I have come to know. Anthony Gallopo was a dear friend, a leader and a role model in Sussex County, and a tireless fighter for his brothers and sisters in arms—his fellow veterans.

As we mourn Tony’s loss, our hearts go out to his wife, Betsy, and his daughters, Sarah, Alexandra, and Ashley Gallopo. He always spoke to me about them, how much he loved them, and how proud he was of their accomplishments. We are all thinking of them as we extend our deepest condolences for their terrible loss. At this time, we are also praying for the recovery of Tony’s beloved wife, Betsy, who remains in the hospital.

Madam Speaker, getting to know Tony was one of the great joys and true honors of my career in Congress. I remember when we first met, when I visited Sussex County Community College for a roundtable with local student veterans. There was no one who knew more about what veterans in Sussex and Warren counties, so that those who fought for our country could access care close to home. I was so proud to stand with him and others who helped make it happen on the day the clinic finally opened in 2017. Tony continued the fight for lifesaving in-person psychiatric care for veterans at the clinic in Newton, hosted roundtables for better jobs and opportunities for students and returning veterans, and was always there to commemorate and remember the sacrifice of generations of his fellow servicemembers throughout the Fifth District.

As a leader on our District’s Service Academy Nomination Selection Committee, he helped evaluate young student applicants so that I could nominate the very best of the next generation to represent North Jersey at our nation’s great Service Academies.

Tony served as a Seaman in the United States Navy, and as a former New Jersey Department of the American Legion Vice Commander, member of the Legion’s Department Executive Committee, and as Commander of Post 86 in Newton. He was also a retired senior officer with the New Jersey Department of Corrections.

Madam Speaker, we owe our nation’s veterans a deep debt of gratitude; they do not owe us anything. And yet, every day, I am inspired by veterans like Tony, who always wanted to help more people, to give back to his community after other veterans young and old who could use a hand. And in doing so, he provided a profound example of how to lead a life of service.

Like so many in North Jersey, I was crushed when I heard that tragic news that Tony was in the hospital. In New Jersey, we have lost so many friends, neighbors, parents, and grandparents during the coronavirus pandemic. But it is difficult to capture just how painful the tragic news of Tony’s passing was for all who knew him, but especially for his fellow Legionnaires and veterans.

While Tony is sadly no longer with us, he lived a lifetime of service that will never be forgotten. North Jersey is deeply indebted to this selfless patriot who touched so many lives, and a true hometown hero who walked among us.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in remembering my friend, Tony Gallopo.

IN SUPPORT OF THE GABRIELLA MILLER KIDS FIRST RESEARCH ACT 2.0

HON. JENNIFER WEXTON
OF VIRGINIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 28, 2021

Ms. WEXTON. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of the Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act 2.0, which I introduced today. If enacted, this bipartisan bill would make great strides to fund the fight against childhood cancer, birth defects, and other rare childhood diseases.

Cancer is the number one cause of disease-related death in children age 14 and younger. This year alone, it’s estimated that more than 10,000 children in the U.S. under the age of 15 will be diagnosed with cancer. In addition, one in 33 babies born in the U.S. are affected by a birth defect and birth defects are the leading cause of death among infants. Unfortunately, these childhood diseases are still poorly understood, and additional funding is greatly needed to augment existing research to promote new discoveries for children affected by them.

Congress passed the Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act in 2014 to uncover new insights into the biology of childhood disease. The law established a Ten-Year Pediatric Research Initiative Fund within the National Institutes of Health’s (NIH) Common Fund and authorized $126.0 million in funds annually for pediatric disease research through the Gabriella Miller Kids First Pediatric Research Program, commonly known as Kids First. Since the original law was enacted, Kids First has made progress towards understanding childhood cancer and disease. It has initiated the Gabriella Miller Kids First Data Resource Center—a comprehensive data resource for research and patient communities meant to advance discoveries.

The Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act 2.0 builds off the important progress made by the 2014 Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act by providing a new source of funding for the Kids First Research Fund. Specifically, the bill would redirect civil monetary sanctions levied against pharmaceutical, medical device, supplement and cosmetic manufacturers by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission for violation of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. By diverting penalties going into the General Treasury from these companies that break the law, the bill would sustain Kids First’s critical childhood disease research for generations to come.

The Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act 2.0 is named to honor 10-year-old Gabriella Miller who passed away from an inoperable brain tumor. She was a fierce advocate for childhood cancer research and her efforts to boost awareness of childhood cancer helped drive federal and state-level funding for children’s cancer charities. January 13, 2021 would’ve been Gabriella’s eighteenth birthday. I can’t think of a better way to celebrate her birthday than introducing this bill to honor her memory. I would like to thank Gabriella’s mother and my constituent, Elynn Miller, for her tireless advocacy on behalf of children with cancer through Smashing Walnuts. I am honored to have worked closely with Elynn on the Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act 2.0.
Although we are experiencing tough times on Capitol Hill, this bipartisan bill demonstrates that we can all come together for this great cause. I’m proud to introduce this bill to help find treatments and cures so that our nation’s children will have a fighting chance and other rare diseases. The Gabriella Miller Kids First Research Act 2.0 will reaffirm our strong commitment to finding cures for childhood diseases.

IN RECOGNITION OF BOB FRANKLIN

HON. VICKY HARTZLER
OF MISSOURI
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, January 28, 2021

Mrs. HARTZLER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the centennial birthday of Bob Franklin. He was born on January 25, 1921, in Dallas County, Missouri to John and Iva Franklin.

Bob graduated from Halfway High School in Polk County and served his country in World War II with the U.S. Army, which took him to the Middle East and Asia. From 1953 through 1957 he served as the sheriff of Dallas County.

Bob was also an auctioneer and owner of the Buffalo Sale Barn. He is the proud father of state Senator Sandy Crawford, Dr. Tama Franklin, and his son Randy who preceded him in death. Throughout his life, Bob has dedicated himself to his family and helping his community.

Madam Speaker, please join me in wishing Bob Franklin and his family a happy birthday as they celebrate a century of life and service to the Dallas County community.

HONORING KEVEN PARKER

HON. DWIGHT EVANS
OF PENNSYLVANIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, January 28, 2021

Mr. EVANS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor an influential and dedicated gentleman from Philadelphia, Keven Parker, a well-known restaurant owner and community advocate whose recent passing on January 15, 2021 has left a void in the minds and hearts of the citizens of Philadelphia.

Keven Parker was an incredible restaurateur and entrepreneur and his loss will be felt in the city of Philadelphia for years to come. He followed his mother’s mission of feeding people delicious meals with restaurants on South Street, in Reading Terminal Market and operating a catering business.

Ms. Tootsie’s Soul Food Cafe is a household name dedicated for his mother and her famous penchant for Tootsie’s Rolls. Keven as a young child would observe and help his mother Joyce, as she would teach him the details and nuances of producing extraordinary satisfying Soul Food.

Keven was a hard working and self-made shining star entrepreneur and was one of contemporary Philadelphia’s great personalities and a true visionary. He came from humble origins but strong roots. Parker grew up in West Philadelphia and became a successful businessman, overseeing six distinct entities.

Keven Parker’s restaurants were well regarded and were frequented by such people as President Bill Clinton, Oprah Winfrey, Patti LaBelle, Will Smith and a host of others. His groundbreaking establishment Ms. Tootsie’s on South Street was named the best Southern-Soul restaurant for three years running in Black Enterprise magazine. Tootsie was also featured on food TV shows. The Food Network’s Robert Irvine raved about his fried chicken on The Best Thing I Ever Ate.

Furthermore, Parker was committed to giving back to his community exemplified by hiring 55 individuals in his employ. The Keven Parker Company community outreach includes the Youth Adult Division, giving young men and women the opportunity to work for a progressive and upwardly mobile company while gaining valuable skills in an entrepreneurial and success-driven environment.

Keven Parker dedicated his life to uplifting and improving the lives of others. He was a model citizen. The 3rd Congressional District of Pennsylvania extends gratitude to Keven Parker for his dedicated support and service to the City of Philadelphia and we mourn with his family and friends.

IN HONOR OF ED “BUTCH” AND JEAN SHIFFLETT OF SOUTH BOSTON

HON. STEPHEN F. LYNCH
OF MASSACHUSETTS
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, January 28, 2021

Mr. LYNCH. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of Ed “Butch” and Jean Shifflett, two wonderful and generous Americans from my home neighborhood of South Boston.

Butch and Jean have been model citizens and engaged members of our South Boston community for decades. Butch, a Vietnam veteran, together with his wife Jean, have been loving caretakers of St. Monica’s Church, where they have welcomed those seeking a sacred place of beauty and peace. Their hospital has made it possible for St. Monica’s Church to serve as a home for the recovery community, providing a safe gathering space for those seeking freedom from addiction as well as anchoring the food pantry, where they have provided a safety net for those struggling with hunger during these difficult times.

Day or night, Butch and Jean have never failed to answer the call when a family in need has reached out for help. And they have offered more than just practical help and assistance: they have offered respect and warm goodwill, affirming the dignity of all.

Butch and Jean have never sought recognition for their service to others. But on January 24, 2021, we expressed our love and gratitude for the hope and healing they have brought to our community by naming the lower hall of the church where they have carried out their ministry in their honor.

I commend the company’s commitment to our region stretches beyond providing jobs to Hoosier veterans and services to consumers. During the pandemic, 4Ever Metal Roofing donated $30,000 to FW22, a local non-profit focused on suicide prevention and supporting veterans suffering from PTSD and TBI. This donation went a long way to ensuring a Hoosier veteran and his family had Christmas presents this year, and the remainder of the donation will be used to support the work of FW22 as it assists many more struggling veterans in the region.

However, the company’s commitment to our community by naming the lower hall of the church where they have carried out their ministry in their honor.

IN RECOGNIZING SYNDEE WOOD AS CONSTITUENT OF THE MONTH

HON. MIKE LEVIN
OF CALIFORNIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, January 28, 2021

Mr. LEVIN of California. Madam Speaker, it is my honor to recognize Encinitas local, Syndee Wood, as my January Constituent of the Month. The COVID-19 pandemic continues to impact our hospitals, small businesses, and communities in the 49th District at a devastating rate. After a friend presented Ms. Wood with an opportunity to deliver pizzas to strained ICU workers from four different departments at Scripps hospital in Encinitas, Syndee felt gratitude and inspiration from their reaction.
Our hospitals and ICU’s continue to hit devastating capacity numbers, leaving our medical staff with longer hours and hectic shifts with not much time to sit down for a refueling meal. Additionally, our small businesses have been particularly hard hit with less opportunities for patronship. In an effort to combine both of these prevalent issues, Syndee gathered funds from neighbors and friends, and so far, with the help of nearly 250 donations equaling more than $13,000, her volunteers have helped support 23 San Diego and North County locally-owned and franchised restaurants.

The pandemic has shown us how valuable and vital community is for getting through this trying time in our country. I am incredibly thankful for residents like Syndee who have the heart and drive to rise to the occasion on the behalf of CA–49. As we continue working through this unprecedented time, it’s critical that we find inspiration in our friends and neighbors all around us. I am deeply grateful for Syndee bringing that hope to our cherished neighbors all around us. I am honored to recognize her as my Constituent of the Month.

With his wife of 65 years, Rhonda, they supported the Smithsonian American History Museum providing lead funding on the Jefferson Bible conservation and printing and the Abraham Lincoln exhibit at the Smithsonian National Portrait Gallery. They have been significantly involved in the Gates Center for Regenerative Medicine, supporting the Gates Summer Internship Program as well as other initiatives in stem cell research there. Most recently, they were one of three sponsors of the Denver presentation of American Democracy: a Great Leap of Faith developed by the National Museum of American History and currently on exhibit at the History of Colorado Center. He stood with integrity, honesty, intelligence and admirable devotion to his large Grant family and friends with a great sense of humor.

Peter was a long-time steward of Grant family interests in Colorado properties. His father Bill initiated development of their parents farm property southwest of Denver in the early ’80s. Peter and two other family branch representatives entered into a partnership with Jordan Perlmuter to develop a number of shopping centers at the sites. One family branch resides in England; Peter was instrumental in persuading British Airways to open daily direct service to Denver. The Grant Family managing “Senior Committee” which he developed, survives today as a model of family investment and stewardship now serving and benefiting the 4th, 5th and 6th generations.

Peter was a devoted fan of the Colorado Rockies, both the hockey team (now the New Jersey Devils) and his beloved baseball team. He is survived by his wife Rhonda, their three daughters: Hallidie Haid (Don), Deirdre Mercurio (Jim) and Liza Grant, as well as six grandchildren: Relly, Wes, Marielle, Mackenzie, Patrick and Caleigh. I appreciate his lifetime service to our community.

WILLIAM (PETER) W. GRANT, III

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, January 28, 2021

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize William (Peter) W. Grant, III, who passed away surrounded by family on December 12, 2020.

Peter was born in New York to W.W. Grant III (Bill) and Katherine (Kocie) O’Connor in 1932. He attended Phillips Academy, Andover MA and Yale University, graduating with a degree in English. While at Yale, he met Rhondda Lowery and they were married in 1955. They moved to New York City where he had started his career at Bankers Trust Company in 1954. Together they moved to his parents’ hometown of Denver in 1958. He attended Harvard University’s two summers-long Advanced Management Program in the mid ‘70s, widening his ever-growing circle of friends and associates worldwide.

A nearly lifelong Colorado resident, he retired in 1993 from his position as Chairman of the Colorado National Bank of Denver and Colorado National Bancshares after a 35-year career there. He rose from bond trader to President and Chairman, over years that brought a multitude of changes in banking from a single branch to holding companies; the addition of a credit card issuer (Rocky Mountain BankCard); interstate banking and finally a sale to First Bank Systems (now USBank) in 1993.

His second career as a devoted philanthropist and advisor spanned over many years. He was a Director of Plains Petroleum and Barrett Resources. He served on, often chairing, the Boards of The Gates (rubber) Family Foundation, The Denver Museum of Nature and Science (formerly the Denver Museum of Natural History), The Nature Conservancy of Colorado, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, The Episcopal Church Foundation, Four Mile Historic Park, the Rocky Mountain Conservancy (formerly the Rocky Mountain Nature Association), the Ilii School of Theology, the Midwest Research institute, Colorado Energy Science Center, KRMA-TV, Channel Six, as well as an active vestryman and Senior Warden for St. Barnabas Episcopal Church (of Denver). He was active in the Andover Alumni Association and funded a scholarship.

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Thursday, January 28, 2021

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action
Routine Proceedings, pages S181–S205

Measures Introduced: Seventy bills and six resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 74–143, S. Res. 19–23, and S. Con. Res. 4.

Buttigieg Nomination—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that upon the conclusion of morning business, on Tuesday, February 2, 2021, Senate begin consideration of the nomination of Peter Paul Montgomery Buttigieg, of Indiana, to be Secretary of Transportation; and that the time until 12 noon, be equally divided between the two Leaders, or their designees, and that at 12 noon, Senate vote, without intervening action or debate, on confirmation of the nomination.

Mayorkas Nomination—Agreement: Senate continued consideration of the nomination of Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas, of the District of Columbia, to be Secretary of Homeland Security.

During consideration of this nomination today, Senate also took the following action:

By 55 yeas to 42 nays (Vote No. EX. 10), Senate agreed to the motion to close further debate on the nomination.

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that Senate resume consideration of the nomination, post-cloture, at approximately 3 p.m., on Monday, February 1, 2021, as provided under the previous order of Wednesday, January 27, 2021.

Committee Meetings
(Committees not listed did not meet)

NOMINATIONS

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of Marcia Louise Fudge, of Ohio, to be Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, who was introduced by Senators Brown and Portman, and Cecilia Elena Rouse, of New Jersey, to be Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, who was introduced by Senators Menendez and Booker, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action
Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 139 public bills, H.R. 7, 496–633; and 14 resolutions, H.J. Res. 20–22; H. Con. Res. 9; and H. Res. 62–71 were introduced.

Additional Cosponsors:
Pages H254
Reports Filed: There were no reports filed today.
Committee Resignation: Read a letter from Representative Lesko wherein she resigned from the Committee on Rules.
Committee Elections: The House agreed to H. Res. 62, electing Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives. Pages H235–36

Committee Elections: The House agreed to H. Res. 63, electing Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives. Pages H236–37

Quorum Calls—Votes: There were no Yea and Nay votes, and there were no Recorded votes. There were no quorum calls.

Adjournment: The House met at 9 a.m. and adjourned at 9:04 a.m.

Committee Meetings
No hearings were held.

Joint Meetings
No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 2021
(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate
No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House
Committee on Energy and Commerce, Full Committee, organizational meeting, 1 p.m., Webex.
Next Meeting of the SENATE
3 p.m., Monday, February 1

Senate Chamber

Program for Monday: Senate will resume consideration of the nomination of Alejandro Nicholas Mayorkas, of the District of Columbia, to be Secretary of Homeland Security, post-cloture, and vote on confirmation thereon at 5:30 p.m.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
3 p.m., Monday, February 1

House Chamber

Program for Monday: House will meet in Pro Forma session at 3 p.m.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE
Arrington, Jodey C., Tex., E72, E74
Banks, Jim, Ind., E77
Boyle, Brendan F., Pa., E76
Cohen, Steve, Tenn., E72
DeFazio, Peter A., Ore., E72
Evans, Dwight, Pa., E71, E74, E77
Garamendi, John, Calif., E75
Gottheimer, Josh, N.J., E76
Hartzler, Vicky, Mo., E77
Hudson, Richard, N.C., E72
Levin, Mike, Calif., E77
Lofgren, Zoe, Calif., E73, E75
Lynch, Stephen F., Mass., E77
Meng, Grace, N.Y., E71, E73
Payne, Donald M., Jr., N.J., E77
Perlmutter, Ed, Colo., E74, E75, E78
Ryan, Tim, Ohio, E71
Spartz, Victoria, Ind., E71
Turner, Michael R., Ohio, E75
Wexton, Jennifer, Va., E76

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